

**FORMATION OF BORDERS IN EASTERN EUROPE
AFTER WORLD WAR II
(ON EXAMPLE OF HUNGARY)**

Global disturbances (both world wars, disintegration of multinational empires, fall of the socialist system, unification of the European continent) accelerated the nation consolidation, borders formation, strengthening of new states in Europe. The failure to satisfy and conform state and national interests, to solve international disputes has caused two world wars and another brutal world confrontation in the beginning of XXI century.

The established borders of Hungary after the Second World War gave a certain reason to believe that the collective right of victors over vanquished continued to dominate in the international relations. Victors rather managed to satisfy their interests than solve ethnic problems and territorial conflicts in Europe.

From the standpoint of Hungary particularly, the Third Reich in Europe was no better than the Versailles borders system imposed after the World War or the introduced order in Europe after the Second World War. The constant aim of this country was to satisfy its national interests, provide the revision of unfair borders on ethnic and historical principles. On the cusp of XX–XXI centuries after dismantling the socialist system, CEE countries accession to NATO and to the EU. In condition of United Europe, Hungary seeks not to revise borders, but to protect Hungarian minority rights, living in neighboring countries with organizational and legal methods. As the events of the early XXI century along with the tragic circumstances of national history show, potential of the national and statist ideas gave to Hungarians the opportunity to remain spiritually defeated.