

The Hungarian language

The living language of the Stone-Age

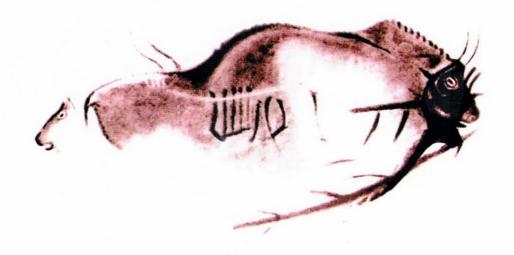
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Réseau des émérites et honoraires de Namu







FRÍG Kiadó



I. Structure of the Hungarian language:

I.1 Mentality

1.2 The role of the root of the words

1.3 The front vowels: e, é, i, ö, ü and the back

vowels: a, à, o, u

I.4 The way of writing of the ancestors

1.5 Parallelism between the Latin and the

Hungarian

**II.** The Hungarian-Sicule alphabet:

The oldest alphabet of the world (Michelangelo Nadeo)

II.1 The hypothetical alphabet

**II.2** Some pecularity of the Hungarian language

III. The Egyptian and Sumerian languages

**III.1** Reading of the Egyptian language

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IV. The Etruscans, the Celts... The Hungarian words can be found in all the languages: old Greek, Latin, English, Slowakian...

.

The structure of the Hungarian language



### I. Structure of the Hungarian language

### I. 1 Mentality

The Indo-Europeans are very objective and very practical:

- I HERE NOW-IOWN
- This very practical thought has much success: see the colonialist empires, the age of the materialism.

The Hungarian mentality is the opposite of this thought:

The Hungarian is observing first everything in its generality – both in time and space – and only having understood the relations between the concepts, he is approaching step by step the details.

### Examples

**Presentation:** John (I) first followed by Smith (Family)

The Hungarian: B.Nagy (Family) first followed by Janos (I)

**Date:** 25 april 2019: The day is in first place, followed by the month, the longer time and only at the last place, the longest time

**The Hungarian:** 2019 april 25: the order is opposite – from the general to the particular

The address: John Smith

20, Trafalgar Square

London

England

The Hungarian: B.Nagy Jànos

Belgique

Jambes

Avenue du Bois Carré 5

### **Examples**

### In the sentences:

- In English, in French... the order of the words is rigid (no structural relation between the words).
- In Hungarian: there is no obligatory order of the words the most important word precedes the other words.

(The Hungarian does not need the structure of the sentence because the words are structured between them)

#### ex: The book on the table is

The book is on the table

On the table is the book

On the table there is a book

There is a book on the table

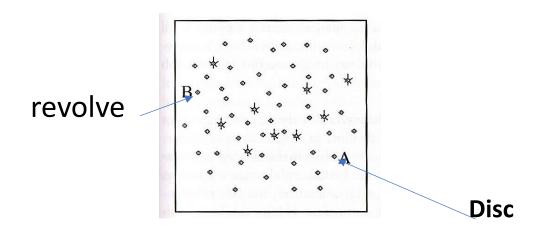
There is on the table a book

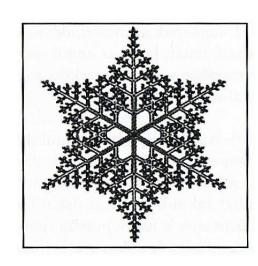
A book is on the table

The Hungarian does not know the grammatical gender

### I. 2 The role of the roots of the words

### The fractal system – The snow flakes





Gathering of the English words having close meaning Gathering of the Hungarian words having close meaning

Point A disc: korong

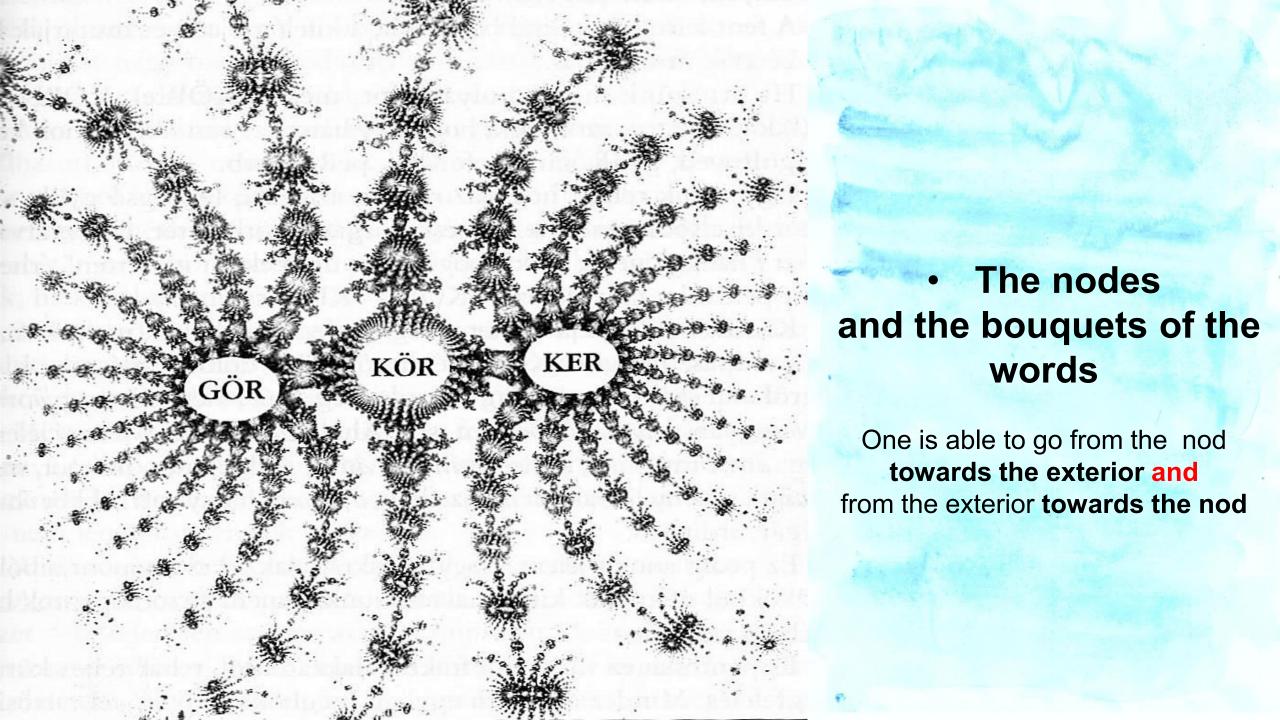
Point B revolve: kering

Garnishing: körités

Fencing: kerités

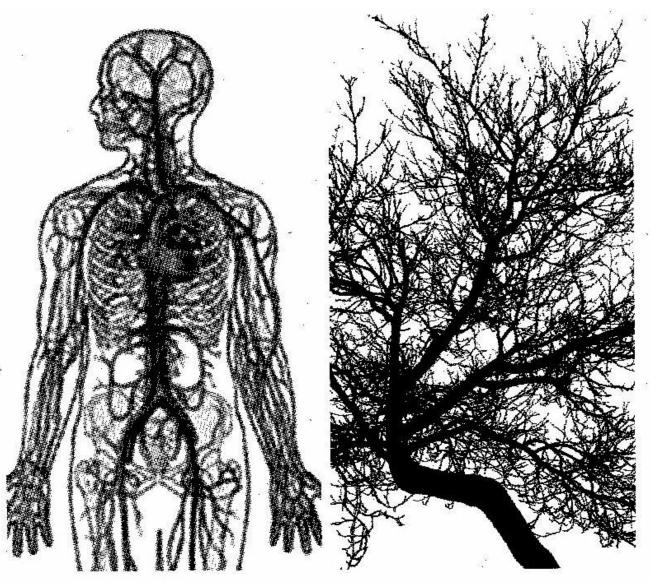
Wheel: kerék

Rounded: kerek



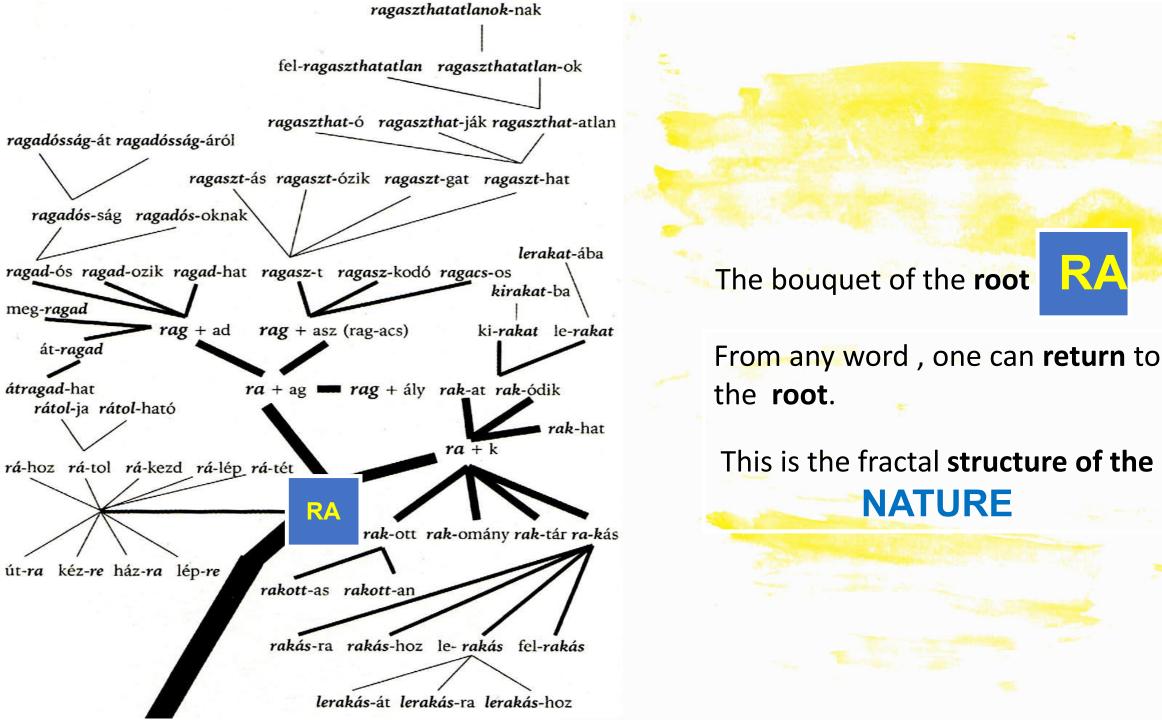
The agglutinating language, its vocabulary is the mirror image of the essence of the nature.

This language is the most natural language.



