## Mátyás Rákosi

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## **Personal details**

**Born** 9 March 1892

Ada, Austria-Hungary

**Died** 5 February 1971 (aged 78)

Gorky, Russian SFSR, Soviet Union

MSZDP (1910-1918)

Political party MKP (1918-48)

MDP (1948-56) MSZMP (1956-62)

**Signature** 

Military service

Allegiance Austria-Hungary

**Hungarian Soviet Republic** 

Branch/service Austro-Hungarian Army

Hungarian Red Army

Years of service  $\frac{1914-1915}{1912}$ 

1919

**Rank** Commander of the Red Guard

**World War I** 

Battles/wars

Eastern Front

**Mátyás Rákosi** (['ma:ca:ʃ 'ra:koʃi]; born **Mátyás Rosenfeld**; 9 March 1892<sup>[1][2]</sup> - 5 February 1971<sup>[3]</sup>) was a Hungarian communist politician who was the *de facto* leader of Hungary from 1947 to 1956.<sup>[4][5]</sup>

During his rule in Hungary, there was a political transition from the regime of people's democracy to a socialist state, as well as the accelerated Sovietization of Hungary, accompanied by political repression. Three years after Stalin's death, some time after the 20th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, which adopted the historic resolution "On the cult of personality and its consequences", he was dismissed.

## References

[change | change source]

- 1. ↑ Gábor Murányi Archived 24 January 2008 at the Wayback Machine
- 2. 1 Mátyás Rákosi, Encyclopedia.com; accessed 22 July 2020.
- 3. ↑ Matyas Rakosi History of 1956, rev.hu; accessed 22 July 2020.

5. <u>↑ Matyas Rakosi profile</u>, Britannica Online Encyclopedia; accessed 22 July 2020.

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