

1. Political and ethnic frontiers differ in Central– Europe

The comparison of the political boundaries of central Europe, with the boundaries of the autonomous languages show remarkable differences. Large Hungarian speaking areas can be found in Romania. This is because Northern Transylvania has been placed under Romanian administration since 1947. This happened without the consent of the population. In 1944 an other area was placed from Romanian administration to the Soviet Union. The majority of this region, which is known as Moldavia is Romanian speaking, just as the majority of the autonomous population of north Transylvania is Hungarian speaking. The Hungarians went to bed in Hungary and woke up in Romania, since the peace treaty of Paris in 1947 did not take ethnic borders into account. This caused and still causes serious problems in Europe after 1947.

2. Ethnic cleasing in Northern Transylvania.

The population of Northern Transylvania has been subjected to a politics of forced assimilation. The top of this ethnocide consisted of the plan of the dictator Ceaușescu to destroy the living areas of the Hungarian. The ethnic Hungarians citizens of Romania were subject to human right violations and bullying on a daily basis. Even after the fall of the dictatorship the Romanian government organised a pogrom in the former autonomous Hungarian province against the ethnic Hungarian majority in this Szeklerland region.

3.Entrance to the European Union

The autonomous population of North Transylvania has been given more air to breath, since Romania joined the European Union in 2007. This means that the autonomous population can use its own language, with limitations however. This is a right, which only exists on paper. Till present day old people and children are excluded from the society, by the authorities of Romania, only for the reason of speaking the language of the country they have been born in. In other countries such as Finland and Italy, but also Belgium autonomous linguistic minorities have far going autonomy.

4.Civil Rights of Citizens.

The citizens of the Romanian state are the autonomous inhabitants of Romania, these Romanian citizens can be ethnically Romanian or Hungarian, or can belong to another autonomous ethnic group.

President Basescu however officially declared that a part of his own population is inferior. If people speak Romanian they become civil rights. Civil rights that are denied to a large part of his own population, such as the autonomous Hungarian speaking inhabitants of Transylvania

5. Romain citizenship for Moldavians.

Giving a passport as a present on the sole basis of ethnicity undermines the equality of Romanian citizens amongst each other. Mr Basescu is not giving a passport as a present to the Hungarian speaking population of Serbia and the Ukraine. By doing this he does not disguise the discrimination of his own citizens at all.

Besides this the republic of Moldavia strictly prohibits a second citizenship. As a matter of fact all Moldavians that get a Romanian citizenship present are no longer Moldavians citizens. This leads to a very questionable situation, in which Romania is actually confiscating a piece of land. This is a very severe provocation and a violation of international law, it goes against European legislation and it creates ethnic tensions in the region.

6. Annexation of Moldavia ?

After the peace treaty of Paris Northern Transylvania has been added to Romanian, but Moldavia had been attached to the Soviet Union. Romanian politics have always been very critical about interest of the EU member state, towards its Hungarian speaking population. It is fair to say that the Romanian government is very hypocrite in this case. On top of this the Great Romania party wants to go beyond the point of giving passport a present, and wants a complete annexation Moldavia.

7. New ethnic cleansing in the European Union ?

Prime minister Basescu never apologized for the huge human right violations that occurred against the native population of his own country. He goes far beyond the line by directly intervening into the internal affairs of a sovereign state. Hopefully this plan will be stopped and Mr. Basescu will make his apologies to his own citizens, who have been subjected to oppression. Citizens who were the victims of the political division of Europe in 1947.

The Hungarian speaking inhabitants of Transylvania, especially the inhabitants of szeklerland are afraid that the ethnic composition of Szeklerland will be modified by the colonization of Moldavians. In Europe of 1947 the Szeklers still had their own autonomous province. This has simply illegally been taken away by the Romanian dictator Ceaușescu and has not been restored yet. The arrival of Moldavian colonists will disrupt the relative ethnic peace in the region

8. Illegal expansion of the European Union ?

In 2007 the European Union was enlarged through the entrance of Romania and Bulgaria. Because of this all Romanian and Bulgarian citizens have become European citizens as well. Giving a Romanian passport to 1 million Moldavians is in a fact an illegal expansion of the European Union. There is no guarantee that Romania will give a Romania as a present to Moldavians. There are in fact three million Moldavians that do not have a Romanian passport. During the history of the European Union such an enlargement has never taken place.

9. What should be done ?

As long as the Romanian economy is depending on the millions of Brussels, the Romanian government can not neglect legitimate criticism from its donators. We hope that Dutch and European policy makers will be brave enough to act responsively.

The European Union should have a critical look at the obligations of the Romanian state towards its inhabitants Last but not least the European treaties should be monitored as well. Brussels should have a look at the way Romania is governed.

It goes without saying that the Romanian government should cancel this legislation immediately. Hopefully concerned European citizens will act with all necessary means to stop the illegal expansion and the planned ethnic cleansing.

Drs. Gabor Landman

European Committee Human Rights Hungarian Central Europe April 2009

FIGURE 1. AUTONOMOUS LANGUAGES IN EUROPE.



FIGURE 2. NORTH TRANSYLVANIA BELONGED TO HUNGARY TILL 1947.