Circulatory system

Tree



## Several ancestor languages are possible?

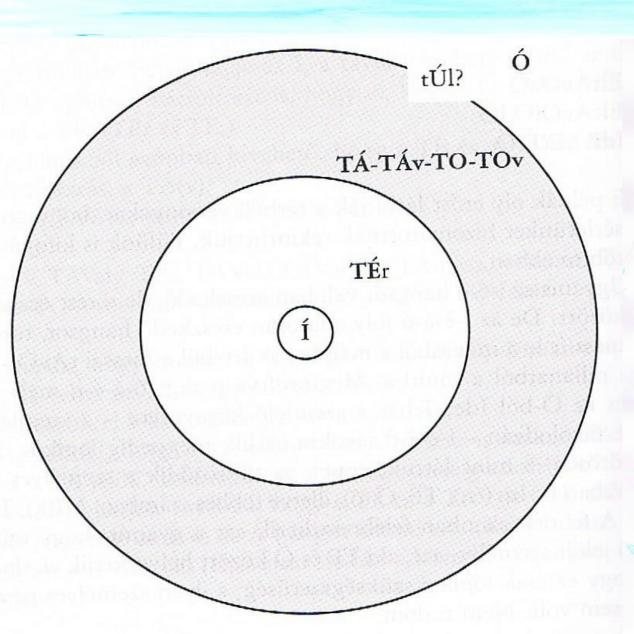
With the fractal system, but with different roots.

**BUT:** the Hungarian language owns human sounds that became **roots**. And these sounds are **identical**, coming out from the mouth of men **in all epochs**.

Hence the Hungarian language is the « ancestor » language that appeared at the same time as the human reason.

The Hungarian language reflects the conception of the world of mankind, is a religious – scientific language, its structure is identical to the structure of the nature (fractal).

### I.3 The front vowels: e, é, i, ö, ü et the back vowels: a, à, o, u



The front vowels - i, e, é - show the objects near in time and space

The back vowels - a, à, ù, o - show the objects further away

# This is the vision of a man on an island or on a mountain Kosztolànyi Dezső: Ilona

### **ILONA**

O fileuse de la brise, sourieuse lune grise, c'est ainsi que je dis : Ilona, Ilona.

Quand je chante ce nom-là, tout m'enchante, la la la.
De ma voix je le berce.
Quel émoi, Ilona.

Mon oreille doucement s'émerveille à ce chant comme au pas d'une ondine sur l'étang, Ilona. Laillah
Ill'Allah,
C'est l'appel
du Muezzin
et le mien,
c'est tout bas,
Ilona,
Ilona.

Je t'implore, me tournant vers l'aurore. A la nuit c'est encore moi qui prie

Ilona, Ilona.

Bric-à-brac, tous mes rêves vont en vrac dans le vent. Pincement d'une harpe, c'est un elfe célébrant Ilona. De ce I
ô la belle
mélodie.
De ce L
il s'envole
une lente
barcarolle,
Ilona.

Plein de L,
plein de I,
plein de O,
plein de A,
plein de cris
alanguis,
de sanglots,
Ilona.

Je te vois mauve-bleu sous le poids d'un aveu, ô caline en tes yeux d'aniline, Ilona. Triste ou gai, que m'importe

puisque j'ai à ta porte la douceur lanoline, Ilona, Ilona.

Petit jour, crépuscule de ma vie, tout recule dans la nuit

qui s'enfuit. Hallali, Ilona

Languissants
cris des anges
défaillants:
joie étrange,
Ilona,
Ilona,
Ilona,
Ilona,
Ilona.



### **Space of sound – Space of time**

More an object is **remote**, more it is **old**.

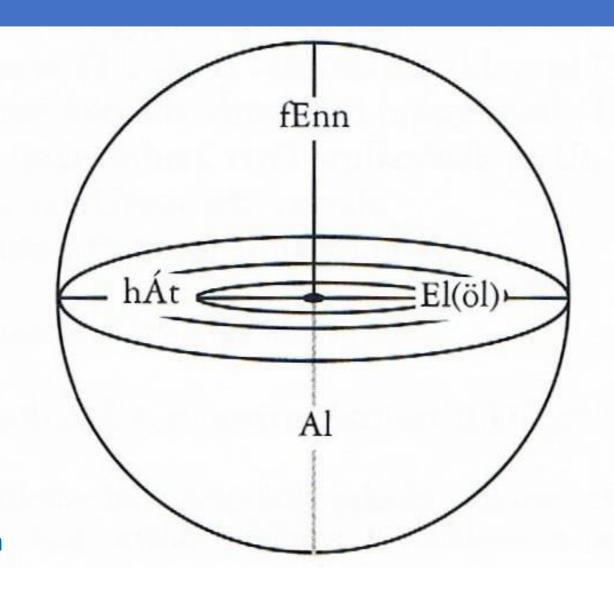
**The time is** circular:

év (year) = iv (arc of a circle)

The spatial removal is ending in the removal in time.

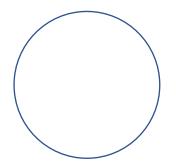
The universe includes thus the space and the time

Vilàg MINDENség –WHOLE World T Vilàg EGYetem – ONE World Synonyms in Hungarian

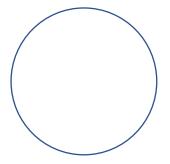


## The time has no dimension The time has neither beginning, nor end: it goes around

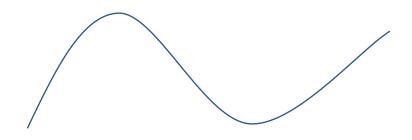
### • KÖRBEFOROG



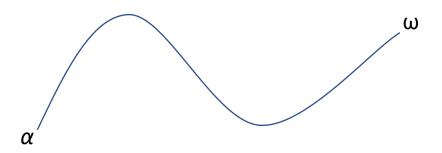
There is no living being of this form



Without beginning and without end, this is the symbol of eternity



a human being like this exists



the living beings have a beginning and an end

### God and the letters

the sound « s » in Hungarian
el = he lives (in Hungarian)
fes Isten = 1 and God
IS – TEN = creator – the spirit of

2) the sound « i »

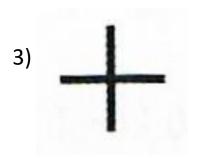
in Hungarian

10.

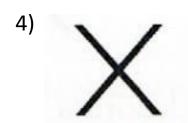
infinite world

él, ELV = he lives (in Hungarian) : qualificative of God

IL (éL) in Sumerian = idem



The sound « d » in Hungarian **DUMUZI** in Sumerian

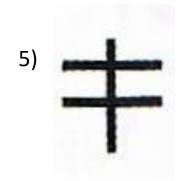


The sound « **b** » in Hungarian

**Bél**, **BAàl**: names of God

Saint Andrew was crucifide on this cross: Cross of Saint Andrew

In the Hungarian folk-lore (mural cover): name of God

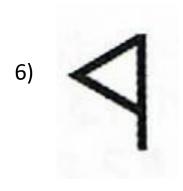


The sound « gy » in Hungarian

EGY = one in Hungarian

Name of God, because God is unique

PA in Sumerian= commanding

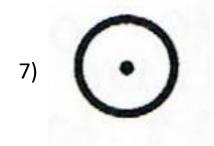


The sound « a » in Hungarian

ANYA, SZÜLŐ, TEREMTŐ in Hungarian = mother, parents, creator

ANA in Sumerian = mother

Designates the Lady Creator= BOLDOGASSZONY name applied later for Virgin Mary



The sound « Iy » in Hungarian

JO, JAV = GOOD, SOURCE of EVERYTHING

JO és FORRàS = GOOD and SOURCE in Sumerian

Represents the Sun among Hungarians, Sumerians, Chinese, Egyptians (Ré):

Source of warmth, source of good

God is worshiped in the Sun



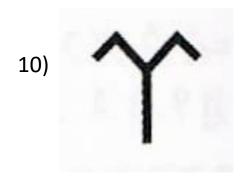
The sound « f » in Hungarian

FÖLD = earth in Hungarian

See later KÖR = Cercle



US, ÖS, AS, identical to 1 (see I) KÖR: represents God

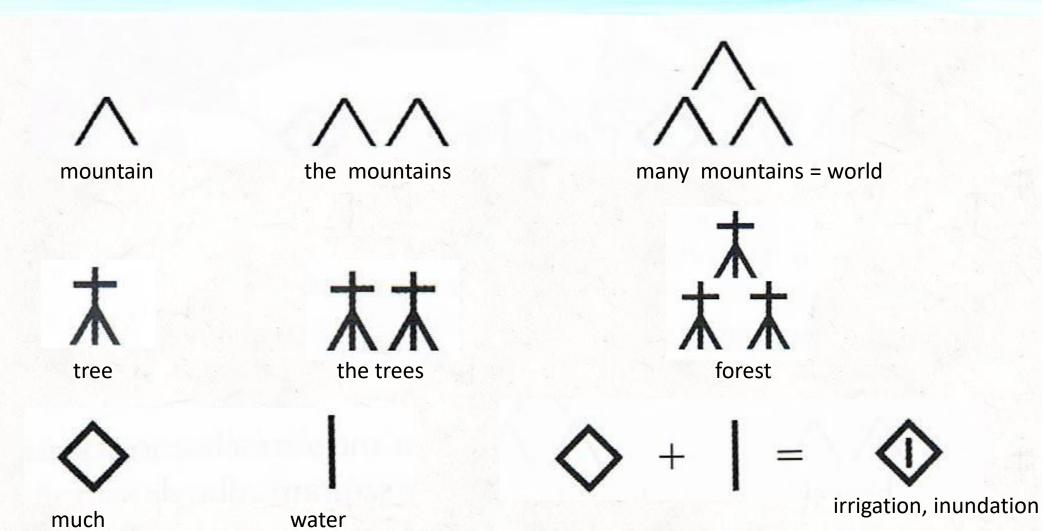


TEN
Name of God is**TEN**, equally among the Egyptians

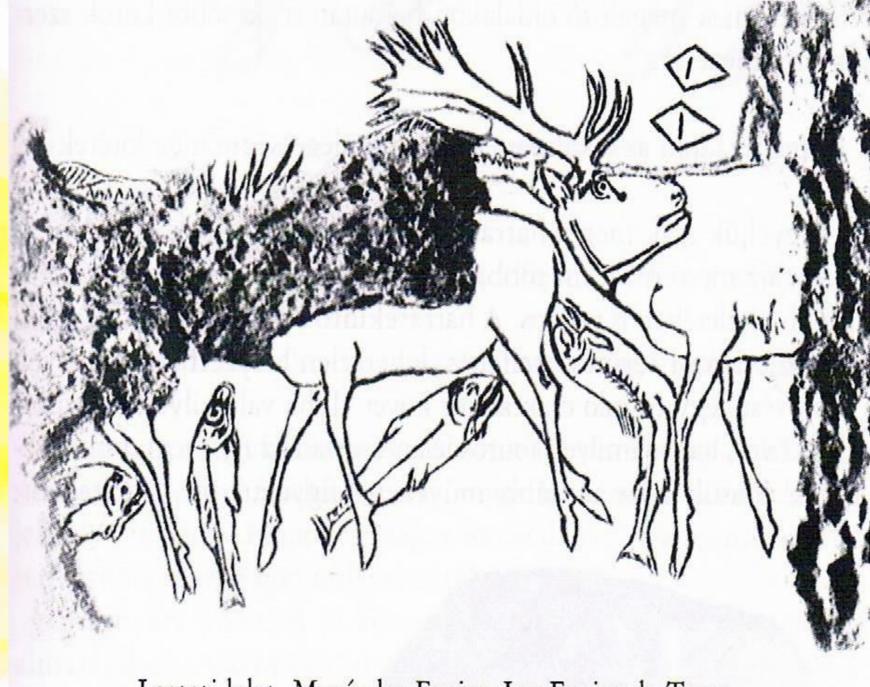
### **Conclusion:**

- The ten signs all designate God.
- The words associated to the signs are always of daily costum in the Hungarian language.
- These signs represented God in Eurasia, in Middle East.
   Among the Hebrews: one is changing the name of God from JOachim to Elochim,
   JAHVE is also JO, stems from the modified sign JAV.
- All the ten signs are used as letters in the alphabets Schytian Hun Sicule Hungarian in the Carpathian Basin.

