

The Hungarian Policy in the Transylvanian Question in the Context of the Soviet Military Action in Basarabia (Summer 1940)

(Abstract)\

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The annexation of Bessarabia by the USSR in June 1940 was the subject of many historical papers but the researchers paid insufficient attention both to the reaction of Hungary on the Soviet action and the connection between the annexation of Bessarabia and the Second Vienna Arbitration of August 30, 1940. The paper is based on the documents from Russian Archives, first of all on the documents of the Soviet Foreign Ministry.

The author came to conclusion that scarcely was another political force in the world which received the crossing of the Red Army of the river Nistru with such enthusiasm as the Hungarian political elite, right-wing and resolutely anticommunist. It considered the Soviet action to be the first step in the process of disintegration of Romania which created more favorable conditions for the realization of the Hungarian plans to annex Transylvania. June – July 1940 was the peak of harmony in the relations between Moscow and Budapest, especially as the Hungarian irredentist plans were supported in Moscow to more extent than in any other capital of Europe.

As concerns hitlerist Germany, the Soviet action in Bessarabia was received in Berlin as some kind of challenge to Germany's hegemony in the Eastern-Central Europe which caused as the response the preparation of the arbitration in Vienna which changed the spheres of influence in the region in the interests of Berlin.