

DANS CE NUMÉRO:

> PRÉSERVATION DES ARMES HONGROISES DE LA DEUXIÈME GUERRE MONDIALE AU ÉTATS-UNIS

TRÉSOR HONGROIS DANS LES PAYS DES KANGOUROUS

9



... ET UNE COLLECTION DE GÉNÉRAUX HONGROIS

1999 www.NewFront.ca 2024



MAGYAR FRONT VOLUME XXVI, ISSUE 2 Spring 2024

ALL DATES

Published quarterly by Peter Czink, Editor-Designer

The New Front: (International Hungarian Military History Preservation Society)

"To strive, to seek, to find, and not to yield."

> Peter Czink Founder/President

Lorraine Weideman Vice-President, Webmaster

Péter v. Laborc Vice-President, Hungary

George Hennessy Vice-President, Australia

Manfred Winter Vice-President, Austria

Dr. Gergely Pál Sallay Historical Consultant, Correspondent

PO Box 74527 Kitsilano PO Vancouver, British Columbia V6K 4P4 Canada

> czink@shaw.ca www.NewFront.ca

©2024 All rights reserved

Membership in the International Hungarian Military History Preservation Society is \$40.00 annually, and includes the *Magyar Front*.

The original *Magyar Front* was the weekly newspaper of the Frontline Fighter's Association, and was published from the early 1930s until the end of the Second World War.

A note from the Editor

This issue features articles from four of our IHMHPS members who have generously taken part in our "call for submissions" - sharing their favourite Hungarian military history-related stories with us. Even though we have been at it for twenty-five years, these pieces are among my favourites, as not only have I learned about their artifacts, but I have seen more deeply into the authors' personalities, which has been just as fascinating and educational.

For some time now I have wanted to produce a series of trading cards featuring Hungarian generals (and perhaps other things in the future), and now they're available, thanks to IHMHPS Member Andris v. Kursietis allowing us to use his archive of images and his collection of data (see page 14).

You don't have to be a collector of firearms to benefit from articles about them - this issue prompted me to re-discover a little collection I have treasured for sometime - a set

of 1960s vintage Italian-made 1:3 scale toy cap guns, which includes the rare M07 Roth-Krnka (pictured here, actual size).

M07 Roth-Krnka (pictured here, actual size). Our featured recipient of the IHMHPS Badge of Honour is Ferenc Varga - I am sure we'll be hearing

more from him, and I'm very excited about sharing his research with you all. Ferenc mentioned to me that he has

enjoyed our work through the website for some time - he speaks Hungarian and French, however, these days it's so much easier overcoming language barriers thanks to the internet, and speaking on behalf of all of our members, we welcome everyone, and we'll use all of the universal communication tools available (including patience and openmindedness) to make sure our work is always accessible. $P_{C_{7}}$



CALL FOR SUBMISSIONS

Tell Magyar Front readers about your favourite Hungarian military history related item (or group of items) – something in your collection that has great significance to you, or a meaningful family heirloom. It can be anything from a rare antique to a photograph of a revered ancestor.

Write your story, or just provide notes (and we'll help you with editing), and photograph your pieces. There is no limit on length, and the more images the better.

Be sure to include a photograph of yourself and any bio information you would like to share. Your thoughts on, and experiences with the *Magyar Front* and the IHMHPS are most welcome. (Keep in mind that issues of the *Magyar Front* are also published online and are accessible by the public.)

The Magyar Front will feature these stories throughout 2024 – this is our opportunity to share our personally significant artifacts and our dedication to historical preservation.

Submissions can be made as Word documents or via email.

Digital images should be as high resolution as possible.

Text and files should be sent to czink@shaw.ca.

