

S/Sgt Frankie "Zoly" Molnár (b. 1943, West Virginia, d. 1967, Vietnam)
Congressional Medal of Honor



"For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity in action at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty." S/Sgt. Molnar distinguished himself while serving as a squad leader in Vietnam. Under intense mortar fire, S/Sgt. Molnar left his sheltered location to insure the readiness of his squad to meet the attack. As he crawled through the position, he discovered a group of enemy soldiers closing in. His accurate rifle fire killed 5 and forced the remainder to flee. The mortar fire was followed by a human wave supported by grenades, rockets, automatic weapons, and small-arms fire. After assisting to repel the first enemy assault, S/Sgt. Molnar found that his squad's ammunition supply nearly expended. Again he crawled through intense enemy fire to secure additional ammunition. He was preparing to move a severely wounded soldier when a hand grenade was thrown into the group. S/Sgt. Molnar threw himself on it and absorbed the deadly blast. His selflessness and inspirational leadership on the battlefield were a major factor in the successful defense of the American position.

Capt. Ödön Gurovits (b. 1/21/1857, Budapest, d. 1/14/1902, Philippines)
Private, Corporal and Sergeant, Company C and Sergeant Major, 6th United States Infantry, 16 Mar 1880 to 22 October 1886, Second Lieutenant, 11th United States Infantry, 22 October 1886, First Lieutenant, 12th United States Infantry, 15 December 1893, Transferred to 11th United States Infantry, 16 April 1894, Captain, 2 March 1899. Died in Bay Bay, Leyte, Philippines. His wife, Mary Brent Gurovits (1858-1929) is buried with him.



TEC5 Andrew Major (b. Hungary 8/18/1921, d. 10/15/2004) A legend in the textile industry, fondly known as "The King of the Mills." Born in Hungary and educated in Switzerland and England, he served in the US Army as a decorated veteran of the Pacific Theater. The recipient of numerous industry and civic awards, including the first Lifetime Leadership Award from Dupont in 1995, which embodied his creativity, devotion and legendary status in the industry. In 2002 he received "The Trailblazer Award" and was inducted into the American Furniture Hall of Fame.

Sgt. George Alexander de Holczer was born in the US but his parents (Louis John de Holczer and Sarolta Anna Klára Putnoký de Holczer) and two siblings (László and József) were born in Hungary. All became US citizens. Served with the US Army Air Corps and is interred at Arlington National Cemetery in the Columbarium.

Capt. Ernő (Ernst) Rózafy Served in the West Virginia Light Artillery, and later as ordnance officer, he was one of the top secret agents of the Hungarian émigré movement in Turkey following the 1848-49 war. Very active in Hungarian-American affairs till the end of his life.



All are encouraged to join us. Founded in 1906, the Hungarian American Federation is an all volunteer, non-partisan, non-profit 501(C)(3) organization dedicated to the preservation of Hungarian culture, the promotion of democratic development, and defending the interests of Americans of Hungarian descent. For more about our work and to join online, please visit our Websites at www.americanhungarianfederation.org and www.hungary1956.com



The American Hungarian Federation

welcomes you to

Arlington National Cemetery

on

Memorial Day 2006

For a Commemoration honoring Hungarian American Military Service and Sacrifice and the common bonds that have tied Hungarians and Americans together inextricably from the start.



1600 Hours: Introduction
 Bryan Dawson-Szilágyi
 Chairman, AHF Executive Committee



1610 Hours: Benediction
 Rev. Gábor Nagy



1615 Hours: American & Hungarian Historical Parallels
 Lt. Col. Steve Vékony (US Army, AHF) and
 Maj. Zoltán Boné (Military Attaché, Hungarian Embassy)



1630 Hours: Roll Call
 Dr. Imre L. Tóth (AHF Assoc. President) and
 Zoltán Bagdy (AHF Comptroller)



1640 Hours: Hungarian and US Anthems
 Bryan Dawson-Szilágyi



1650 Hours: Laying of Ribbon
 Dr. Imre L. Tóth (US Army, Ret., AHF Comptroller) and
 Col. János Varga (Military Attaché, Hungarian Embassy)



**1700 Hours: Closing and OPTIONAL Walking Tour of
 Hungarian American Gravesites**

General Alexander Asbóth (b. 1811, Hungary, d. 1868, Argentina)
 Military Chief-of-Staff, US Minister



Asbóth was a General in the Hungarian Army. Following the Hungarian democratic Revolt of 1848 against Austria, he followed Kossuth to the United States in 1851. He offered his services to the Union when the Civil War broke out. John C. Fremont appointed him a Brigadier General of Volunteers and chief-of-staff. Seriously wounded three times during the war, he was appointed to the rank of general in 1864. At the Battle of Pea Ridge, Arkansas, he was wounded in the left arm. Despite the wound, he saddled up next morning. His arm was later shattered and a bullet lodged under his cheek in the Marianna engagement in Florida. In 1866, he was appointed U.S. Minister to Argentina and Uruguay. The wound in his cheek failed to heal, and on January 21, 1868, he died and was buried in Buenos Aires, Argentina. He finally came home on October 23, 1990 to full military honors at Arlington National Cemetery thanks to the Hungarian Freedom Fighters' Federation. His grandson attended the funeral and is in the Virginia National Guard. In his last letter to Louis Kossuth: "Deeply moved let me admit, that my ardent wish is to visit my old country to see it free from foreign oppression, to bow my head on the front of the grave of my parents, but my fate turned to a different path."

Major-General Julius H. Stáhel (b. 1825, Hungary d. 1912, NY)
 Congressional Medal of Honor



Hussar in the 1848 war of independence. Escaped with Kossuth to the United States. Worked as a Journalist. At the outbreak of the Civil War, organized the 8th New York Volunteer Infantry becoming lieutenant-colonel. At the First Battle of Bull Run, 1861, he prevented Confederate forces from advancing on Washington. President Lincoln personally expressed his appreciation. Promoted to Colonel and shortly afterwards, received his star as a brigadier-general. After Mosby's raid at Fairfax Court House, Lincoln summoned Stáhel and ordered him to take charge of the cavalry at Fairfax and raised him to the rank of major-general. Stáhel received the US Congressional Medal of Honor for his bravery at the Battle of Piedmont in Virginia. While wounded, the General led a cavalry charge which led to a Union victory. In 1866 President Andrew Johnson appointed Stáhel consul in Japan where he succeeded in opening additional ports to American trade. In 1884 he was made consul in Shanghai, China. In 1912 his remains were placed in Arlington National Cemetery.

S/Sgt. László Rábel (b. 1939, Budapest, d. 1968, Vietnam)
 Congressional Medal of Honor



László earned the Medal of Honor in Vietnam while serving in the 173rd Airborne Brigade on November 13, 1968 "for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity in action at the risk of his own life above and beyond the call of duty." He distinguished himself while serving as leader of Team Delta, 74th Infantry Detachment. Team Delta was in a defensive perimeter conducting reconnaissance of trail networks when enemy movement was detected. As he and a comrade prepared to clear the area, he heard an incoming grenade as it landed in the midst of the team's perimeter. With complete disregard for his own life, he threw himself on the grenade and, covering it with his body, received the complete impact of the immediate explosion. By gallantry at the cost of his life in the highest traditions of the military service, he has reflected great credit upon himself and the US Army.