

## The Secret Reasons behind the Peace Treaty of Trianon – more exactly the Trianon Peace Dictate

Almost one hundred years have passed: ninety-seven to be exact. During these bitter years that sapped the vitality of the spirit, countless theories have been proposed to explain what happened and why – both on the part of Hungarians and their enemies. Let us be objective and search for the real reasons. Hungarians have been the target of countless accusations – but let us compare them with the truth. The absolute truth can be none other than God's truth, because the Son of God stated: „I am the Way, the Truth and the Life.” Faced with such comparisons, the accusations collapse because the truth is that, throughout their history, the Hungarians never oppressed or subjugated any people. Their laws, the laws of the Holy Crown, protected and defended all the peoples that sought refuge in their country. They were allowed to prosper, they could preserve their customs, they could flourish and their finest were allowed to take part in the politics of the Country of the Holy Crown, Hungary, which covered the whole of the Carpathian Basin. Thus, they were able to establish their own states – when the situation was ripe and the Great Powers sanctioned their actions.

The government of Hungary was the only government to oppose the outbreak of the two world wars. At the time of the Trianon decision, the Peace Dictate was based on false accusations, that the Hungarians had allegedly subjugated the peoples that found refuge in Hungary, and that they were responsible for the outbreak of the great world conflagration.

The great ordeals of the last thousand years began with the Tatar-Mongol savagery. After this, King Béla IV was forced to replenish the Hungarian population. He welcomed the settlers and groups that were invited into Hungary to repopulate the devastated territories. The introduction of new blood significantly influenced the future of the Hungarian people. This increase in population further inflamed the Pan-Germanic aggression toward the East, as well as the later Pan-Slav movement which expanded from East to West. Hungary found herself at the point of impact of these two powerful endeavors to expand. Thus, every movement from East to West or from West to East had to pass through Hungary.

It was also here, in the Carpathian Basin, that the two great influential religions clashed: Roman and Orthodox Catholicism. Their thirst for territory led to

an open religious war and Hungarians again shed their blood. The battles between the two religions caused great losses and further drained the life of the Hungarian people. The Hapsburg world view of „divide and conquer” for the longest time mixed, blended and weakened the nation.

King Béla IV, „the state-builder”, was the only Hungarian king of the Árpád House, who, in his old age, was able to pass on his experience to his successor. All the other kings, full of vigor, in the full flower of manhood, all died an untimely death. Their successors, all young and inexperienced, in most cases just child-kings, were „aided” in the governing of the complex, insecure life of the state by foreign advisors. This „premature death of kings” was not just the fate of the Árpád-age kings, but following them, László Hunyadi, the son of the hero of Nándorfehérvár, who was prepared to ascend the throne, was beheaded in Buda. His younger brother, Mátyás Hunyadi, who had been elected king on the ice of the Danube – although he had a long reign – died a painful death from poison. (Kolozsváry Grandpierre Endre: Királygyilkosságok)

After the century and a half Turkish occupation and the four-hundred-year effort by the Hapsburgs to Germanize Hungary, the nation was carved up in 1920 by the western powers. The Peace Dictate of Trianon, which sanctioned this, cannot be called a „Peace Treaty” because the Hungarian „negotiators” were held on house-arrest in their hotel at the time of the negotiations. The great powers butchered Hungary in order to bring into being Czechoslovakia, which, on the basis of the Swiss conception of state would rule over a state comprised of many nationalities living here in peace – it is taught that they did not find this peace under the rule of the Hungarian monarchy. How long did this Czechoslovak Golden Age last? It did not last for a thousand years; it dissolved voluntarily in 1993, because the Slovaks could no longer bear the suffocating „loving embrace” of the Czechs.

We, Hungarians, also blamed ourselves and our ancestors for, during the course of our history, attacking our own brother-peoples coming from the East, the powerful, at that time a world power, Tatar-Mongol Golden Horde, which came to attack the West. Why did we take up arms in Europe against the very powerful people of the Ottoman Empire, who were also related to us? They did not come with the goal of destroying us, but they requested us, suggested to us and urged us

many times to become allies and conquer the western powers. In both cases, we denied their repeated requests for an alliance.

The question arises: why did our ancestors not join forces with the successful brotherly alliance – but instead took the risk that their own relatives might destroy the Hungarian people – since the attackers viewed our opposition as a denial of our brother-nation, in other words treason, and they considered it unjust that we should support the western peoples against them. This attitude is understandable, and is justified in the remaining historical sources. They took their revenge in the most savage way on the settlements in the Carpathian Basin.