Newest Member and Badge of Honour Recipient

Our latest recipient of the IHMHPS Badge of Honour is also our newest member – Ferenc Varga. This award represents our gratitude for what is an enormous body of work over decades, by a man

of "honour." Ferenc born in was Celldömölk, Hungary (he now lives in Monteux, France), and began his early military training at the Lajos Kossuth Military College in 1994. In 1995, following a family tradition, he signed up for five years of service in the French Foreign Legion five years turned into eighteen years and two months. During a visit to the D-Day landing sites in Normandy in 2004, he came across a Hungarian veteran's grave, and his dedication to researching the fates of fallen Hungarian soldiers buried in foreign soil began. Over the years he sought out more graves and information, and meticulously collected his data, sharing it with official organizations and authorities.

who truly knows the meaning

He discovered that WWI Hungarian war graves found in France can be divided into

two groups: 80% of ethnic Hungarians who were killed in action in Northern France have been identified, however, the rest would be among the graves of the unknown soldiers. Secondly, prisoners of war and wounded soldiers who were transported behind the frontline can be further divided into two sub-categories: 90% of the soldiers who died in PoW camps have been identified. The remaining 10% were wounded PoWs who were placed with so-called "host families." After their deaths, local villagers took care of their burial, however, few of them can be identified today due to the small sizes of village cemeteries.

The WWII Hungarian war graves found in France can be



Ferenc Varga: Dedicated War Graves Researcher

divided into three groups:

98% of the first group have

been identified - unfortunately the rest are among the graves of unknown soldiers. Most of them were interred in German military cemeteries, while some were buried in village graveyards. Hungarian PoWs buried their dead in graves dug temporarily near the camps - sometimes marked and sometimes not. In the 1960s in France, the German People's Association for the Maintenance of Military Graves (Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge e. V.) opened the graves, identified the remains, and re-buried them in German military cemeteries, regardless of their nationality. To date he has researched and documented some 600 WWII individuals buried in war graves in sev-

enteen cemeteries; around 850 WWI veterans buried in war graves in fifty-four cemeteries; plus another 900 Hungarians who died serving in the French Foreign Legion. In 2017, Ferenc was awarded the Hungarian

Ferenc Varga, Paris 2010.

War Graves Preservation Silver Cross of Merit – but he feels that his task is far from complete and his dedication to research and documentation is as strong as ever.

He has only been an IHMHPS member for a brief time (although he discovered out website in 2007), he has gone out of his way to promote our organization and unselfishly and generously includes us all in his many military history projects. The cover of this issue of the *Magyar Front* is in French – a tip of our hats to Ferenc Varga – and a message to all, that no matter what language you speak, or where you reside, there will always be Hungarians who are sincerely grateful for hard work and dedication.





The Hungarian Mannlicher 1943M Infantry Rifle made by Femáru Fegyver és Gépgyár, Budapest.

The success of the G98/40 German contract rifle persuaded the Hungarian Defence Forces to adopt this new weapon using the 7.92 x 57mm Mauser cartridge.

SZIGETHY COLLECTION

Sharing Treasured American-Hungarian Enthusiasm by Stephen Szigethy

International Hungarian Military History Preservation Society member since 2021



Above: Stephen Szigethy and *Petit Basset Griffon Vendéen* Sophie. The 1935M bayonet in its scabbard and with its leather frog. The double edged blade can be seen on the opposite page.

Have you ever wondered - what if an item could talk? What if it could tell you its history, or where it has been or what it has encountered? Whether its a family heirloom, a tool, or a firearm - wouldn't that storytelling be interesting? Unfortunately, we don't have that privilege, but what we often do have are documents, manuals, photographs, and sometimes witnesses to provide authentication and background. We hopefully preserve that history and pass on our enthusiasm to future generations.

I have always been a collector of rare militaria – it may drive my wife crazy, but I assure her that its foundation is the preservation of history. It's only been in the recent few years that I focused on Hungarian military items, even though I have always been interested in them. In the past, English language information about Hungarian weapons of World War II was scarce. My initial firearms-related interests (perhaps inspired by my service in the US military) were the M1 Garand, and the M1911A1 rifles. Later, as I learned more about Hungary's military history, I encountered some fascinating Hungarian weapons – sometimes I wish I learned about them earlier, as I would have kept an eye open for them during my earlier travels.

