

**Representation of the Republic of Hungary**

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January 16, 2023

His Excellency Mr. Pedro Sánchez Pérez-Castejón
Prime Minister of Spain

Prime Minister's Office
Moncloa Palace, Av. Puerta de Hierro, s/n
28071 Madrid
Spain

Subject: Renewal of relations between the Spain and the Republic of Hungary

Dear Mr. Prime Minister,

We are contacting you with the intention of renewing the contractual relationship between the Spain and the Republic of Hungary, as members of the European Union, resulting from the Treaty of Accession, which is still in force in its original state.

Since January 1, 2012, the Republic of Hungary has been prevented from exercising its rights and fulfilling its obligations arising from its membership, despite the fact that we notified the European Commission in September 2015 that the Republic of Hungary has not ceased to exist and that this state is still a member of the European Union, while the state called Hungary is not the same as the Republic of Hungary (renamed) nor is it the legal successor of the Republic of Hungary, i.e. it cannot be a member of the European Union on this basis. We present the details in Appendix 1.

This fact is confirmed by the Treaty of Accession, which is still in force in its original state, it has not been amended, and no clause has been added, neither regarding the change of the name of the contracting party nor under the title of legal succession, which proves that the state called Hungary has never officially replaced the Republic of Hungary, which is confirmed by the official website of the European Union.

The rendered inoperable and left-alone Hungarian State, as the legal entity embodying the lawful Hungarian state, has been socially owned since September 2, 2019, with the original acquisition of property in full accordance with the provisions of Part I, Article 1, Point 1. of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights adopted by XXI General Assembly of the United Nations, session on December 16, 1966.

The constantly expanding group of co-owners started to operate the Republic of Hungary, which was left alone on January 1, 2012, and which now has a functioning public administration system and offices, taxation system and tax office, law and order, police and courts, publicly-authorized central records, budget and asset management body, so it has now been achieved that the Republic of Hungary is again able to actively participate in the activities of the European Union.

Members of the Government of the Republic of Hungary wish to participate in the operation of some bodies of the European Union, and members of the government maintain contact with the member states at the appropriate levels.

The President and members of the Government of the Republic of Hungary (Hungarian - English):

President of Republic:

Máté Tamás – Mr. Tamás Máté

Prime Minister

Bende István – Mr. István Bende

Ministry of Public Supply

Minister: Fütő Szabolcs – Mr. Szabolcs Fütő

State Secretary for Supply Chain Operations: Pálmai Attila – Mr. Attila Pálmai

Ministry of Enterprise Development:

Minister: Kanizsai Krisztián – Mr. Krisztián Kanizsai

State Secretary for Enterprise Development: Terék Józsefné – Mrs. Józsefné Terék

Ministry of Economy and Finance:

Minister: Radáni Gábor – Mr. Gábor Radáni

State Secretary for Economic and Financial Equilibrium: Matyikó Magdolna – Mrs. Magdolna Matyikó

Ministry of the Environment:

Minister: Vajda János Károly – Mr. János Károly Vajda

State Secretary for the Environment and Disaster Management: Mile Gyöngyi – Mrs. Gyöngyi Mile

Ministry of Public Welfare:

Minister: Borosán Gábor – Mr. Gábor Borosán

State Secretary for Public Health and Social Interest: Mester Márta – Ms. Márta Mester

Ministry responsible for the next generation:


Minister: Ferencziné Ambrus Emő – Mrs. Ambrus Emő Ferencziné

State Secretary for Education, Upbringing and Family Protection: Bajor Péter – Mr. Péter Bajor

Ministry responsible for infrastructure:

Minister: Mészáros Rudolf József – Mr. Rudolf József Mészáros

Secretary of State responsible for transport, telecommunications and energy tasks: Széll Sándor – Mr. Sándor Széll




Ministry of Foreign Affairs:

Minister: -

Deputy Minister: Terebes Mária – Mrs. Mária Terebes

Ministry of Strategy:

Minister: Berencsi Béla Miklós – Mr. Béla Miklós Berencsi

Deputy Minister: Szegedi Ilona – Mrs. Ilona Szegedi

Ministry of Justice:

Minister: dr. Antal Ágnes – dr. Ágnes Antal

The Hungarian State Gazette Edition 5 of 2022 containing the appointments is attached (Appendix 2). We have also attached a diagram showing the structure and legal order of the Hungarian State (Appendix 3).

