



HUNGARY THROUGH THE AGES

■ General timeline

■ Jewish timeline

895-896	—	The Settlement: Hordes - Seven tribes led by Arpad
1000-1541	—	Independent Christian Kingdom started by St. Stephen
1092	—	Council of Szabolcs anti-Semitic Christian convocation
1235-1270	—	King Bela IV special protection and rights for Jews
1458-1490	—	King Matyas Golden Age
1526-1686	—	Turkish Occupation
	—	Turkish Rule Unprecedented Jewish prosperity from 1541
1526	—	Battle of Muhacs Defeat at the hands of the Turks
1686-1867	—	Habsburg Dynasty
1780-1790	—	Joseph II: Patent of Toleration Start of Emancipation
1854-1859	—	Dohany Synagogue (3,000 Seats)
1867	—	Emancipation all civil and political rights
1868	—	Domination of Neologs in Jewish life
1867-1918	—	Austro-Hungarian dual monarchy compromise: Age of Reform
1895-1920	—	Golden Age for Jews
1914-1918	—	Defeat in World War I over 1 million died 18% of all Hungarian soldiers
	—	active role of Jews
June 1920	—	Treaty of Trianon based on Versailles Treaty
	—	Loss of 84% timber, 70% territory, 60% roads & 60% population
1920	—	Law XXV Numerus Claus Law limiting the number of Jews allowed to enter higher education to 6%, their proportion in the Hungarian population.
1919	—	Communist Red Terror. Bela Kun - 133 days
1939-1945	—	World War II 1 million died
	—	500,000 Jews killed (67% of Hungary's Jews)
1945-1948	—	Many Jews in the Communist State Government
1948-1989	—	Communist Rule
October 1956	—	Revolution Soviet military invasion
	—	Revolution 20,000 Jews emigrated
March 1990	—	Democracy
2014	—	estimated 80,000-100,000 Jews