Tomory Zsuzsa



Doctrine of the Holy Crown

István Kocsis:

Translated: Susan Tomory

Since the Magyar Holy Crown means first of all the rights to freedom, fairness, or security of rights for the existing political nation, the free citizens of the countries within the Holy Crown naturally surrounded the Crown with gratitude, love and respect.

The Crown was respectfully loved by all, who did not feel a burden to hold fast to the laws and the constitution, and the Crown was fearfully honored by those who followed the laws only because of necessity.

And here we have to also remind all, why there were in olden times so many people in the countries of the Holy Crown who respected the law, because the the Doctrine of the Holy Crown did not foster a subservient consciousness, but the legal ideal of constitutional law circumscribed the feeling of responsibility and equality, and strengthened the practice of dignified behavior, because it fostered the success of the principle of coordinate and not subservient relations. And what could a King who did not obey the law do against these law obiding citizens? Could he have decreed that the members of the Holy Crown destroy their own souls?"

The inclusive society in practice:

- 1. The country accommodated all groups of people needing help. Legally they were considered beloved guests and they were not required to pay taxes or enter the military. They were able to grow undisturbed, while the host country gave all the work and blood to maintain this homeland.
- 2. The newcomers who were on a lower cultural scale were helped to develop their culture and literacy by translating the Bible for them in their language, and these were printed in a Budapest press. (This was the case of Rumanian immigrants fleeing their homeland's tyrannical government.) The immigrants got also schools and churches to be operated in their native language. This is one of the reasons that the people entering Hungary could preserve their native cultures and languages through centuries.

- 3. Europe's first law dealing with the freedom of religion was born in January of 1568 at the Torda diet in Erdély (Transylvania).
- 4. The document called Aranybulla was written during the reign of King Adrás II. in 1222 and is one of the most important legal doctument protecting the freedom of nobility up to the mid twentieth century in its articles and spirit.

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ALBERT WASS

Translated: Susan Tomory

BETWEEN THE FOURTEENTH AND SIXTEENTH CENTURIES THE MAGYAR KINGDOM WAS EUROPE'S GREAT POWER WITH THE MOST ADVANCED SPIRIT, WHOSE CONSTITUTION GAVE EQUAL RIGHTS BOTH TO THE NATION AND THE KING WITHIN THE COUNTRIES OF THE MAGYAR HOLY CROWN.

THE ECONOMIC PLENTY DREW LIKE A MAGNET THE SUPPRESSED PEOPLE OF DIFFERENT NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES TO OUR LAND. GERMANS FROM THE WEST, THE SLOVAKS FROM THE NORTH, THE SERBIANS FROM THE SOUTH AND THE RUMANIANS FROM THE EAST. THEY ENJOYED THE PROTECTION OF THE HOLY CROWN AND RECEIVED PERMISSION TO SETTLE. THEIR VOIVODINES, LEADERS OF THEIR CLAINS RECEIVED THE RANK OF MAGYAR NOBILITY AND WITH THESE THEIR PRIVILEGES ALSO.

THE PEOPLE OF THESE FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS WERE NOT ONLY ABLE TO PRESERVE IN PEACE THEIR OWN LANGUAGE AND UNIQUE CULTURES THROUGH CENTURIES, WITHOUT HAVING TO LEARN THE MAGYAR LANGUAGE AND THE MAGYAR KINGS EVEN HELPED THEM TO ADVANCE THEIR OWN CULTURE.

AS THEY CONTINUED TO INCREASE IN NUMBERS THEY CAUSED THE DESTRUCTION OF THE HOST COUNTRY!!!

(Translated: Susan Tomory)

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