

Eckhardt

On Oct. 9, 1941, the Hungarian Govt deprived T. Eckhardt, together with John Pelenyi, former Minister to U.S., Legation Counsellor 1st Class Anton Balasy, ~~State Counsellor~~ Attorney Victor Bator, all in the U.S. were deprived of their Hungarian citizenship. Eckhardt lost his seat in the House of Deputies and his rank and title as "Secret Counsellor" (Geheimrat, with the title "Excellency") A.M. Neptara - Oct. 10 - 1941.

(By this alleged act they became like outlawed traitors. In connection with this it would be interesting to find out whether Pelenyi and Balasy as former State officials, get their pension or not. Being "outlawed" all financial connections must cease with their former country because it would look ridiculous to be declared traitor and outlaw from the part of one country and getting pay or pension from the same country afterwards. According to some sources Balasy renounced his claim to a pension but Pelenyi is getting his regularly.)

In spite of the alleged punishment which is without parallel in recent Hungarian history, Paul Ghali, corresp. of the Chic. Daily News reported on March 10, 1942 from Bern, Switzerland, that when the Bardossy government fell, one of the "eligible politicians" to fill his place is T.E. head of the agrarians, "who is now in America."

On May 12, 1942 Ray Brock reports to the New York Times from Istanbul, Turkey, that accord in to reports circulating in high dipl. and mil. circles there, Regent Horthy of Hungary ~~was~~ commissioned T.E. to work in the U.S. for an understanding between Hungary, England and the United States. On May 13, in a letter to the Editor of the NYT. E. denies this. He represents, he says, the anti Nazi element in H., and was not commissioned either by Horthy or the "Axis-Allied Gov't" of Hungary.