I bought my first Hungarian firearm in 2019 - the Hungarian Mannlicher M1943 Infantry Rifle. Unfortunately, like most of these weapons that come up on auction, it was missing the front sight-hood, and the bolt's serial number didn't match up with the rest of the rifle. As you can see from the pictures, it is an impressive firearm, but I couldn't stop with just one Hungarian WWII weapon. Next was the Frommer 1937M pistol. FÉMÁRU-FEGYVER ÉS GÉPGYÁR RI 37M

There are several variants of this handgun. After thorough research I purchased one that had the military acceptance mark on the frame (as shown in the pictures). I had another outstanding Hungarian firearm and I felt that my collection was complete. After a

while I thought: what about the German variant of the Hungarian Mannlicher M1943 Infantry Rifle, the G98/40? After looking for an example that was in my price range, I finally found one (a rifle manufactured in 1943), however, it also was missing the front sight-hood and a matching bolt. Next, I thought about the German variant of the Frommer 1937M Pistol - the P37. A lot more searching, and finally I managed to find one that was manufactured in 1941. The illusive bayonet for my M1943 rifle was another item that was difficult to find, but I was able to locate one, complete with a nice-looking scabbard.

My interest in my heritage and Hungarian militaria is growing – and recently I have received my Hungarian citizenship (something I am very proud of). I hope my children will be as interested in preserving history as much as I am. Even though they are both young and my off-time consists mostly of soccer matches and dance lessons, I do my best to keep learning about my Hungarian roots, and as a dual American-Hungarian citizen I hope to inspire them, and others, with the knowledge and meaningful experiences that I am collecting.



Above:

The Frommer 1937M Pistol. Around 185,000 were manufactured by Fémáru Fegyver és Gépgyár R.T. Budapest from 1937 to 1944. The German government negotiated a contract to produce 50,000 7.65mm 1937M pistols with Hungary in 1941. These were destined largely for the German Air Force.

Left:

Now a dual American-Hungarian citizen, Officer Stephen Szigethy has also recently been named Police Officer of the Year by the Illinois Juvenile Officers Association for his above and beyond, exemplary work with local youth and their families. Alongside his regular duties, Stephen acts as a liaison and mentor, building positive community relationships and helping better the future for many people.



Bringing the Past Up to Date by George Hennessy

VP Australia, International Hungarian Military History Preservation Society



I live in near Sydney Australia on a rural bush property of around 60 acres, served in the Australian Army for two years in the 7th Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment (when I was called up for National Service), and now work full time and own my own recruitment agency, finding jobs for people and staff for businesses in the automotive industry.

I don't collect any Hungarian militaria - I did have a very large collection of Hungarian and English language books on Hungarian military topics, but sadly these were all lost in a fire that destroyed my home in 2019. I have always been an avid collector, however, and I once had a world class bayonet collection (sold many years ago), and now my military-related collection primarily consists of my Magyar Front magazines and IHMHPS insignia and badges. I have also put together a large selection of miniature Herend vases and a comprehensive collection of Hungarian banknotes going from their earliest appearance up to the present day.

When my father was in his 90s, I developed an interest in his wartime activities. I tried to get him to talk about his experiences but by then his memory was poor - he did remember quite a lot, but most events were unclear in his mind. To further my knowledge about the Hungarian military in general, I joined the Sydney chapter of the MHBK (Magyar Harcosok Bajtársi Közössége, or Federation of Hungarian Veterans), and attended many of their meetings which were conducted in Hungarian. My Hungarian is fair at best and I found it to be a bit of a struggle, and it seemed that the MHBK was doomed to

disappear, as younger generations (my son for example) might not speak Hungarian and would therefore be excluded.

> While grumbling about this, I searched on the internet and happily found that the Vancouver Chapter of the MHBK (led by Peter Czink) conducted its meetings in English - I immediately joined and left the Sydney Chapter. In due course, Peter also became frustrated with the Hungarian "old guard" refusing to acknowledge the importance of nurturing English speakers, so eventually he formed the IHMHPS, I have been a member since the beginning.

After many discussions with Peter, I sent him all my father's wartime photos – he studied and researched them and found my father's wartime history to be interesting and important enough to devote an entire issue of the *Magyar Front* to it (Volume XI, Issue 1, Winter 2009), and to feature it in his other publication, the *New Hungarian Voice* (Winter 2009, Volume VIII, Issue 1).

That was not all though - Peter went much further. He brought my father's story to the attention of his contacts in Hungary, which later resulted in the Hungarian Minister of Defence awarding the National Defence Cross of Merit, First Class (pictured on this issue's cover). It was presented to him by the Hungarian Ambassador and covered in the *Magyar Front* (Volume XII, Issue 1, Winter 2010).

