

# American Hungarian Educator

NEWSLETTER  
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Please visit the AHEA Web page at: <http://ahea.net> and send any suggestions you have to the Executive Director at eniko.basa@verizon.net or 4515 Willard Ave., Apt. 2210, Chevy Chase, MD 20815

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## IN MEMORIAM

### NAGY KÁROLY 1934-2011

A szeretet türelmes, a szeretet jóságos, A szeretet nem féltékeny, Nem kérkedik, nem gőgösködik, Nem tapintatlan, nem keresi a magáét, Haragra nem gerjed, a rosszat föl nem rója, Nem örül a gonoszságnak, De együtt örül az igazsággal. Mindent eltűr, minden elhisz, Mindent remél, mindenel elvisel. A szeretet soha el nem múlik. Pál Apostol, A szeretet himnusza (1 Kor 13,1-14)

"Nemsokára itt a kaszás" - mondogatta Karcsi, aki május 24-én lett volna 77 éves. De a nagy kaszás nem volt türelmes. Május 3-án, 16 óra 39 perckor, elragadta őt. Bár Karcsi már több hónapja az ágyat nyomta senki sem goldolta, hogy állapota végzetes lehet. Még a halála előtti estén is vidáman beszélgetett látogató családtagokkal. Reggelre egy vörög elakadása nagy kiterjedésű vérömlenyet okozott agyában, amin már nem lehetett segíteni.

Dr. Nagy Károly a szociológiatudomány professzora, a Magyar Tudományos Akadémia köztestületi tagja 1956-ban hagyta el Magyarországot, azóta az Amerikai Egyesült Államokban élt. Az 1999-ben Magyar Köztársaság Érdemrenddel, 2004-ben Bethlen Gábor-díjjal kitüntetett egyetemi tanár egész életét és munkásságát a magyar nyelvnek, a magyar kultúrának szentelte. Ápolta és gondozta az amerikai magyarság körében a hazai hagyományokat. A XXI. Század Társaság által alapított Hazám-díj kitüntetésben részesült, melyet a Magyar Tudományos Akadémián 2009 novemberében adtak át. A rendszerváltoztatás óta vendégprofesszorként magyar egyetemeken is tanított.

Ez a róla szóló rövid ismertető nem ad teljes képet arról az emberről, aki a magyarság egyik óriása, a nemzet elhívatott „napszámosa,” Amerikában az 56-os magyarok lelkismerete volt. Szinte lehetetlen összefoglalni azt a hatalmas munkát, amelyet a magyarság érdekében évtizedeken át végzett.

Dr. Nagy Károly szociológia professor emeritus 1934. május 24-én született Nyíregyházán. Az ottani tanítóképző elvégzése után egy környékbeli tanyai, majd egy baranyai általános iskolában tanított. 1956. októberében Erdősmecske Forradalmi Nemzeti Tanácsa elnökévé választották. 1956. november 13-án hagyta el Magyarországot. 1962-ben a Rutgers egyetem pszichológia szakán

végzett, M.A. diplomáját 1966-ban, doktorátusát (Ph.D.) 1970-ben szerezte meg szociológiából a New York-i New School for Social Research egyetemen.

1960-ban egyik alapítója és huszonöt évig egyik tanítója volt a Magyar Öregdiák Szövetség New Brunswick-i Hétvégi Magyar Iskolájának. 1965-ben egyik kezdeményezője, 1970 óta egyik vezető szakembere az Anyanyelvi Konferenciának (A Magyar Nyelv és Kultúra Nemzetközi Társasága), tankönyveinek egyik lektora, Nyelvünk és Kultúránk című folyóiratának egyik szerkesztője volt. 1965-től 1994-ig tanított a Rutgers egyetemen, 1968-tól 2006-ig a Middlesex County College tanára volt, 1970-től 1982-ig tanszékvezetője. Tanított a Montclair, és Magyarországon a Janus Pannonius, az Eötvös Loránd és a Debreceni Egyetemeken is.