The current institutions of the Hungarian State (known as the Republic of Hungary) by their proper names are as listed below:

General Prosecutor's Office of the Hungarian State

Office of Public Administration of the Hungarian State

Hungarian State Tax and Customs Office

Hungarian State Public Asset Management Office

Supreme Court of the Hungarian State

Hungarian State Police

Hungarian State Disaster Management Organization

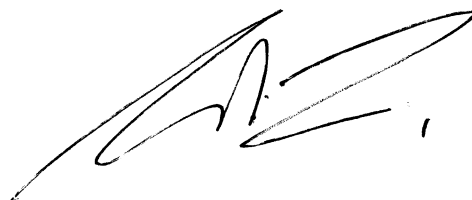
The Defense Forces of the Hungarian State

Supreme Security and Life Protection Office of the Hungarian State

People belonging to the Republic of Hungary with nationality use Identity Card, Vehicle License, license plate number as well as other documents and official signs with the nationality mark "REPUBLIC OF HUNGARY", issued by the administrative office of the Republic of Hungary. We expect them to be respected by the authorities of the Spain (Appendix 4).

In order to successfully maintain trade relations, it is important to ensure the coherence of the taxation systems of the two states, and we also count on the cooperation of the tax authorities of the Spain with the tax authorities of the Republic of Hungary in this regard.

Some offices and authorities of the Hungarian State will contact the corresponding offices and authorities of the Spain in the near future for the purpose of initiating cooperation negotiations. In order to facilitate this, we ask for your support.


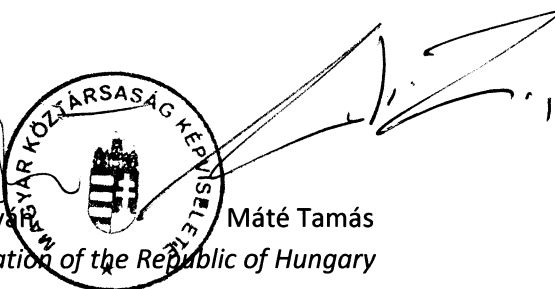


Based on the Accession Treaty between our states, we trust that they will support the Republic of Hungary in its participation in the activities of the European Union.

Please note that the de facto state called Hungary currently illegally owns most of our financial resources, so our current options are severely limited.

In light of the above, we recommend starting negotiations with you or your representative in order to update and develop interstate and diplomatic relations. Please suggest a venue and suitable time within a reasonable time frame if possible.

Sincerely



Bende István Máté Tamás
Representation of the Republic of Hungary

Appendices:

Appendix 1:

Proof of the fact that the Republic of Hungary has not ceased to exist, has not been renamed, and has not had a legal successor and therefore this state still has the right to sovereignty over the territory of Hungary as a country, and the Republic of Hungary is currently a member of the European Union. (in English)

Appendix 2:

Hungarian State Gazette Edition 5 of 2022 (in Hungarian)

Appendix 3:

The structure and legal order of MATT and the Hungarian State (in English)

Appendix 4:

Official documents and signs issued by the Republic of Hungary (in English).

Proof of the fact that the Republic of Hungary has not ceased to exist, has not been renamed, and has not had a legal successor and therefore this state still has the right to sovereignty over the territory of Hungary as a country, and the Republic of Hungary is currently a member of the European Union.

Contrary to popular belief, the Constitution of the Republic of Hungary has not been repealed on January 1, 2012.