### I.4 The manner of writing of the ancestors



Drawing dated from 12 – 10. 000 years:
The Deluge



Lorteti lelet. Musée les Eyzies, Les Eyzies de Tayac.





Work 12 – 10. 000 years ago (the grotto La Madeleoine)
The stag with his head looking back: non natural position: legend

Legend of the golden stag (Homage to Armand Panier) «I wander in unknown countries, looking for the golden stag » R.Tagore

Opinion of **John Bowring**, English linguist in 1830 (he was speaking many languages and also the Hungarian) « The Hungarian language is distant and lonely. In order to understand it, the knowledge of other languages has little use.

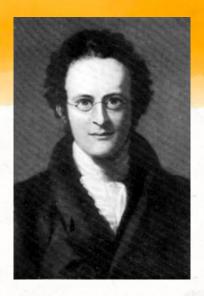
It stems from its own mould, its formation and its structure comes from an age, where most of the european languages did not even exist.»

Opinion of **Groves S.Krantz**, american scientist:

« ...the Greek language was formed in its present place in 6.500 years before Christ, the Irish in Ireland in 3.500 years before Christ.

The antiquity of the Hungarian language is at least so surprising.

I find that this is a language of the stone-age, has preceded the beginning of the new stone-age ».



John Bowring in 1826



Anthropologist **Grover Krantz** poses with his skulls. Image credit: <u>Alchetron</u>, <u>CC BY-SA</u>



### Vizi E. Szilveszter

- ► Hungarian physicist, Széchenyi price, pharmacologist, university professor, ex-president of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences.
- ► Has studied the transmission of the excitation of the central and peripheral neural system. Has uncovered the system of the « non-synaptical (analogous) » communication of the brain.
- ► Has said on the Hungarian language: The Hungarian language is as if it were the stenography of the brain.

### The tragedy

The great tragedy has broken the old culture (*Őskultúra*)

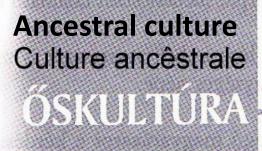
around 12 - 10.000 years before Christ.

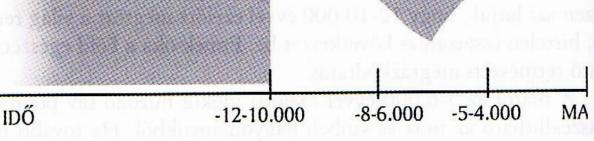
This culture has florished anew in **Egypt**, in **Mesopotamia** and it survives only in the **Carpathian Basin**, its birth place.

The representants of the other cultures are slaughtering the old culture:

The Sumerians, the Egyptians, the Celts, the Parthians, the Etruscans... have disappeared.

## Periferic cultures Cultures périphériques PEREMKULTÚRÁK





### Probable cause

Arrival of a giant meteorite, hence the change of the magnetic pole of the Earth of 180°, tsunami, geological deformation, earthcake..., disappearance of the terrestrial mammalians.

The great civilisation existed **before 12.000 years**:

- 80 clothes dated from 29.000 years were found (Olga Schöffer, Canada).
   This is the flourishing proof: flax, hemp ... tools to confectionate the clothes.
- Under Iran, 2.000 km of canals of underground water were found.





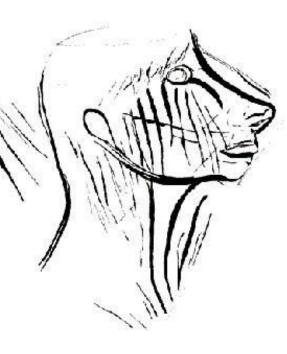
Human profile with scarification
Statement J. Airvaux
Grotte de la Marche

Many known objects show that the catastrophe has broken the great ancient culture.

The european history concerns the « peripheral culture » in the ancient epoch. With regard to this culture, we may admit that the flourish has begun with the arrival of the Indo-Europeans.

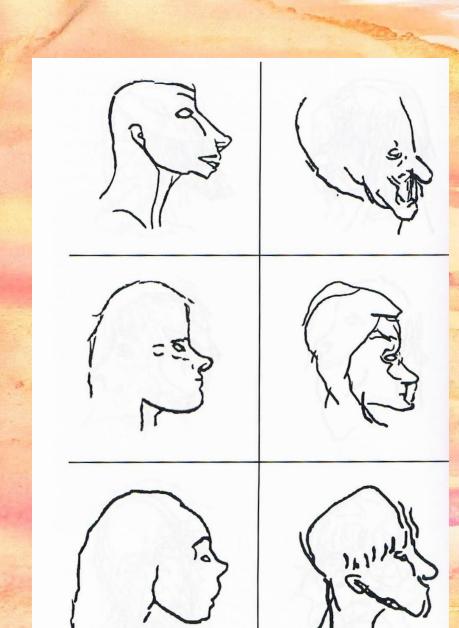
**But** our ancestors were already cultivated. **Léon Pencard**, french scientist, has found drawings of **15.000 years** in the grotte **La Marche**. He has found **1.500 stone plates with drawings**, **155** of wich represent **men heads**.





Representation of an old man Grotte de la Marche

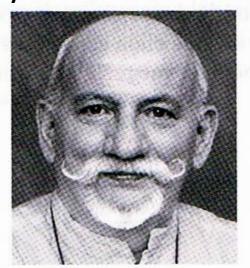








Drawing of the grotte La Marche: 15.000 years





Drawing of **1999**of an Irish artist
of the author **Varga Csaba** 

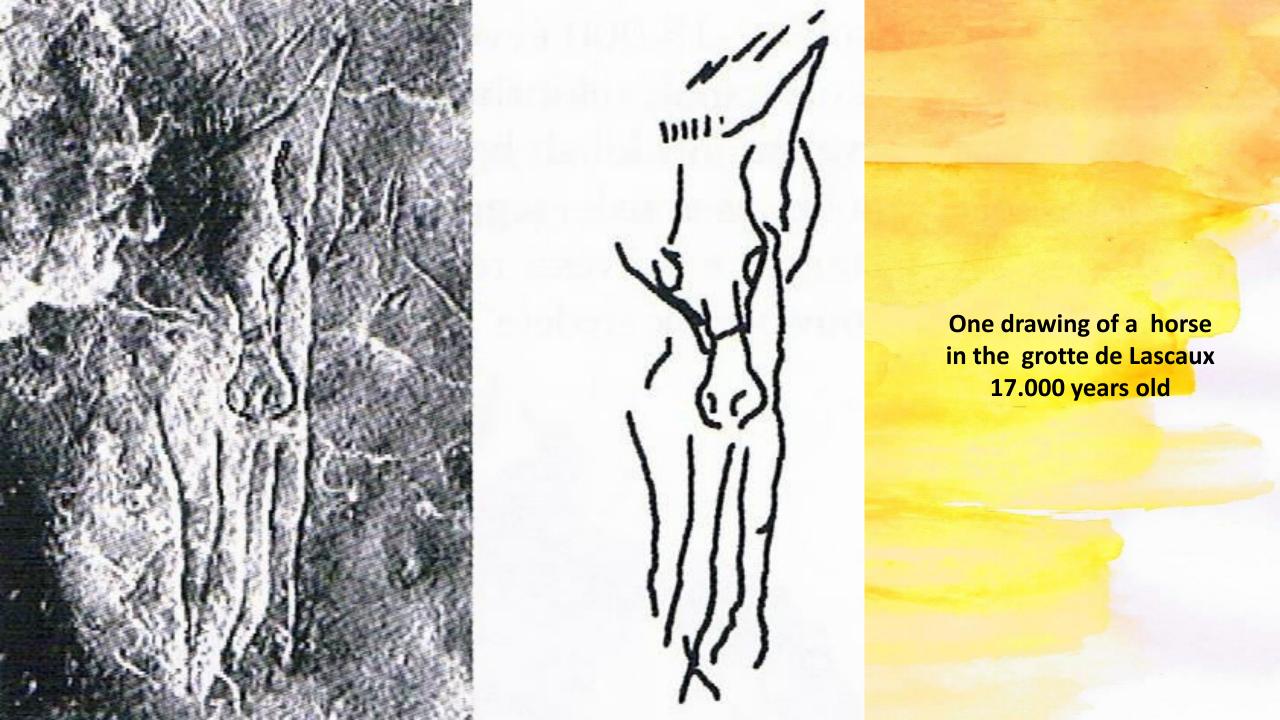


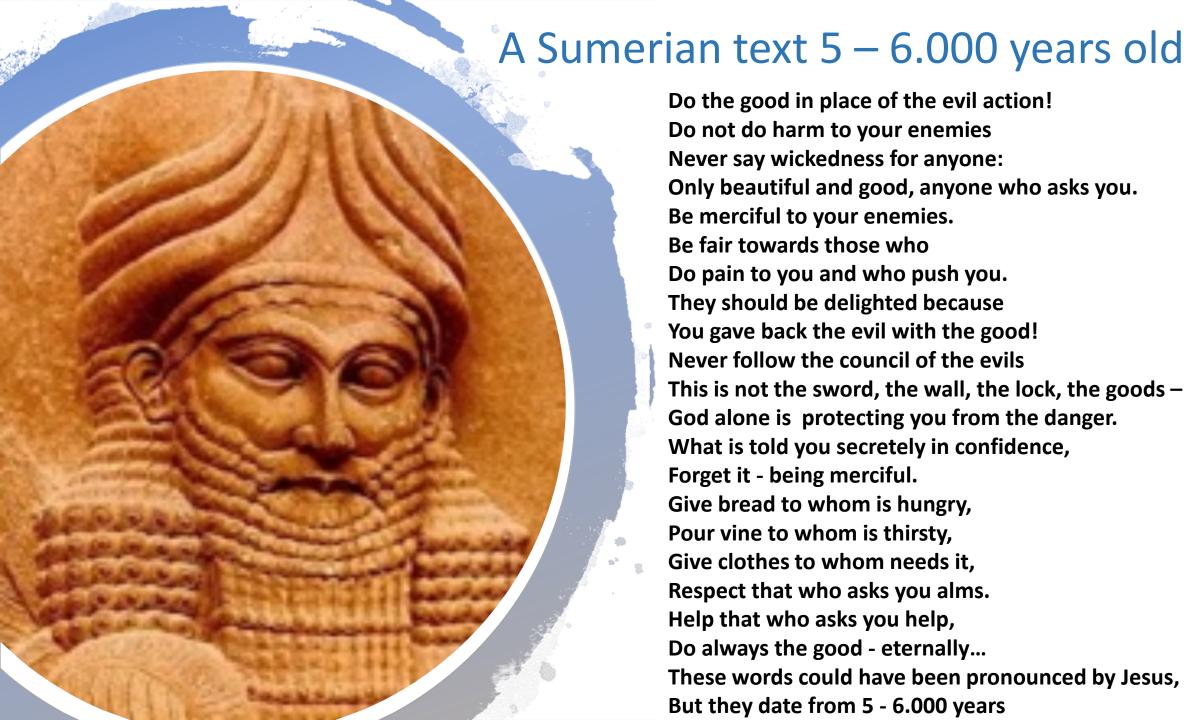
Photo of the author in 2002

The contempt, the disdain of the ancients is no world phenomenon, this is a sad property of the european culture