ALC.

HENNESSY







Opposite page: George Hennessy's collection of back issues of the Magyar Front, along with his IHMHPS insignia. Endre (Bandi) Hennessy Photo courtesy of george hennessy



My Collection of Generals

by Andris v. Kursietis

International Hungarian Military History Preservation Society member since 2009



When it comes to militaria collectors, there are those who gravitate towards medals, others are interested in uniforms, weapons, even coins or stamps. When people ask me what I collect, there is always a surprised look on their faces when I reply: "Generals - I collect generals." By this, I mean that I research and gather biographical information about, and photos (see opposite page) of officers of flag rank, that is to say, generals and admirals. This research covers officers from the armed forces of over thirty nations, tens of thousands of names, and was started over fifty years ago.

I still remember as a 14-year-old teenager reading an article in Reader's Digest about the fall of Berlin in 1945. The German generals mentioned in the article piqued my interest, and to this day I can still close my eyes and visualize the piece of paper on which I wrote a dozen names. My research snowballed from there, the result of many hours spent at the library, and the occasional visit to a bookstore. As a kid earning a pittance in pocket money, I could not afford to buy books, but would spend hours using the bookstore as a library, making notes in a small pocket notebook. World War II German generals and admirals were my first focus, but being of Latvian ethnicity I soon started gathering information about Latvia's senior officers of the 1918-1945 period. In mid-1972 I procured, through inter-library loan, the memoirs of German Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel, and in those memoirs I read about his visit to Budapest where he met with Admiral Horthy, Prime-Minister Colonel-General Lakatos, Chief of the General Staff Colonel General Szombathelyi, and other senior Hungarian officers. This sparked my interest in the Hungarian military, and I started a new file on Hungarian generals. Thus began my fifty-plus years of research into a subject which in the beginning was almost impossible to delve into in any detail.

In those days when Hungary was still part of the Warsaw Pact, there was no question of getting information about pre-1945 Hungary from the military archives in Budapest, and there were almost no books available in English that would serve to provide much in the way of useful facts about Hungarian officers. I remember finding an English newspaper archive at the library, which contained a very small number of articles about Hungary during World War II, but the reporter corrupted the names of any generals that were mentioned. Air Force commander Colonel-General Sándor Magyarossy appeared as Alexander Marossy (granted, Alexander is the English equivalent of Sándor), and Army Corps commander Lieutenant-General Béla Aggteleki was reported as General Aggteleiko-Beila (revealing the correspondent's ignorance of the Hungarian language, where surnames are written before first names). Since this was the

first time that these names were made known to me, I had to take them at face value. It was only a year or so later that I discovered their correct names, when I found a book in German at Foyle's Bookstore in London that covered, at least briefly, Germany's occupation of Hungary in 1944. A funny quirk that I remember from that book was a mention of General Jenő Major. I had only recently learned about the unique Hungarian rank of Lieutenant-Field Marshal (taken over from the Austro-Hungarian rank structure, and equivalent to Lieutenant-General), which in German is translated as Feldmarschalleutnant. I read in the book about Feldmarschalleutnant Major and was thrown for a loop. Was this another new, unique Hungarian rank? It was only later in the book that the General's first name was mentioned and I realized Major here was not a rank but a surname, and that I was not in fact dealing with a fantastic new rank!

My early hit-and-miss, rudimentary research into Hungarian generals improved by leaps and bounds after 1991, when the Iron Curtain was raised and I gained access to documents from Hungary, including ones from contacts at the military archives. In those early days, I was the fortunate recipient of assistance especially from Colonel György Markó, Director of the Military Archives in Budapest, his deputy Lieutenant-Colonel Attila Bonhardt, Mrs. Györgyi Bánffy Kalavszky, Senior Curator of the Military History Museum in Budapest, and Dr. Sándor Szakály, who despite being one of Hungary's preeminent military historians took the time to patiently answer my questions. In the meantime, I had taken the time to learn a basic Hungarian military vocabulary, and obtained a comprehensive Hungarian-to-English dictionary that was of great help in my early efforts to study documents in Hungarian. The development and evolution of the internet was of course a major boost for my ongoing research.

