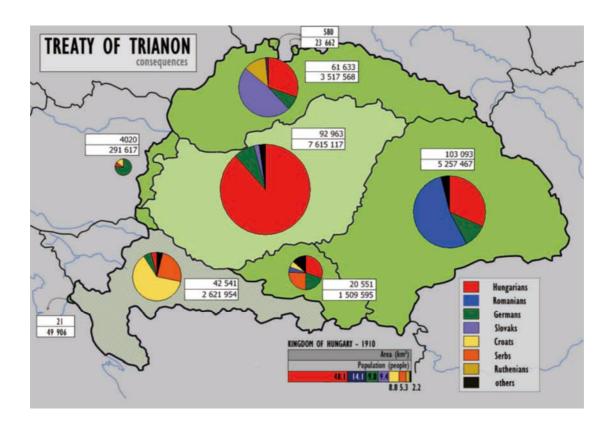
The **Treaty of Trianon** was the peace treaty concluded in **1920** at the end of World War I by the Allies of World War I, on one side, and Hungary, seen as a successor of Austria-Hungary, on the other.

The treaty established the borders of Hungary and regulated its international situation.

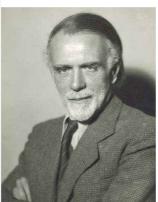
Hungary was shorn of over 72% of the territory it had previously controlled, which left 64% of the inhabitants, including 3.3 out of 10.7[5] million (31%) ethnic Hungarians, living outside Hungary.



Hungarian outstanding persons:

Franz Lizst (1811-86), Zoltan Kodaly (1882-1967), József Mindszenty (1892-1975), Mircea Eliade (1907-86), Erno Rubik (1944-)





Rubik's Cube