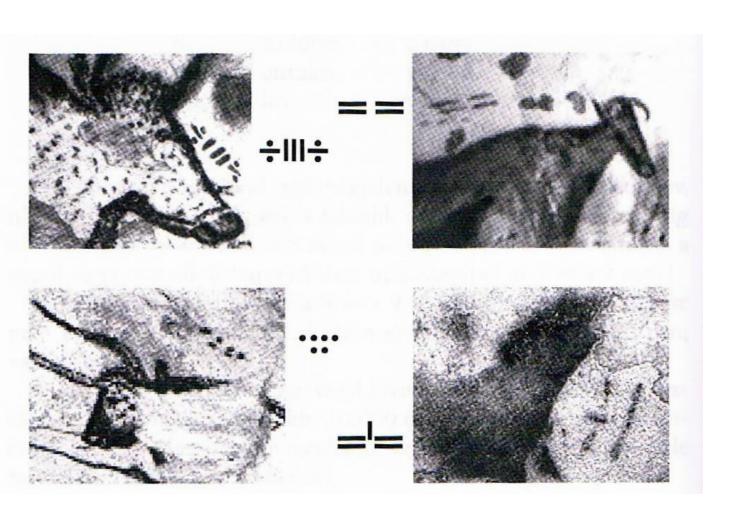
Here is the reconstruction of the same old skeleton in two different manners: We use the right reconstruction in the scientific publications, in the newspapers.

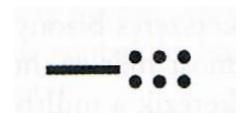




Do the good in place of the evil action! Do not do harm to your enemies Never say wickedness for anyone: Only beautiful and good, anyone who asks you. Be merciful to your enemies. Be fair towards those who Do pain to you and who push you. They should be delighted because You gave back the evil with the good! Never follow the council of the evils This is not the sword, the wall, the lock, the goods -God alone is protecting you from the danger. What is told you secretely in confidence, Forget it - being merciful. Give bread to whom is hungry, Pour vine to whom is thirsty, Give clothes to whom needs it, Respect that who asks you alms. Help that who asks you help, Do always the good - eternally... These words could have been pronounced by Jesus,

### The numbers found in the grotte de Lascaux, 17.000 years





Read from right to left: HAT (six) – VAN (line)

**HATVAN** = sixty

**VAN** stems from **VON**, trace the line.

The line designates the dozen.

In the Hungarian language, one is reading as it was written **17.000 years ago**.

In old times there were neither **first names** nor **family names**,

This is the **number** that identified the person.

He who has his number belongs to the community.

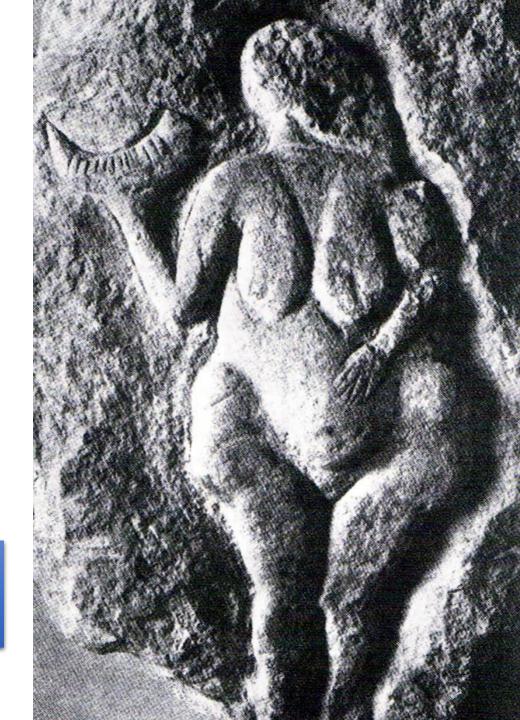
## God – mother (Venus of Willendorf: museum of Bordeaux) dated from 25 – 20.000 years.

The horn in the hand of God – mother represents the opulence.

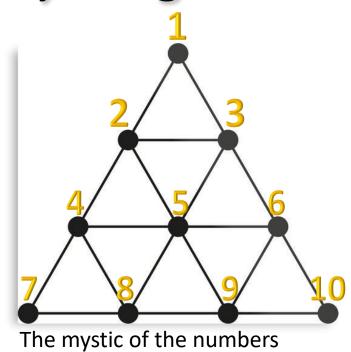
The mother who gives the life **Nénti** (in Sumerian) – **Néne** (in Hungarian).

History of the creation, the word « **ti** » was badly translated into « rib », hence the history of the creation of the woman from the rib of Adam.

The ancestral signs, the ancient numbers, the ancient words, the structure of the language are linked very strongly to the world of the thinking, to the conception of the world.



# Pythagoras



TÍZ (ten)

TŰZ (fire)

PIRos (red) colour of the fire

FOG (tooth)

fog = fok = ék = tű (tooth = degree = quoin = needl

German	Latin	English
zahn	dens	teeth
zehn	decem	ten

### 1.5 Parallelism between the Latin and the Hungarian

The root RO – ZSA
In latin ROSA
RUBOR (rubin)

RÓS – thorny RÚS

RUS arable land RURICOLA agriculturist RUSTICA

The root KÖR

Change of the root: KOR, KER, KIR, KAR, KUR, GIR, GER, GUR, GÖR, GYER, GYÖR, GYÜR. These roots are interchangeable in Hungarian.

# The ceramic, the strand, the crown and the garden have all the same origin

The ceramic is made on a **KORONG** (discus)

The garden **KERITÉS** (surrounded place), the same for the strand.

The crown:

KÖR has entered in Latin in the form of CIR, CAR, COR, CUR

**CARICA** - Dried fig in the form of a circle sold in the market

CURtus - KÖRÜLmetélt - circumcised

CIRCULus - Circular road

CURVA - KÖRBE – corner

**CURVATURA** - Stiffness

CIRCUS - Circus

CIRca - Around of

CIRcinus - Compass

hence Church, Kirche

# KÖR és KERESZT = Circle and cross



•CRux - KEReszt (cross)

•CRucifigo - KEReszten függő (crucifix, who is attached on the cross)

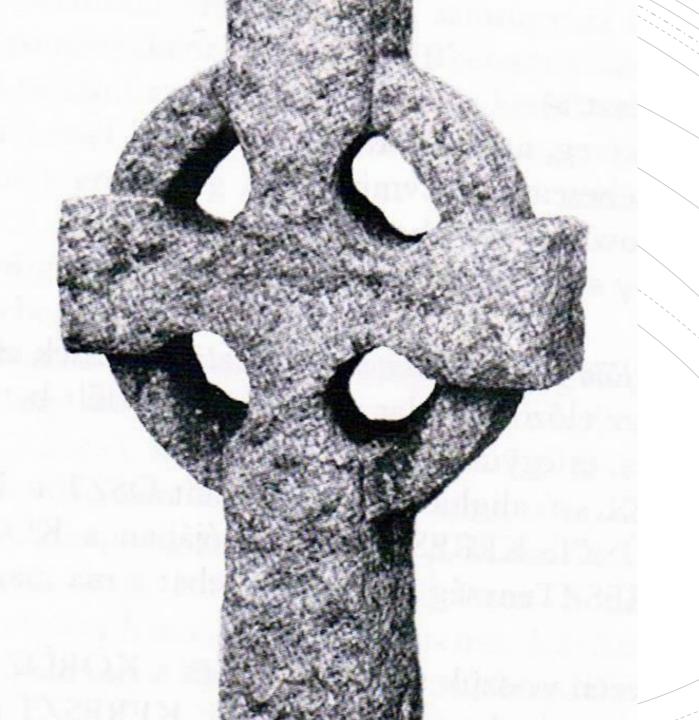
• CRISTus - Christ

•**CRIST**a - Turning helmet

•CRISpus - Curl

CRISTus - Jesus who is turning

•CRUX - KÖRÖS (the cross is something that turns)



The celtic cross is a KER (circle) divided OSZTott in four

KÖROSZT, KERESZT, KÖRÖSZT in Latin the first vowel is eliminated, hence KRISZT, KRISZTa, KRISZTus

The circle and the cross together is also a very old letter



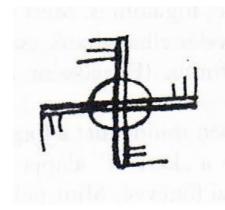
#### Two different crosses



Is also a letter, « d »

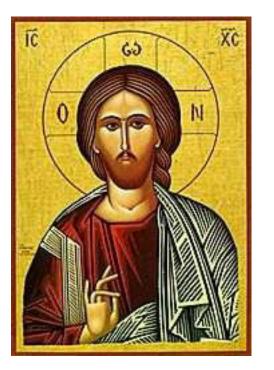


Is a letter, the sound « i » read: <u>É</u>L (he lives)



wind(the soul), drawing of **8 - 9.000 years**. At the end of the feather, symbol of the soul.

The cross turned by the



In the word KÖRÖZ
KÖRÖSZTÉNY(christian)
can be found.
Above of the head of
Jesus a turning circle
divided in four can be
found.