FIGURE 3. NORTH TRANSYLVANIA BECAME A PART OF ROMANIA IN 1947. PLEASE NOTE THAT THERE WAS A HUNGARIAN AUTONOMOUS REGION. (REG.AUTONOMA MAGHIARA)THIS AUTONOMOUS REGION HAS BEEN ILLEGALLY REMOVED BY THE ROMANIAN DICTATOR CEAUȘESCU, IT IS STILL NOT RESTORED.



FIGURE 4. PUBLIC HUMILITATIONS OF THE HUNGARIAN POPULATION BY THE ROMANIAN GOVERNMENT.



FIGURE 5. ETHNIC COMPOSITION OF MOLDAVIA. YELLOW REFERS TO ROMANIAN SPEAKING, GREEN TO UKRANIAN.

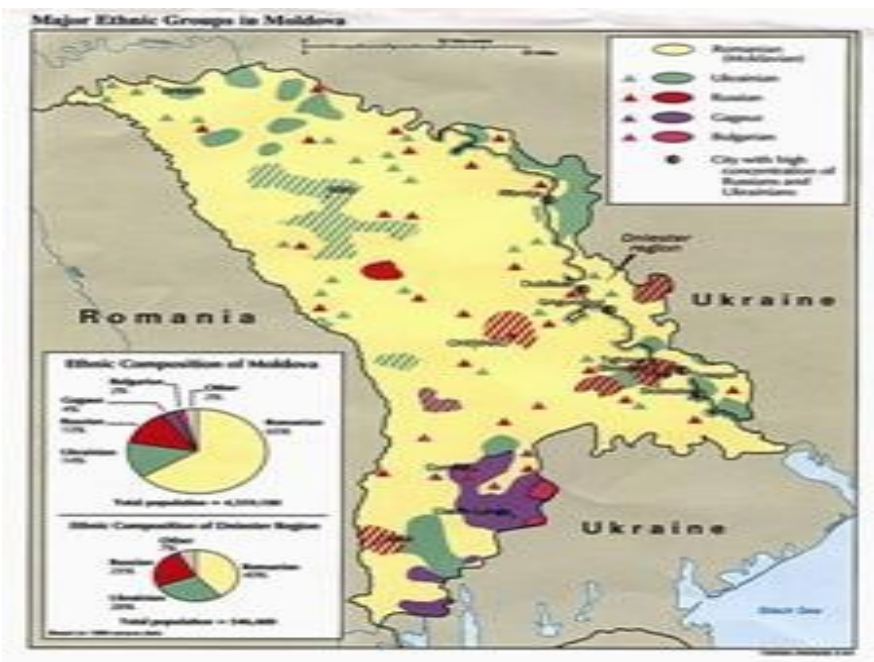
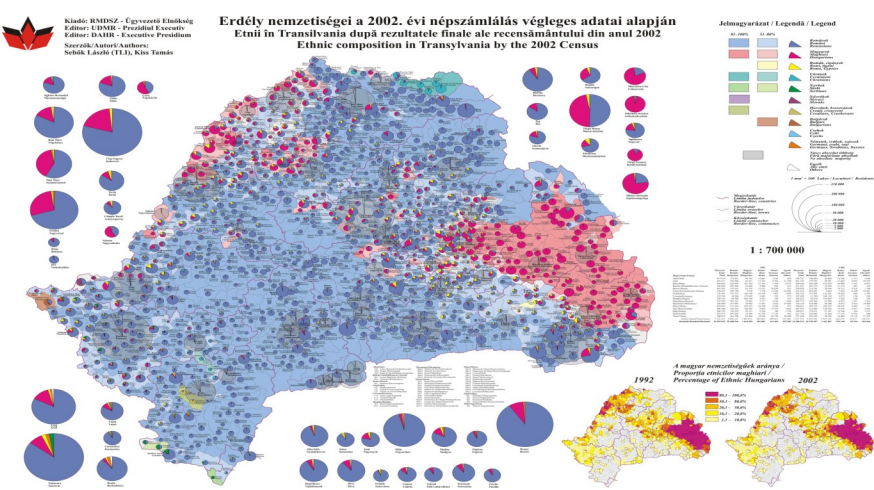


FIGURE 6.ETHNIC COMPOSITION OF TRANSYLVANIA. RED REFERS TO HUNGARIAN, BLUE TO ROMANIAN.



Contact:

Post Box 2492 5202 CL

’s Hertogenbosch

Tel: +31 (0) 87 8724745

Info@hungarian-human-rights.eu

<http://www.hungarian-human-rights.eu>

References:

Miljoen Moldaviërs mogelijk EU-Lid. Spits 23-4-2009 http://www.spitsnieuws.nl/archives/buitenland/2009/04/miljoen_Moldaviërs_mogelijk_eu.html

Moldaviërs in de rij voor EU-paspoort. Volkskrant 12 Oktober 2006 <http://www.volkskrant.nl/buitenland/article358073.ece>

Timmermans ‘Verzet’ zich tegen een miljoen nieuwe Roemenen. Elsevier23 April 2009 <http://www.elsevier.nl/web/Nieuws/Europese-Unie/Timmermans-verzet-zich-tegen-miljoen-nieuwe-Roemenen.htm>

László Tökés. Communique Moldavian Settlement to Transylvania 27 April 2009 http://www.hungarian-human-rights.eu/Communiqué_Moldavian_Settlement_to_Transylvania_27_April_2009.pdf