Would not our ancestors have known what their opposition meant? – Of course, they knew. But the Magyars who returned with Árpád – incorrectly called „conquering” Magyars – who actually returned from the East to settle in the Carpathian Basin, were a strong military people that found there large numbers of autochthonous people, with whom they made a blood-union in Ó-Pusztaszer. These autochthonous people peacefully welcomed the returning people of Árpád and did not show them any opposition. This ancient people in the territory called Pannonia had been ancient Christians for centuries. Árpád’s people had known of these people for many years, because they had many times come to reconnoiter this territory. In the several centuries between the 895-96 return of the Árpád people and the 1200s, the returning people had converted to Christianity, and with the laws of King István, they had learned the customs of the Roman Catholic Church.

This was the decisive point, which gave them the determination to fight for life or death, to take up arms against the invading conquerors – to preserve the former empire of Atilla, in which the returning Magyars and the ancient people of the Carpathian Basin united. – The attackers were still wild pagans. – The large numbers of autochthonous people still did not have a name for their state. Since the leading nation of the people returning with Árpád was the „Megyer” nation, -- just as the American Indians use the word „nation”, we too will use „nation”, -- Árpád gave this name „Magyar” to the combined peoples of the Carpathian Basin and the returning peoples. Since that time, it has been accepted that the people’s name is „Magyar” and the name of the state is „Magyarország” (Hungary).

In the history of the Hungarian nation, there is another riddle to be researched that merits mention, that has to do with the Hungarian Holy Crown. According to the official version of history, which is taught in schools, the Crown was sent to Hungary by the Vatican. Research, however, has brought to light that the Crown that the Vatican sent was returned as the fulfillment of the demand of István. They returned the crown that Charlemagne had stolen from the Avars

István trusted integrity and the strength of the given word. He was accused of dispersing his land and allowing foreigners to settle in the country and, today, many historians still blame him for this. It truly does appear to be so but, in his Admonitions to his son, he clearly states and advises him to act in the way Rome did and still does. St. István considered himself to be strong and able enough to establish the Sacral Hungarian Monarchy, which in the tenth century the Great Powers were competing to achieve. The English too, aspired to this, which is authentically illustrated by Edward Burne-Jones in his painting, entitled: *The Last Sleep of Arthur in Avalon*. This is why he placed beside the bed of the dying King Arthur the sacral Hungarian initiatory crown – because this is the only initiatory crown in the world – with the intention that his heirs should inherit the Sacral Monarchy.

In A.D. 800, Pope Leo III crowned Charlemagne with this crown. After Charlemagne's death (in 804), the crown remained in the grave of the ruler in Aachen, until 1000. At Easter in the year 1000, Otto III found the grave of Charlemagne. When he arrived in Rome on October 2, he had the Holy Crown in his possession and he gave it to Pope Sylvester II, who was his friend. Pope Sylvester II sent this crown to Saint István at Christmas in 1000, in appreciation for converting the Hungarian people to Roman Catholicism – at this time there was a huge struggle between the Orthodox and the Roman Catholic Church. The conversion of the Hungarian people to Roman Catholicism, with the aid of King István, was a decisive factor in the strengthening of the Church.

The Hungarian Holy Crown is the only initiatory crown in the world. Dr. Sándor Balogh tells us:

*„The Holy Crown is made up of two parts: it is as if the lower and upper parts join together Earth and Heaven, and the person who is crowned with it serves as a bridge between the two worlds. By pledging the Holy Crown,*

*representing Hungary, to the Virgin Mary, Saint István made the Virgin Mary the everlasting Queen of Hungary. (...) The sacral king forever serves the Virgin Mother, the Great Lady of the Hungarians, in other words he is the vicar-general, who rules Mary's country, the „Regnum Marianum” in the name of the Virgin Mother and according to her will. If the king does not fulfill this role, he is not a sacral king.”*

In the fourteenth century, a particularly strong group appeared, or came into existence, who saw the royal power represented in the Holy Crown. This was the sacral monarchy, which could only be created by a coronation with the Holy Crown. No other crown could be substituted for this crown. Approximately 50 Hungarian kings were crowned with the Holy initiatory Crown. With the passage of time, in cases of danger, this custom was changed. In this way, János Hunyadi became, in the memory of the Hungarian people, their sacral governor, without the royal crown. The conception of sacrality is defined by the adherence to integrity, impartiality and justice. Another such Hungarian governor was Admiral Miklós Horthy of Nagybánya, who, without force, by means of negotiation regained a number of territories for Hungary. He was successful in rebuilding rump-Hungary that had been rendered weak at Trianon and sentenced to death, surrounded by enemies, into a strong state again.