The final step in my journey to where I am today took place in 1993, when my wife Rosemarie suggested that I share the fruits of my labors by putting my extensive lists of generals into book form. I initially self-published several books, and later was introduced to a publisher in Holland, who has of today has published twenty-one of my twentytwo books, including an autobiography of Lt. Field Marshal Jenő Bor, a much-expanded and updated version of my first self-published book on the Royal Hungarian Armed Forces of 1919-1945, and two books on the generals and admirals of the Austro-Hungarian Empire. Over the years, I have "collected" 1,172 Hungarian Generals (1919-1945), and 4,477 flag officers of the Austro-Hungarian Empire (1867-1918). I sometimes feel like my work is putting together a puzzle with 1,000-plus pieces, except that the number of pieces is unknown, and they are scattered all over the world.



Károly dálnokfalvi v. Bartha General of Artillery/Colonel-General



Kocsárd bulcsi v. Janky General of Cavalry/Colonel-General



Imre v. Horváth Lieutenant-General



Zoltán v. Gombos Major-General



Antal nemes narai v. Náray Major-General



Oszkár v. Selkey Major-General



Ödön nemes v. Domaniczky Lieutenant-General



Kornél v. Oszlányi Major-General (posthumous Lt. General)



Béla v. Aggteleky Lieutenant-General

v. KURSIETIS COLLECTION

Two "Firsts" from a Fine Collection

by Jeff Tóth

International Hungarian Military History Preservation Society member since 2014



It was my affinity for firearms that led me to this honorable society of preservationists - I was searching the internet for information related to the proof-marks of one of my Hungarian pistols. Since that engagement with Peter Czink and my subsequent acceptance into the group, I have become more innately aware of my heritage and the vast realm of historical military collectables associated with the Hungarian Defense Forces. To that end, I have now accumulated many items such as coins and paper currency, stamps and postcards, medals and badges, uniforms and accoutrements - and let's not forget all the reference books that go along with smart collecting.

"Smart" collecting is the product of initial and ongoing research into subjects or items before indiscriminately throwing a lot of money away. However, books and websites are not always 100% accurate. It is the association with likeminded folk and subject-authorities in the desired field that help sort out the truths. For six years I was satisfied with just reading our quarterly journal and the topics they presented, but since 2020 and my entrance into the social media scene on Facebook, I have rocketed into a daily diet of Hungarian military history. The subject matter is boundless, left to my own curiosities or even stimulated by suggested posts. And it is comforting to know there is a fraternity of colleagues and friends to share results with, before ambling astray. Of course, being retired from corporate career frustrations helps with finding the time to devote to all these newfound pleasures.

Although both of my parents grew up speaking Hungarian during their childhood, they did not enforce it in their home, and if they spoke any, it was an Americanized version. I must say the help of Google Translate has made it easier than ever to convert Hungarian language text on the fly while doing my research. It has even strengthened my Hungarian vocabulary, although I wouldn't fare well if thrown into a verbal discussion on the streets of any Hungarian city. Stumbling onto the IHMHPS and the English language *Magyar Front* publication has been a godsend to me – I'm looking forward to another twenty-five years!

Since any good organization lives and thrives on the contributions of its members, I would like to share two of the "firsts" from my Hungarian firearm collection. The very first Hungarian pistol (pictured on the opposite page) that I purchased was a Frommer STOP 19M in 7.65mm x 17mm Browning (.32 ACP). I bought it from a Hungarian family friend from the neighbourhood. Besides the iconic Hungarian look (with recoil spring above the barrel), this gun is marked



JANICE TÓTH PHOTOGRAPH

with an "Sr."- in-a-square proof mark, however, to this day I have not discovered its meaning. This mark is found interspersed in a range of serial numbers of the 1920 to 1921 period containing typical "Bp"-crest-and-date proof marks. This was the sole Hungarian gun type in my collection for almost twenty years, until I started to settle down into adulthood. Then I began acquiring other proof-marked versions of the STOP and even Fémáru models 29 and 37M's.