- The crossing of the two diagonals gives the « mag » (the grain), the incarnation, KORpus
- **KORP** turns also, **korp** = **kerep**, i.e. **turning**

For the Sumerians: the alliance between the man and the world of the spirits

It is from the Hungarian that we can understand the christian symbolism:







**ONE** 

**EGY** 

The right hand of Christ on two different images

Reading of the hand

TRINITY

**CIRCLE** 

KÖR

HÁRMASság

(palm)

# Legend Magari Place Water Relief Island • Tribe

#### MAG-AR - MAGAR - MAGYAR





#### **PLAN**

- I. Structure of the Hungarian language:
  - I.1 Mentality
  - I.2 The role of the roots of the words
  - I.3 The front vowels: e, é, i, ö, ü and the back vowels: a, à, o, u
  - I.4 The manner of writing of the ancestors
  - I.5 Parallelism between the Latin et the Hungarian
- **II.** The alphabet Hungarian sicule:

The alphabet the most ancient of the world (Michelangelo Nadeo)

- II.1 The hypothetical alphabet
- **II.2** Some peculiarities of the Hungarian language
- III. The Egyptian and the Sumerian languages
  - III.1 Reading of the Egyptian language
  - III.2 The manner of thinking of the ancestors
- IV. The Etruscans, the Celts... The Hungarian words can be found in all languages: ancient Greek, Latin, English, Slowakian...
- V. The Minoan language

**II**.

# The alphabet Hungarian - sicule



# II. The alphabet Hungarian - sicule: The alphabet the most ancient of the world (Michelangelo Nadeo)

An ensemble of simple signs one can construct from these signs:

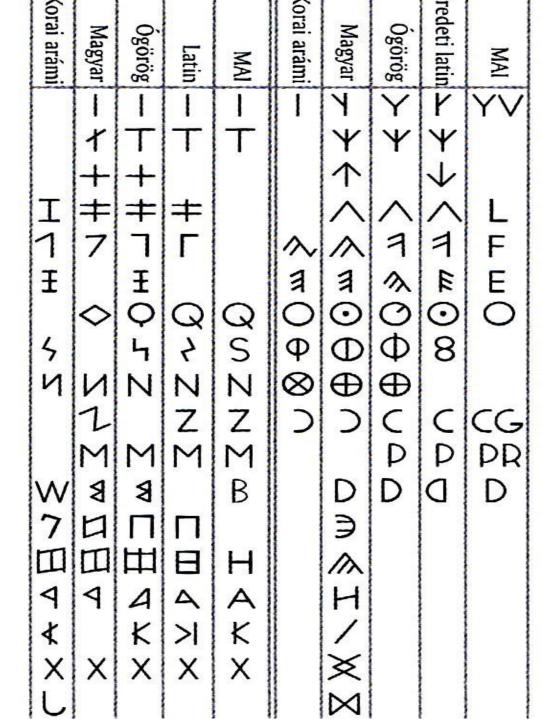


# II.1 The hypothetical alphabet

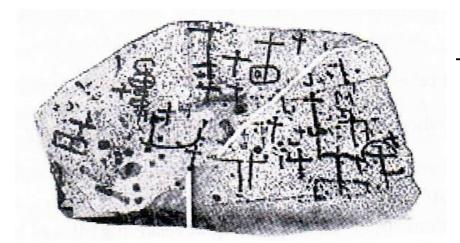
# Construction of the hypothetical alphabet

The alphabet Aramaean, Hungarian –
 sicule, ancient Greek, Latin (ancient Latin)
 and the alphabet of today

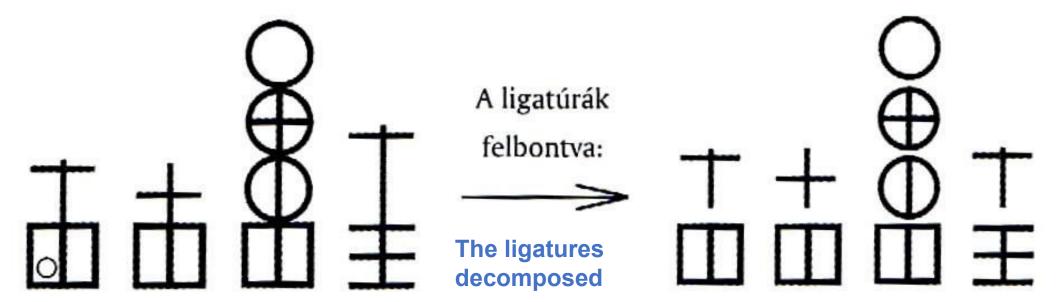
One is taking only the signs which are present at least in two of the alphabets



### The hypothetical alphabet

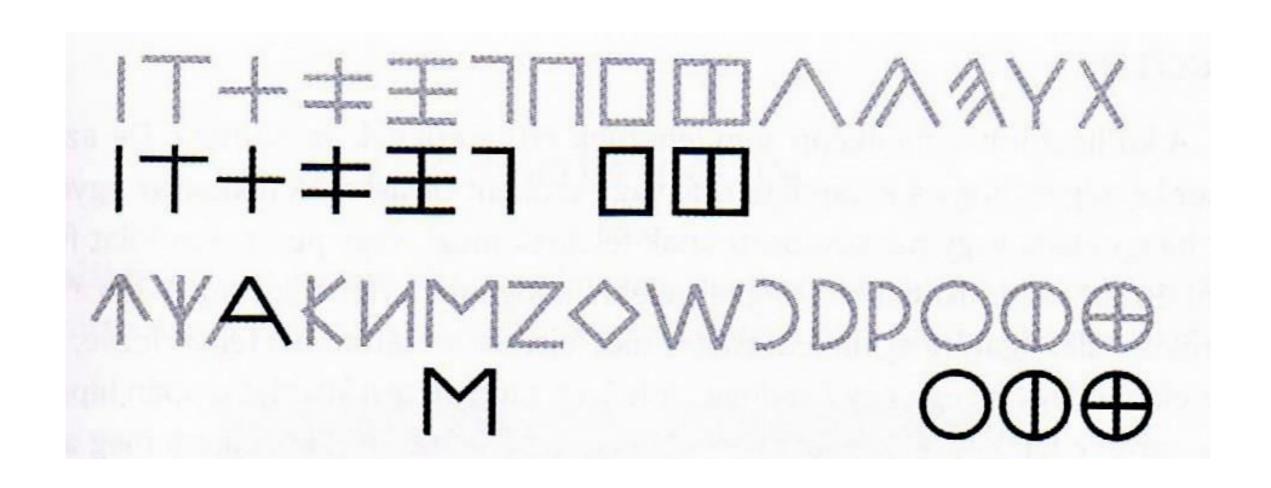


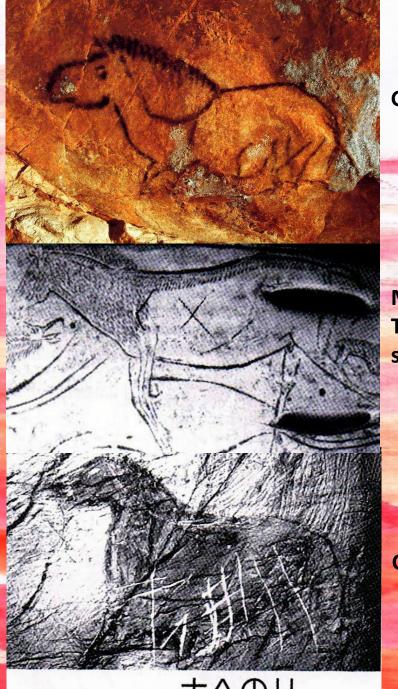
The stone plate of Pont d'Arc ca 30.000 years



The ligatures and the signs composing them

#### Comparison between the hypothetical alphabet and the signs of Pont d'Arc





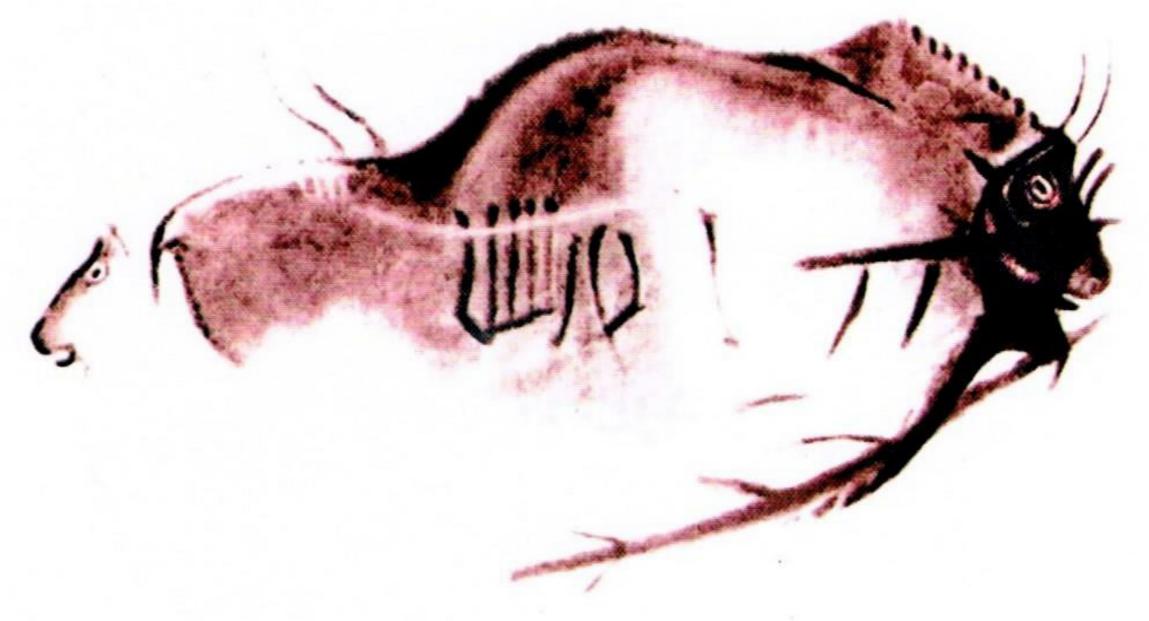
The tree

horses

**Grotte Cosquer 29 – 19.000 years** 

Musée d'histoire ancienne, Les Eyzles, 14.000 years There are 5.000 years between these two images, however the signs are identical

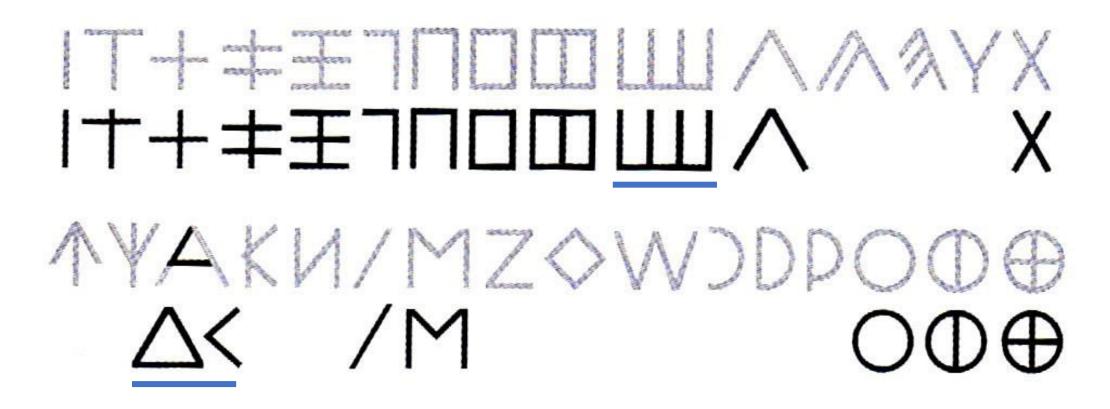
**Grotte Cosquer 29 – 19.000 years** 



The sign « comb » can be found in the ensemble of the possible signs . Let us add it to the hypothetical alphabet.