All this was just a prelude to the following ideas. What are they? First of all, one that I heard in a video-lecture that appeared in the MVSZ press. Unfortunately, I did not note the name of the lecturer and now I am unable to find the video. The lecturer suggested that, in consideration of the merits of Hungarians, we should ask for help from those great powers that in the past have received favors from us, or whose unfavorable intervention in our lives we have forgiven. The lecturer suggested that we turn to Vladimir Putin, the president of Russia, that we forgive the Russian intervention in 1849, which resulted in our surrendering to them, when we had already won the freedom fight against the Hapsburg Empire; that we forgive the retaliation of the Bach era and the bloody, murderous century that followed it. The first elected Hungarian prime-minister, Lajos Battyány, was executed and also the “Arad 13” (+1) generals – the never-forgotten martyrs of Arad, who were all of different ethnic origins, who fought together for the freedom of Hungary. Their names alone are witness to the fact that our mutual homeland, Hungary, was a state that throughout the centuries protected the freedom of the

small peoples who sought refuge within her borders, and who showed themselves capable of establishing national states when the opportunity arose for them to do so.

Let us now quote the claim for damages of Dr. Imre Bokor of the Justitia Committee, which we should present to Russia, asking for their help, in return for which we would forgive the damages they have done to Hungary. (Ten great lies):

*„On October 23, 1956, the Hungarian people had had enough of the Rákosi terror, the proletarian dictatorship imported from the Soviets and – practically within two or three days – had toppled the Bolshevik regime. The groups of fighters, primarily made up of young people, fighting on the front lines, caused considerable losses to the special forces of the Soviet army invading Budapest; with their unequalled stout-heartedness and heroism (with mediocre weapons and Molotov cocktails), they opposed the invaders armed to the teeth with tanks and artillery, and who had access to airplanes.*

*The rulers in the Kremlin – with Khrushchev at their head – began a perfidious „game”: with words (a government announcement) they recognized the rightful demands of the Hungarian people, and promised the withdrawal of the troops presently in Hungary, -- while they were preparing at full speed a new intervention and their dirty plan won the moral support of the members of the Warsaw Pact and Yugoslavia (Tito).*

*In the UN, **they denied** their armed intervention, **denied it** in Moscow, **denied it** in Budapest, while under the leadership of Marshal Konev, an army of 200,000 was directed to Hungary [from Romania] to fight the 4-5 thousand freedom-fighters.*

*They lured the Hungarian Defense Minister, Pál Maleter, into a trap and they installed on their side the most perfidious traitor in the history of the world, János Kádár, who sent to the gallows, to prison, to labor camps and to exile all those, who verbally or in writing promised amnesty, among many the former prime-minister (comrade), Imre Nagy.*

*Hungary paid dearly for the lies of Khrushchev: Budapest was reduced to ruins, 200 thousand Hungarians fled abroad, thousands were executed by firing squad, or sentenced to death in mock-trials, tens of thousands lost their freedom and hundreds of thousands were separated from their families on the periphery of society.”*

However, today, we would not advise presenting Russia and President Putin with a claim for damages, because the time is not ripe for it. In recent months, the

USA has established nuclear rocket-bases, aimed at Russian targets, in the territory of the formerly Hungarian Transylvania, which is temporarily a territory occupied by Romania. We cannot predict what will happen. Over-hasty steps could pose more obstacles to the reacquisition of our ancient territory.

I agree with the idea of asking for help, but not from Russia; we should rather ask for help from Europe. We favor referring to Hungary's struggle to defend herself against the Tatar-Mongols and the Ottoman Empire, a struggle in which she protected the people of Europe too, because the loss of Hungarian blood made it possible for Europe to develop and become great. Unfortunately, today, the social-liberal forces want to destroy Europe with the importation of multitudes of Muslims. If, during the bloody centuries of history, the Hungarians had not felt that they belonged in Europe, and instead had surrendered to the military strength of their related peoples from the East, then the European, western culture and civilization would never have come into being: or rather that, which already existed, would have been altered into the way of life of the conquering Tatar-Mongols or Ottoman Turks.

Therefore, on the basis of our self-sacrificing stance in defense of the Christian Europe, we ask the peoples of Europe to help in the reestablishment of Greater Hungary in the Carpathian Basin. Only the reinstated Historic Hungary can offer effective help to the European peoples who are now in trouble.

The disappearance of Hungary would affect the future of Europe. We have never colonized another country but many peoples have wanted to occupy the Carpathian Basin and take over our mutilated homeland too.