The second "first" I would like to share (pictured on page 12), was purchased in 2011 - a Model 1907 Roth-Krnka (Roth-Steyr) of 8mm x 19mm Roth-Steyr caliber and was my inauguration into the "higher end" (read "more expensive") of the collecting spectrum. Another iconic design, this one is associated with the Austro-Hungarian hussar (and other units, like infantry and machine gun). Of the almost 90,000 pieces manufactured from 1908-1914, more than 34,000 were manufactured in Budapest, Hungary. Of course, this is the version I had to have. Mine was accepted and proof-marked in 1912. One unique feature of this gun is the

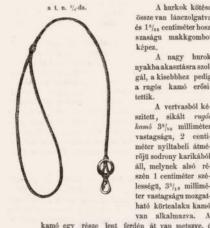


Below right: Lanyard details from an 1876 Hungarian Defence Forces uniform and equipment manual.

internal magazine for the ammunition - this meant that a charging clip was needed to load bullets into the magazine. Unlike some of the other contemporary charging clips on the market, this clip had a sliding mechanism that would push the bullets into position with an extra depth to get past the height of the rear sight and top of the receiver without having to get the soldier's finger stuck. These clips now go for a premium that is equivalent to some other gun models being sold to collectors today. As one might imagine, a lot of clips got lost, or purposely discarded, during the frenzy of battle. Another unique feature of this gun is the full length of the bolt that extends from the muzzle to the rear of the pistol and attached to the cocking knob. The barrel sets inside this bolt and is allowed to twist with the use of lugs and grooves providing a locked breech for the detonation of the cartridge. It also has an inherently long and hard trigger pull. This is to overcome the half-cock position of the striker after each shot is fired - the trigger pull must complete the full and final cocking motion, an advantage in avoiding accidental discharges from horseback.

In my picture on page 10 you can see a reproduction lanyard on my M07. This demonstrates the power of assistance provided by the IHMHPS. All of my military pistols have some sort of loop provided for attaching a lanyard that prevents loss during maneuvers. I had trouble locating any information on a Hungarian version, simply because I didn't know the proper term to search with. Once I was given the word, hordzsinór, a plethora of information was exposed. Needless to say it ended with a purchase of two specimens.

Forgópisztoly-hordzsinór kamóval együtt. E hordzsinór pamut bélszál fölé feketére festett ispahán gyapjuból van fonva, vastagsága $~^{7}/_{10}$ centiméter, hosszasága 153 centiméter. E hordzsinór egyik végén 47%/10, másikán pedig 45/10 centiméter hosszaságu hurok van kötve.



A hurkok kötése össze van lánczolgatva és 15/10 centiméter hoszszaságu makkgombot

Természetes nagyságban

A nagy hurok nyakba akasztásra szolgál, a kisebbhez pedig a rugós kamó erősi

A vertvasból készitett, sikált rugós kamó 3º/10 milliméter vastagsågu, 2 centiméter nyiltabeli átmérőjű sodrony karikából all, melynek alsó részén 1 centiméter szélessėgti, 35/10 millimėter vastagsågu mozgatható körtealaku kamó

amó egy része lent ferdén át van metszve, és fönt sarkazattal mozgathatóan akként megerősitve, hogy befelé nyitható, s a bent alkalmazott aczélrugonynyal elzárható.

A karikához a hordzsinór kisebb hurokja erősitendő, a kamóra pedig a forgópisztoly karikája akasztandó.

Egy hordzsinór 2º 10, egész 24/10 dekagramot,

egy rugós kamó 175/100, egész 2 dekagramot nyom.

If you want to see the very top end of my collection, be sure to visit the *Magyar Front* archives for Vol. XXII, No. 2, Spring 2020 for the Frommer Model 1910.

M07 Roth-Krnka (Roth-Steyr) manufactured by the Fegyver és Gépgyár company of Budapest. Shown actual size.

> View of the top of the weapon's receiver showing the Fegyvergyár Budapest markings.

TÓTH COLLECTION

Ten-round charging clip and ammunition for the M07.

(On the rear of the receiver/frame below the cocking/charging knob is the Austro-Hungarian Military acceptance stamp - an imperial eagle with "W-n" to its left, and "12" on its right side.)

A small capital letter "R" (also found on all of the smaller internal parts) is stamped on the cartridge retainer/release button on the side of the receiver frame, denoting Budapest manufacture.

Photography by Janice Tóth FEATHERGYNA

BUDAPESI

Books by Andris v. Kursietis

His books (some of which are pictured here) are available from his publisher (Uitgeverij Aspekt), Amazon, Barnes & Noble, and elsewhere online. You can also contact Andris directly at a.r.kursietis@gmail.com, as he may have the title you're looking for, and he offers discounts to IHMHPS members.