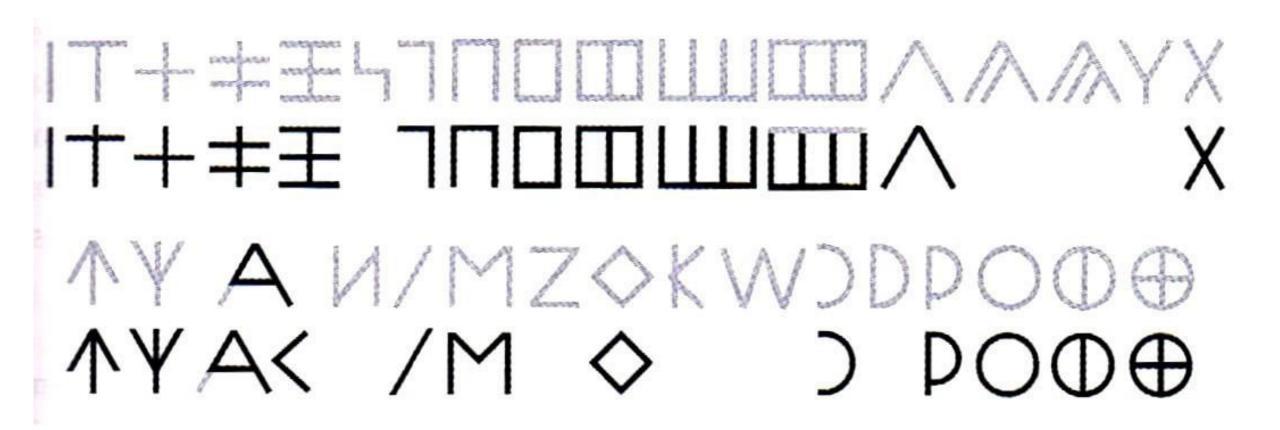
# Comparison with the hypothetical alphabet taking into account the ensemble of the signs

The hypothetical alphabet was completed with two new signs

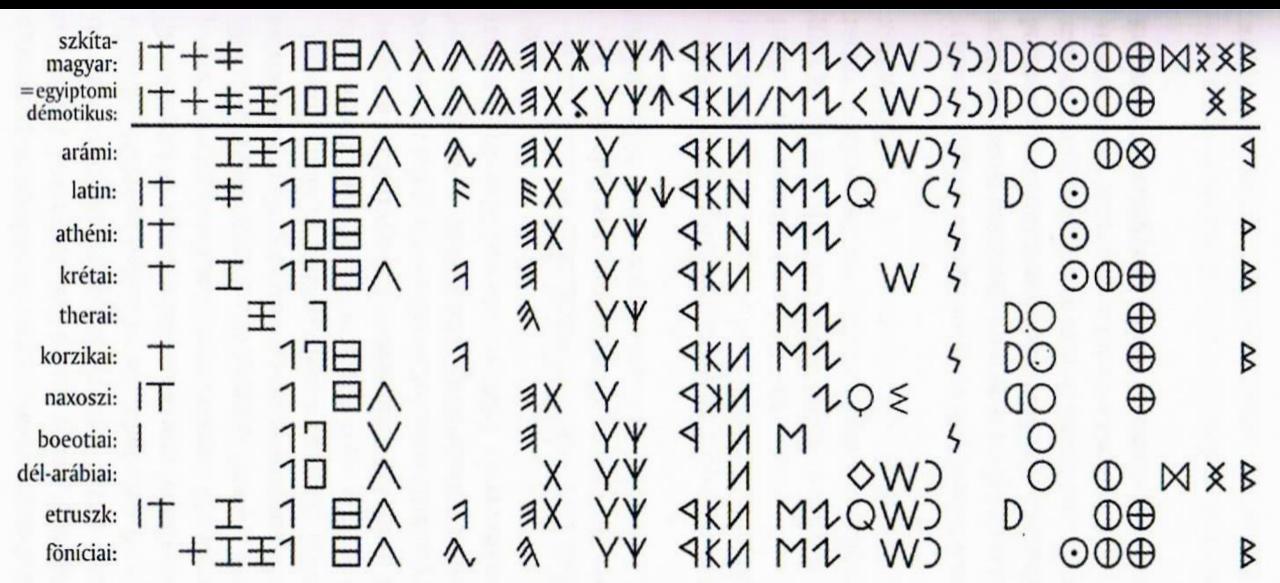


Bringing the results found at ca 10.000 years ac, here is the comparison with the hypothetical alphabet

After this period there will be many more vestiges



### Comparison of the different alphabets



# The Carpathian Basin



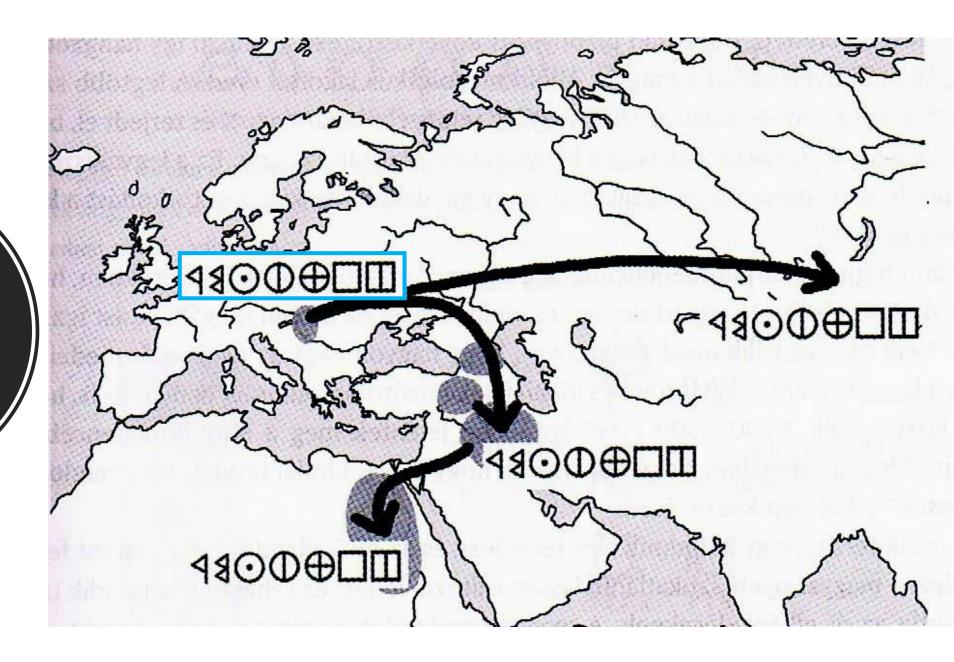
Tatàrlaka 6.500 years ago

Tordos and Vincsa 4.500 years

### Comparison with the hypothetical alphabet



The roads of the alphabet ancestor coming from the Basin of the Carpathes



#### The alphabet Hungarian - sicule with the corresponding sounds

4	a Anat*, anya	×	h hal	D	ny nyugat	X	(e)ty Etele?
X	b Bél*, belső	1	i Isten	C	o oldal	$\bowtie$	u ust (üst)
$\Lambda$	c celőke	1	j jó	K	ö ökör	5	ü ügy**
U	cs csap	$\Diamond$	(e)k kebel	7	p pihe	Ø	ü üdő (idő)
+	d Du*	1	(a)k patak	И	г rét	M	v vas
Ţ	e ?	$\wedge$	l ló	$\wedge$	s sarok	Ħ	z zúg
$\oplus$	f Föld	$\odot$	ly lyuk, forrás		sz szár	Ψ	zs zsenge
$\wedge$	g ég	8	m magas	Y	t tengely		
#	gy egy	)	n nagy	Ж	(a)ty atya		

# II.2 Some pecularities of the Hungarian language



The reading is from **right to left**.

All the vowels have not to be indicated:

- forward vowel follows the forward vowel
- back vowel follows the back vowel



Certain consonants not accentuated may be omitted

```
Word = KÉP = image

KÉPZÉS = formation of image

SZÓ KÉPZÉS = formation of word
```

```
Magyar = Hungarian

Magyaràz = explain, saying it at the Hungarian manne
i.e. clearly
```

The name of **Jerusalem i**s also Hungarian: **Hierosólyom (above, the falcon representing the Holy Spirit)**The inhabitants of Jerusalem in French: **hiérosolymitains** 

# II.2 Some peculiarities of the Hungarian language

#### Two particular conjugations:

- with complement of **determinated direct object**: I see **the** house
- with complement of **indeterminated direct object**: I see **one** house

Hence the precision is already indicated in **the verb**: This is the case of the Hungarian, the Sumerian, the Egyptian.

The non – Hungarians are not able to read these words **the suffixes are unknown** in the other languages.

Ex: First person of singular with complement of determinated direct object is the – m (madar = bird in Egyptian)

# Telegdi Jànos has written a treatise in 1598 Our Father

BY PX PCO OF MPT BIDEN XEC IECKEN MANTES BEVERATE CEWEL. LXLXC EVBH DETECH IPLOT: NE FECKERZAHPKOL. BIDEE BECOK AXIC PHICCORECC TY EN OXATX CHN BHOXUXHTCOXY BYCTEC CPETY PTBENCEOPE CO BP: EN XCHPTT BEN P# BT XTC CTCDEK BYO DECCEPTEN BILL X CHPKM OF INTECTOR MAN SEC: 4C 16X66 HY CCC IN MY: BEIN MYNXHTT HA BONAYAINA EVALID HA TICHY BYCT XIXDXC XIX DX PBEC.

#### **PLAN**

- I. Structure of the Hungarian language:
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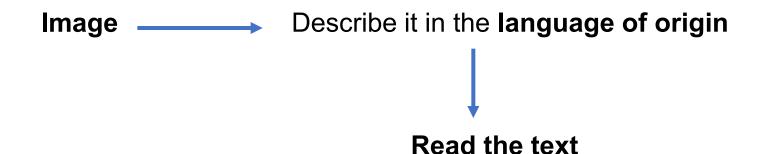
|||.

# The Egyptian language



### III.1 Reading of the Egyptian language

Reading of the Egyptian hieroglyphics:



Those who do not know the Hungarian language:

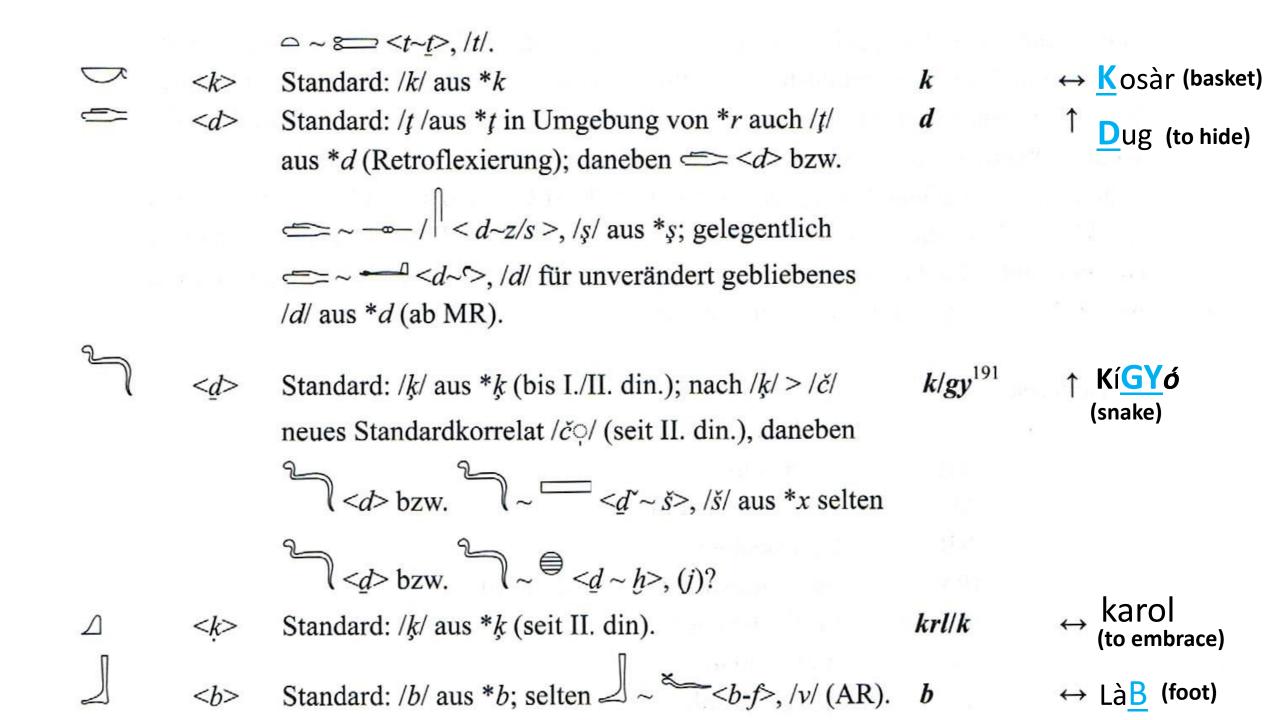
- 1. Structure of the sentence
- 2. Transliteration: adding of vowels of the Semitic language
- 3. Explain the text

