

Eckhardt

1934

When in April, 1934, and before, many important papers in Budapest continuously and very resolutely attacked Nazi-Germany (Pesti Hírlap, Magyarországi Élet, Kurír) and almost exclusively the official "Budapesti Hírlap" defended Nazism (See: Völk. Beob. 1934 April 4 Pages). Dr. Ferenc Rajnis was one of the main speakers for Nazi-Germany and Andrew Bajisy-Zilinsky is the main opponent. Lutheran Bishop Alexander Raffay held a lecture warmly praising Nazi-G., Rajnis held lectures in the University (See Völk. Beob. 1934 - April 10, P. 6)

Bajisy-Zilinsky in a speech emphasized that there is a German menace, Rajnis on other, denying this assertion. Strongly must

go arm in arm with Germany,
said Rajniss.

(Wilt. Reob. 1934 Apr. 19, P. 8):

Deputy Eckhardt, speaking
before the Finance Committee of
the House, declared that

"The Hungarian state
has power enough to draw
a line, which no newspaper
can ignore regarding the
articles directed against
Germany. Every calumny
ag. G. must be strictly
forbidden."

"A Roggel" public. forbidden on
act of Nazi baiting art. see:
"Gömbös" in "Hungary"
volume of notes



E. Ehrhardt

1934 Völk. Beob. April 11, P. 5

E. about Chief of Staff Röhm's
trips to Belgrade in a speech:

From Hungary's point the
foreign policy of Germany can
only be welcomed with joy.
The feverish activity of G.'s
politics give wind to the
sails of Hungary's interests.

The method - said E. -
employed by Austria's gov't
towards the enemies of
Germany - drives the blush
of shame into the face of
everyone who has even
a particle of decency in him.

Völk. Beob. 1934 May 6/7 (10) with Bothlen and
emphasizes over lover that the territorial
restoration of H. demands a new
minority policy toward the Germans
of Hungary.