The Hungarian Army & Its Military Leadership in World War II (1998) • The Wehrmacht at War (1999) • A Lifetime for Hungary (2014) The Fallen Generals (2015) • The Imperial Japanese Navy (Nihon Kaigun) 1900-1945 (2015) • Under Three Flags (2016) • The Royal Hungarian Armed Forces 1919-1945 (2016) • The Last Tsar's Warriors (2017) • Lions of Finland (2018) • Military Commanders of the Baltic States: Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, 1918-1940 (2018) • The Senior Generals of the U.S. Army & Army Air Forces, 1900-1945 (2020) • America's Admirals & Marine Corps Generals, 1900-1945 (2020) • God, Honor, Fatherland (2020) • Senior Generals and Admirals of the Austro-Hungarian Army and Navy 1914-1918 (2020) • Imperial High Command (2020) • Warlords of the German Empire, 1914-1918 (2021) • The Blue Max in World War I (2021) • Generals & Admirals of the Spanish Armed Forces 1900-1945 (2021) • The Luftwaffe and its Leadership, 1935-1945 (2021) • The Emperor's Aviators (2022) • Bulgaria's Military Leadership 1900-1945 (2022) • Flag Officers of the Austro-Hungarian Empire 1867-1918 (2023) • Slava Ukraini! (2024)





Hungarian Generals (1920-1946)

Official IHMHPS Trading Cards

Series 1 is now available: 9 cards and 1 sticker per pack

Another result of IHMHPS members' dedication to military history preservation and attention to detail, these collector's cards will bring together a great many images and stats of Hungary's military leadership from 1920 to 1946. Order your first series of 9 cards (plus a Magyar Front sticker) today!

\$5.00 per pack (plus postage)



HUNGARIAN **GENERALS** 1920 - 1946

OFFICIAL

HUNGARIAN GENE Kornél v. Oszlány Major-General (posthumous Lt. Commander of the 10th Inf Division (1944) *Kaposvár, September 25, 18 †Cleveland, November 16, 19 Series 1 ternational Hungarian Military History Preservati "To strive, to seek, to find, and not to yield www.NewFront.ca





Phillumeny - An Affordable Field of Collecting



by Peter Czink

Collecting trading cards reminds me of a time when hobbies were still in the pocket-money realm. Here in Canada stamps have always been very popular too, while phillumeny - the hobby of collecting matchboxes, matchbox labels, matchbooks, etc., was big in Hungary and elsewhere, and today still is an interesting and affordable genre.

While there aren't a lot of military-themed matchbox labels out there, among my treasures I have these a 1960s set (which was also issued in red and black) of very poignant public service warnings about the dangers of the still very real threat of unexploded wartime bombs. Hungary was littered with still-live allied ordinance and the task of the military bomb disposal technicians was enormous.

These labels (shown slightly larger than actual size) are great examples of the period's simple but effective graphic design, and remind me of my elders' stories of their childhood anxieties revolving around the very well-known presence of these deadly World War II leftovers.

Clockwise, from upper left:

Talált Bombát Keritsd Körül - Jelentsd a Tanácsnál Fence Off a Found Bomb - Report it to the Council

Talált Bombához Ne Nyulj - Jelentsd a Tanácsnál Don't Touch a Found Bomb - Report it to the Council

Ha Bombát Találsz - Jelentsd a Tanácsnál If You Find a Bomb - Report it to the Council

A Fel Nem Robbant Lőszer - Jelentsd a Tanácsnál Unexploded Ordinance - Report it to the Council

A Bomba Nem Játék - Jelentsd a Tanácsnál A Bomb is Not a Toy - Report it to the Council

Ha Bombát Találsz - Jelentsd a Tanácsnál If You Find a Bomb - Report it to the Council

Talált Bombához Ne Nyulj - Jelentsd a Tanácsnál Don't Touch a Found Bomb - Report it to the Council

Ha Bombát Találsz - Jelentsd a Tanácsnál If You Find a Bomb - Report it to the Council

Életünket Védi a Tűzszerész The Bomb Disposal Technician Protects Our Lives