The scientists who do not know Hungarian are unable to read the text, they only can interpret it

### The consonants are correctly identified

Standard: 
$$/p/$$
 aus  $*p$ ; selten  $p/$  aus  $*t$ 
 $p/b/f \leftrightarrow Pad$  (bench)

(Koronaldissimilation); selten  $alpha \sim alpha \sim alpha$ 



Standard: d aus \*d (bis MR); daneben < d > bzw. ad/d(to give) Standardkorrelat /a/ (ab MR); gelegentlich ——————  $< a \sim d >$ , /d/ für unverändert gebliebenes /d/aus \*d (ab MR)  $j/i/l/ly \leftrightarrow \int O$  (good) Standard: /j/([j] aus \*j, [j] aus \*g, [j]aus \*y), gelegentlich /j/ aus \*l; gelegentlich  $\langle -\emptyset < j \sim \emptyset >$ .  $/j\sim i/$ ; seit AR zunehmend  $/l\#/\sim /\lambda/\sim /j/$ , daher  $\sim \sim \langle \rangle \sim \langle r \sim rj \sim j \rangle$ ; gelegentlich ~ <j~A>, ??. é (sky, to burn) Standard: |g| aus \*g. <g> Standard: /f/ aus \*p; daneben auch /f/ aus \*h v/f<f> (oder \* $\acute{s}$ ); selten  $\sim \sim \sim , /p/$  (AR);

selten 
$$< \sim$$
  $< f \sim b >$ ,  $/v/$  (AR).

Standard: /s/ aus \*s; daneben 
$$\multimap < z >$$
bzw.  $\multimap \sim \sim < z < z < d >$ , /ş/ aus \* ş; daneben
$$\multimap < z >$$
bzw.  $\multimap \sim \sim \sim \sim /$ 

$$< z >$$
bzw.  $\multimap \sim \sim \sim /$ 

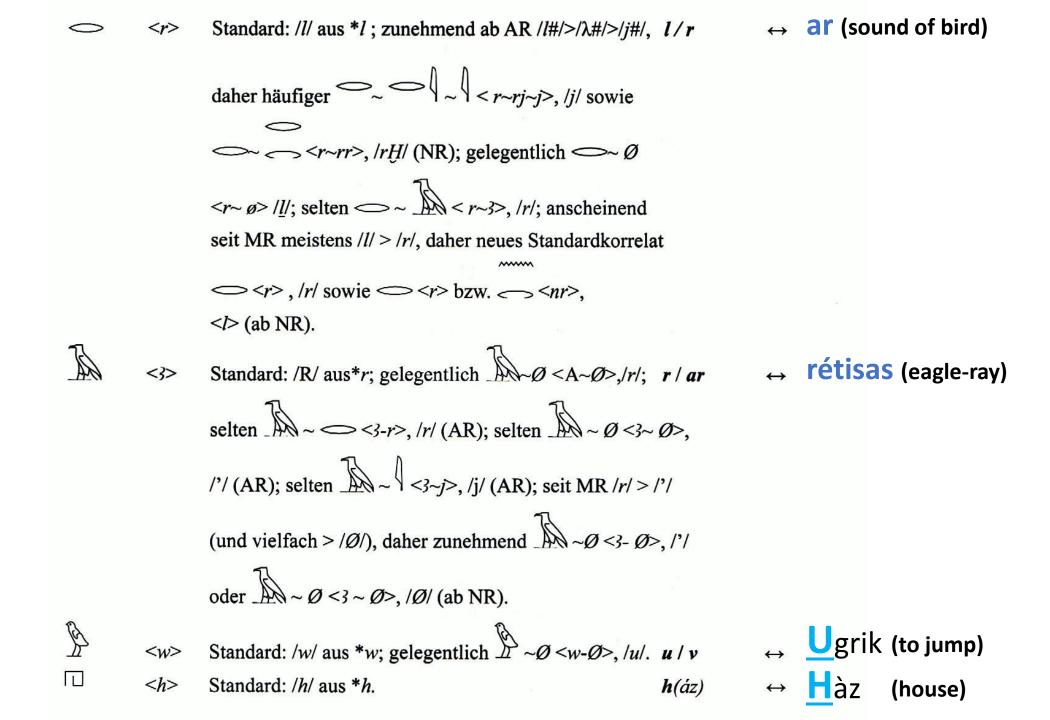
$$< z \sim a \sim z/sa >$$
, /z/ aus \*z; seit AR häufig  $< z \sim s >$ , /s/.

Standard:  $/\dot{s}$  / aus \* $\dot{s}$  (bis AR); /ś/>/s/ (spätes AR), daher seitdem häufig | <s> bzw.  $| \sim -\infty (s\sim z)$ , /s/ und neues Standardkorrelat /s/;  $< a \sim z \sim z/sa > /z/$  aus \*z; daneben < s > bzw. 

$$z / ssz$$
  $\leftrightarrow$   $Zúz /  $\ddot{O}SSZ$ e (to crush)$ 

 $sz \leftrightarrow SZ\ddot{o}$  (to weave)

```
<š>
                     Standard: \langle x \rangle aus *x , (bis spätes AR);
                                                                                          S
                                                                                                                          (to dig)
                     /x/>/s/, daher neues Standardkorrelat /s/
                     (ab spätem AR)
                      \langle \tilde{s} \sim \tilde{s} h \sim h \rangle, /x/ für unverändert gebliebenes /x/ (VI. din.);
                     selten \sim \sim < \check{s} \sim d >, /S/aus *x; selten
                     \longrightarrow \sim \Leftrightarrow <\check{s} \sim h >, /j/?.\sim
                     Standard: /x/ aus *x (seit später III. din.)
            <h>
                                                                                         k (chur)
                                                                                                                  Hàt (back)
                     Standard: /\underline{x}/ aus *\underline{x}.
                                                                                         h/g
            < h>
Kör (circle)
            \langle h \rangle
                                                                                         g / k(\ddot{o}r)
                     Standard: /y/ aus *y, gelegentlich \Leftrightarrow <h> bzw.
                     /m/; selten  \sim \sim \sim \sim \sim \sim m-n > .
                                                                                                             RóNa
                                                                                         n/ny
                                                                                                                           (plain)
                     Standard: /n/ aus *n, gelegentlich \sim\sim \emptyset
            < n>
                     \langle n \sim \emptyset \rangle, \langle n \rangle; selten \langle n \rangle, \langle n \rangle, \langle n \rangle aus *l.
```



Identical sonority: madar (bird) ———— Magyar (Hungarian)





Emblem of the Hungarian people Turul Madàr

- Among the Egyptians: was called Magyar (madaru) somebody who was found just after his death \_\_\_\_\_\_ he could go to heaven (country of go: menjorszàg)
- Two different words for heaven-sky in Hungarian:
  - ég (where are the sun and the stars) sky
  - menny (where lives God) heaven
- Ég Úr = Lord of the sky

egér = mouse ———— mice were put in the temples; the Romans have imitated the Egyptians and they have put mice in the Temple of Jupiter, without knowing why.

$$\mathbf{kar} = \operatorname{arm}$$

• KL<sub>e</sub>OP<sub>a</sub>TR<sub>a</sub>



Alleluja = Áll, él ùjra (he is standing, he lives again)
 One stele has fallen down in Egypt.

When one has succeded to re-erect, a feast was organized and the people were dansing crying: **Áll, él ùjra**.

• Papyrus = PAPIRÁS (priest— writing)



All the figures are lifting the arms. Between the arms of the Creator, is shining the sun, emblem of the Lord of judgment.

EMEL KEZEID – *MELKIZEDEK* – EMEL-K-*ÍZ*-EDEK (he is lifting your arms)



# Meeting between Abraham and Melchizedek

From *Dieric Bouts 1465* 

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# IV.

The Etruscans, the Celts...
The Hungarian words can be found in all languages: ancient Greek, Latin, English, Slowakian...



# IV. The Etruscans, the Celts... The Hungarian words can be found in all languages: ancient Greek, Latin, English, Slowakian...

- Sicile Sicilia country of the Sicules
- See the book of Mario Alinei: L'etrusco: una forma archaica dell'ungherese
- Celts Kelts KELET: is in Hungarian, a people who came from the east
- The origin of the word **BRITAIN**: baràt = friend

V. The Minoan language



## Decipherment of the Minoan Linear A Script



A hypothetical evolutionary tree of the Cretan Script family. This evolutionary tree extends the one given in Revesz [32] by adding the Carian alphabet where a missing link was hypothesized to exist.

### Linear A symbols compared with the Old Hungarian alphabet letters.

**Table 5.** Linear A symbols compared with the Old Hungarian alphabet letters.

	<b>4</b> a	a p	X	Y	A g	<b>&amp;</b> f	‡ J	<b>♦</b>	<b>^</b>	H	Υ n	D	<b>3</b> m	<b>0</b>	<b>^</b>	Φ ∫	S	↑ îs	¤ ø	M	E Z
7	12	8	6	9	7	7	5	10	10	7	8	8	9	8	9	10	7	8	9	6	11
$\land$	10	12	10	11	11	7	7	8	10	11	10	6	7	8	11	7	9	10	7	8	8
χ	7	9	13	10	12	9	10	5	7	9	9	7	6	10	8	8	10	9	8	9	7
Y	10	10	10	13	11	9	9	8	8	11	12	8	9	10	9	9	11	10	9	10	10
X	9	9	11	10	12	10	8	7	8	10	9	7	8	9	10	8	8	7	8	7	8
$\oplus$	8	6	9	7	9	13	9	6	6	7	8	10	7	12	9	11	9	8	11	8	8
E	6	8	10	9	9	9	13	6	6	9	10	8	7	8	5	9	11	10	7	10	8
	9	9	5	8	6	6	6	13	10	8	7	5	10	7	8	6	6	7	6	7	9
Ą	10	10	8	7	9	7	7	8	12	9	6	6	7	6	9	5	5	6	7	6	10
Ħ	8	10	10	9	9	9	9	8	10	11	8	8	9	10	9	9	9	8	9	10	10
Ÿ	9	9	9	12	10	8	10	7	7	10	13	9	8	9	8	10	12	11	8	9	9
φ	9	5	7	8	6	10	8	5	7	6	9	13	7	11	8	12	10	9	12	7	9
$\Delta \Delta$	8	8	6	9	7	7	7	11	7	7	8	6	13	8	7	7	7	6	7	8	10
<u>O</u>	9	7	9	10	8	12	8	7	7	8	9	11	8	13	10	12	10	9	12	9	9
Я	9	9	9	10	10	10	6	7	9	10	9	9	8	11	12	10	8	7	10	7	9
Δ_	8	6	8	9	7	11	9	6	6	7	10	12	7	12	9	13	11	10	11	8	8
	8	8	10	11	9	9	11	6	6	9	12	10	7	10	7	11	13	12	9	10	8
1	9	9	9	10	8	8	10	7	7	8	11	9	6	9	8	10	12	13	8	9	7
<b>₩</b>	10	6	8	9	7	11	7	6	9	7	8	12	7	12	9	11	9	8	13	10	10
H	7	9	9	10	8	8	10	7	8	10	9	7	8	9	6	8	10	9	8	13	9
5	11	9	7	10	8	8	8	9	10	10	9	8	10	9	8	8	8	7	10	9	13