The Constitution of the Republic of Hungary was repealed on April 1, 2013, by the 4th amendment of the Fundamental Law of Hungary (Hungarian Gazette, No. 49 of 2013) in the own legal order of the state called Hungary.

According to the Fundamental Law, the Constitution of the Republic of Hungary was in force on January 1, 2012, i.e. at the same time as the Fundamental Law.

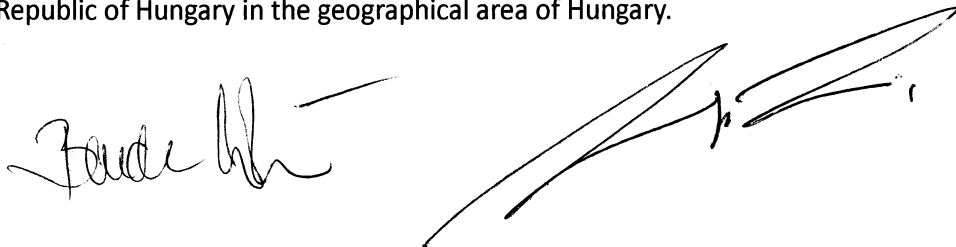
In itself, the fact that on the same day both basic laws - that is, both the Constitution and the Fundamental Law - were in force, **proves the simultaneous existence of two parallel states, that is, the state called Hungary has been created as a new parallel state beside the Republic of Hungary, not by renaming the Republic of Hungary, or as its universal legal successor.**

In the absence of universal legal succession, people belonging to the Republic of Hungary with nationality could not legally be transferred to the state called Hungary without their consent, they still belong to the Republic of Hungary.

By using the registers containing their data as their own by the state called Hungary, fictitious legal entities were created in the state called Hungary, which does not establish the assumption that any who is found in the register is a citizen/legal entity of the state called Hungary. The same applies to companies, vehicles, real estate, etc. also in the case of the corresponding records.

In the absence of universal legal succession, and because the Republic of Hungary never in any form transferred or shared its territory with the state called Hungary, the country called Hungary, as a geographical area, still belongs to the Republic of Hungary to this day.

Accordingly, in the legislation, "domestic", "in Hungary", and "in the area of Hungary" means the geographical area of Hungary only in the legislation of the Republic of Hungary, the "Hungarian law" means only the legal system of the Republic of Hungary in the geographical area of Hungary, as well as the "Hungarian notary", "Hungarian court", "Hungarian authority", etc. only means the notary, court, and authority, etc. of the Republic of Hungary in the geographical area of Hungary.

Two handwritten signatures in black ink are located at the bottom of the page. The signature on the left is more cursive and appears to be 'Zsolt H.'. The signature on the right is more stylized and appears to be 'János H.'. Both signatures are written in a fluid, connected style.

In the case of the Fundamental Law and other legislation of the state named Hungary, these terms refer only to the (not commonly known) territory of the state named Hungary, and its authorities acting have jurisdiction in that territory which is not in the geographical area of Hungary as a country. The two states are considered foreign states in relation to each other.

As the member state rights are concerned, the Republic of Hungary is currently a member of the European Union. The well-known Accession Treaty of the Republic of Hungary with the European Union and its member states is currently in force in its original state. The treaty has not been amended, or supplemented, and nor clauses have been added to it, either concerning the assumed change of the name of the contracting party or the assumed legal succession, which anyone can be convinced of by visiting the official website of the European Union at the following addresses:

a) <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/HU/TXT/?uri=CELEX:12003T/TXT>

b) <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/HU/TXT/?uri=OJ:L:2003:236:TOC>

So far, no one has made such a document public that would legally support the presumed membership of the state called Hungary in the European Union. The burden of supporting such a presumption with facts shall fall on the presumption-maker.

The image shows a handwritten signature in cursive script, which appears to be "Ferdinand". To the right of the signature is a large, stylized scribble consisting of several overlapping, curved lines that resemble a signature or a mark.