Let us do everything in our power to ensure in the Country of the Holy Crown that fills the Carpathian Basin, peaceful co-existence once more between the Hungarians and the peoples who have lived with them together for centuries.

Just as we deserve to ask for help from the people of Europe based on our merits, in the same way, the Hungarian people ask for help from the United States of America, depending on how much America appreciates what we have done for her.

Many people know very little about Hungary and the Hungarians. Hungarian immigrants to America after World War II, and after the Hungarian Revolution of 1956, unlike most other immigrants, did not come to America seeking a better life

for themselves but were the victims of Communism and were political refugees who had fought Communism and expected the United States to liberate Eastern and Central Europe from the yoke of Communism. Instead of this, the United States became a friend of the Soviets and supported the Evil Empire. In spite of their bitterness about the reluctance of the United States to come to the aid of Hungary, the Hungarian immigrants became good American citizens.

Hungary needs your help. In the philosophy of „one good turn deserves another”, please consider how Hungary has helped the United States in the past. America would not have become a super-power without the contributions of the Hungarian immigrants. In this short letter, I cannot go into details about all of the Hungarians who contributed to the advancement of America and the world but I would like to mention a few:

Colonel Mihály Kováts de Fabriczy of the U.S. Cavalry and hero of the American War of Independence.

1. Jedlik Ányos, inventor of the dynamo, 1895.
2. Augustin Haraszty (1812-1869), introduced the Hungarian Tokáy wine into America.
3. Ignác Semmelweiss (1818-1865), discoverer of the procedure for the prevention of puerperal fever.
4. Tivadar Puskás (1844-1893), pneumatic dispatch installation.
5. András Högyes (1847-1906), compulsory anti-rabies inoculation of animals.
6. Baron Roland Eötvös (1848-1919), Eötvös Law of Capillarity.
7. Otto Titus Bláthy (1860-1939), inventor of transformer induction calculator.
8. Kálmán Kandó (1869-1931), inventor of induction motor.
9. Béla Bartók (1881-1945), composer
10. Albert Szentgyörgyi (1893-1986) Nobel Prizewinner for Vitamin C in crystalized form.



The following discoverers and inventors helped America to become a super-power:

1. Pál Csonka discovered the membrane shell structures.
2. Donát Bánky invented the carburetor for the internal combustion engine.
3. János Csonka invented the gasoline engine.
4. Oszkár Asbóth invented the propeller for the helicopter.
5. Theodore von Karmán contributed to the development of supersonic flight of the jet and rocket engines.
6. Zoltán Bay invented radar.
7. Antal Csicsátka invented the stereo-radio.
8. Fülöp Lénard invented the CRT cathode ray tube
9. Péter Goldmark invented color-TV.
10. Dénes Gábor invented the holograph for reading bar-codes in business transactions.

A revolutionary discovery came from János von Neumann who invented the computer and the binary code and he was followed by János Kemény, inventor of the micro-computer and the basic code. Finally, András Gróf, the founder of Intel, invented the computer chip. Todor Karmán, the administrator of the Guggenheim Aeronautics Laboratory at the California Institute of Technology, designed the heavy bombers, the B36, B47 and the B52, which we know helped America to win World War II. Professor Karmán is also credited with the development of the Atlas, Titan and Minuteman rockets.

Leo Szilárd, when he left Germany, revealed to the American President, in a letter, the information about German technology, which helped America to learn the secrets and the importance of the atom. This letter was also signed by Albert Einstein. Szilárd was the one who perfected the atom bomb. Jenő Wigner also worked on the development of the atom bomb. He developed the atom reactor to

use the atomic energy. Ede Teller was the developer of a defense system against the rockets.

From the above-mentioned facts, it can be seen how the Hungarian emigrants helped their new home, America. Now if we look for ways in which America has helped Hungary, we have to say she has done nothing. Since 1945, there has never been a decision in Hungary's favor. How did Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Rumania, the Ukraine, Croatia and Slovakia ever help America?

I am an historian and researcher of European history. In my book The Road to the Dictated Peace I have studied the Trianon Dictate and its effect on Hungary. I have sent it to more than 100 university libraries and it is available at the Library of Congress. I am asking the American President to take into account the Hungarian contribution to America and use his influence to revive the discussion of a revision of the Trianon borders, even propose autonomy for the Hungarian minorities, or at least put pressure on the Successor States to ensure the Hungarians their basic human rights. Please do not support the globalization in Hungary because this suppresses the independence of the small nations. Let the Hungarians live as Hungarians as the Americans live as Americans.

László Botos

July 4, 2017

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