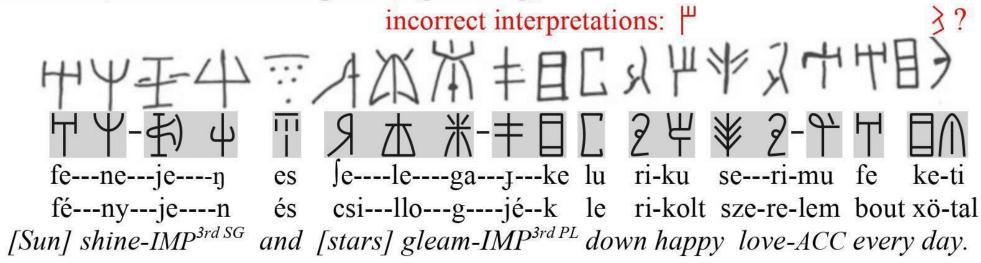


Bull-Leaping: A Minoan-Indus Valley Connection

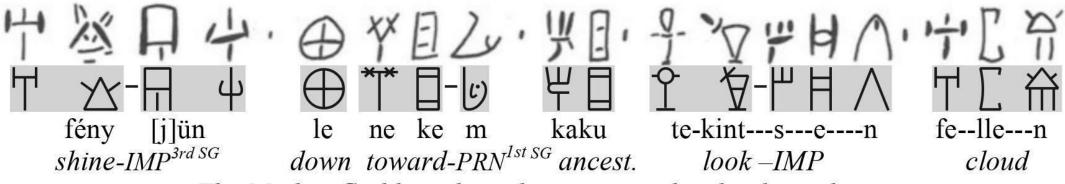


### Translation of the inscriptions of two gold objects.

#### KN Zf 13 (from GORILA 4 p. 153) [gold ring]

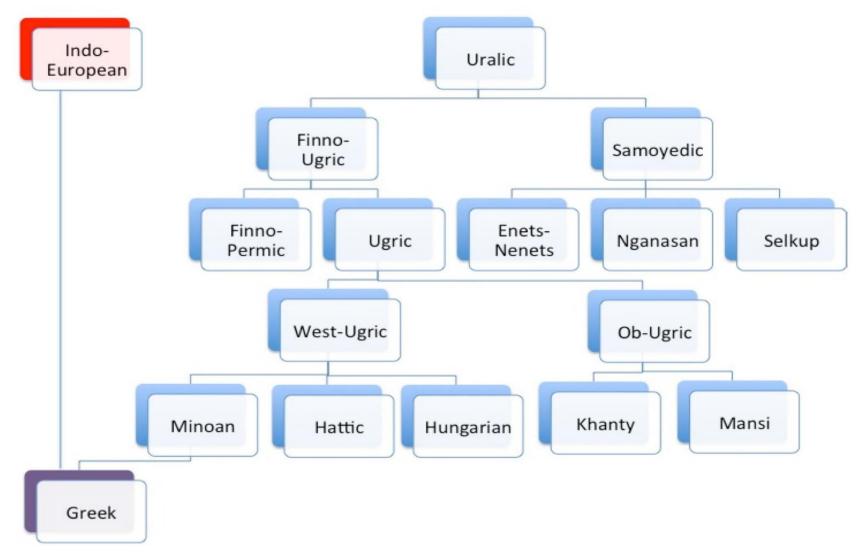


#### CR Zf 1 (from GORILA 4 p. 147) [gold pin]

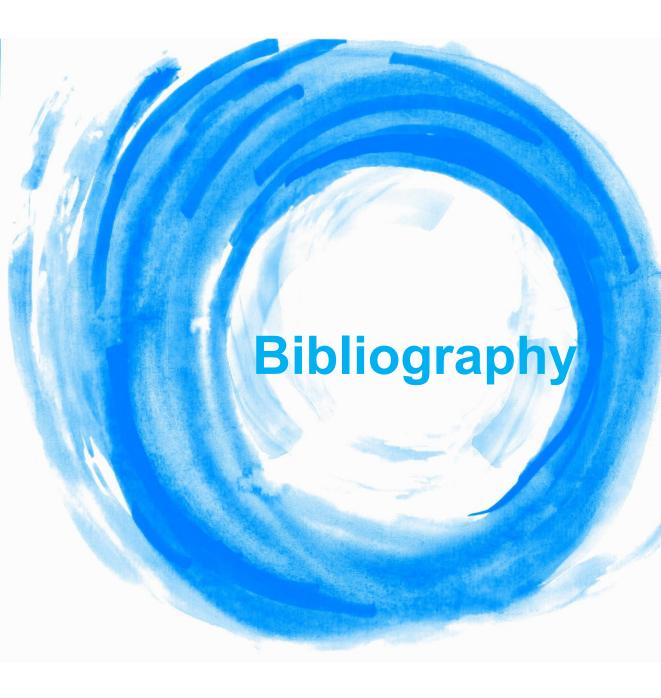


< The Mother Goddess shine down on me, the cloud watch me.>

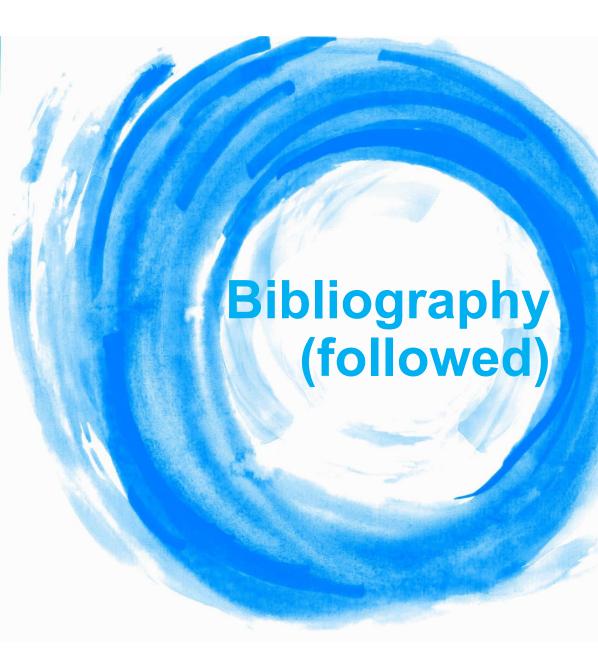
#### The Uralic language family



**Fig. 8.** The Uralic language family tree (blue) is extended by splitting the Ugric branch into a West-Ugric and an Ob-Ugric sub-branch. The West-Ugric branch contains Minoan, Hattic and Hungarian. The large Indo-European language family (red) includes the Greek language (purple), which also has a Minoan ancestry. The language families are not illustrated in full and many branches are omitted.



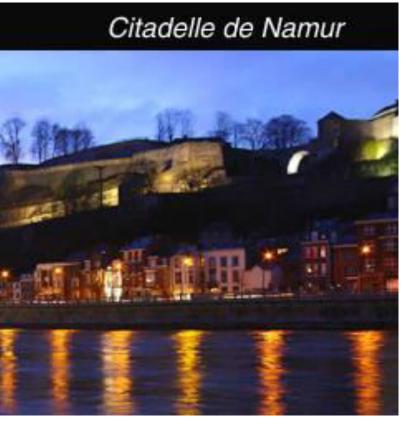
- 1) Varga Csaba, A kőkor élő nyelve, Frig Kiadó, 2003
- 2) Varga Csaba, Jel Jel Jel, Frig Kiadó, 2001
- 3) Varga Csaba, Az angol szókincs magyar szemmel, Frig Kiadó, 2007
- 4) Varga Csaba, A nyelvek anyjàt tudtam én, Frig Kiadó, 2008
- 5) Borbola Jànos, A holtak könyve I,II, III
   Papyrus Ani, Magànkiadàs, Budapest, 2017, 2020, 2021
- 6) Borbola Jànos, Az egyiptomi ősmagyar nyelv, A Szentpétervári Papirusz 1115 megfejtése, Magánkiadás, Budapest, 2012
- 7) Baràth Tibor, A magyar népek őstörténete, Egyesített kiadàs, Somogyi Zoltàn, Franklin Park, NY, 1993



- 8) Friedrich Klàra, Szakàcs Tibor, Tàszok-tetőtől a bosnyàk piramisokig, Budapest, 2007
- 9) Anthologie de la poésie hongroise, du XIIe siècle à nos jours, Editions du Seuil, Paris, 1962
- 10) Mario Alinei, Etrusco: una forma arcaica di ungherese, Il Mulino, Bologna, 2003
- 11) Michelangelo Nadeo, The Ugaritic abjad...a rovàs alphabet, Michelangelo Nadeo, 2007
- 12) Margaret Botos, Horse-archers and « Head-hunters »: The fearsome warriors of the East and the West, Hungarian Studies Review, Little Encyclopedia 28, The World Federation of Hungarians, Budapest, 2016
- 13) Turulmadaras nagy magyarországos ingyenfüzetet kaptak az iskolások pestlőrincen netrix media systems jpg 791x640 Turul madar rajz www.imagenesmi.com
- 14) <u>www.kurultaj.hu</u> A Turulmadár napjainkban a kerecsensólyom
- 15) Varga Géza, Bronzkori magyar írásbeliség, Írástörténeti Kutató Intézet, Budapest 1993
- 16) Varga Géza, The origins of Hunnish Runic Writing, Research Institute on the history of writing, Budapest 1999
- 17) <a href="http://napitema.blogspot.com/2015/02/a-faraok-kiralycimei-magyar-nyelven.html?m=1">http://napitema.blogspot.com/2015/02/a-faraok-kiralycimei-magyar-nyelven.html?m=1</a>
- 18) Peter Z. Revesz, Establishing the West-Ugric language family with Minoan, Hattic and Hungarian by a decipherment of Linear *A, WSEAS Transactions on Information Science and Applications*, 14, 306-335, 2017 <a href="https://www.wseas.org/multimedia/journals/information/2017/a605909-068.pdf">https://www.wseas.org/multimedia/journals/information/2017/a605909-068.pdf</a>







The graphical presentation was made by Emöke B.Nagy.

## Köszönöm szíves figyelmüket! Thank you for your kind attention!