Angol és magyar nyelvű tanulmányai, cikkei 1965 óta jelentek meg. 1977-től 1997-ig szerkesztette a Magyar Öregdiák Szövetség - Bessenyei György Kör Tanúk korukról című szóbeli történelem (oral history) előadás- és nyolc kötetes kiadvány-sorozatát a Rutgers egyetemen. Tanítsunk magyarul, (1977); Magyar szigetvilágban ma és holnap (1984); Szigetmagyarság és szolidaritás (1988); Küldetésben, (1996); Emigránsok küldetésben, (2000), és Amerikai magyar szigetvilágban (2009) című könyveiben a magyar nyelv és kultúra külföldi megtartásának, művelésének módozatait, a kettős kultúra küldetésszerű vállalásának jelentőségét elemezte.

Életútját összefoglaló könyvét Járatlan utakon — korfordulók világában címmel 2003-ban adták ki. Szerkesztésében 1991-ben először jelent meg angolul Bibó István legfontosabb tanulmányainak, írásainak 591 oldalas kötete: István Bibó: Democracy, Revolution, Self-Determination. Társszerkesztője volt (Lee Congdon-nal és Király Bélával) annak a 1956, The Hungarian Revolution and War for Independence című 956-oldalas angol nyelvű tanulmánykötetnek, amely az Atlantic Research és a Magyar Tudományos Akadémia közös kiadásában 2006-ban jelent meg.

1976-ban a párizsi Kassák Lajos Díjjal, 1981-ben a Bárczi Géza Emlékéremmel, 1993-ban a Nagy Imre Emléklakettel, 1999-ben a Magyar Köztársaság Érdemrendjével, Bethlen Gábor-díjjal, 2009-ben Hazám-díjjal tüntették ki. Barátai és tisztelei osztoznak felesége, hűséges társa Katalin, valamint lányai és társaik: Piroska és Sándor Tibor, Zsuzsa és James Lewis, fogadott gyermekei és társaik: Vigh András és Vince Ágnes, Vigh Ágnes és Nagy Zoltán, Vigh Ildikó és Hajdu Németh Gergely, unokái: Zsuzsi, Andris, Tamáska, Ella, Danika, Gábriel és Adrienn gyászában.

Károly barátunk, kimondhatatlanul hiányzol, olyan úr maradt utánad az amerikai magyarok között, amit aligha fogunk valaha betölteni. Isten nyugosztaljon !

*Papp László*

*(I have left this tribute from László Papp unchanged). We will all miss Károly and his contributions to the AHEA conferences and the work of the Association.*

## E-Journal of the American Hungarian Educators Association

The AHEA E-Journal will be posted in September 2011, with a special cluster on Gender. For the 2012 issue we are planning a cluster on *Hungarian Borders, [Im]migrations, Diasporas*. Besides publishing both general articles and a cluster in each issue, we are also including a strong review section, with reviews and review articles. All are welcome to submit suggestions and articles but do consult the web site and get in touch with the editors as listed at: <http://ahea.net/e-journal>.

We welcome articles, reviews and suggestions for book reviews as well as information on dissertations. We particularly want to expand Hungarian Studies into a broader cultural studies and interdisciplinary and social science direction, but contributions in any area are welcome. Please do not hesitate to contact Louise Vasvári, lvasvari@pipeline.com or Susan Glanz, our Book Review Editor, glanzs@stjohns.edu, or any member of our editorial board with suggestions you may have for our newly expanded journal.

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### A Reminder

In 2010, the membership decided to conduct AHEA business only through electronic means. Our web portal, [www.ahea.net](http://www.ahea.net), is now fully functional and provides information on many aspects of the Association. Emails are sent out through the web, but more importantly, it is interactive, allowing members to communicate directly with the managers and with each other.

For example, you can find the latest conference information by clicking on the line just below "Welcome to the AHEA Website" on the opening page. Other matters are accessible by clicking on any of the titles in the "Navigation" field down the left side of the home page. Some items are limited to members, for which you will need a password. This was sent to all members when their accounts were set up; if you have forgotten, click on the prompt on your membership entry. You will need a password to access and update your own page, in **Members**, in which you will find the year for which you paid membership dues. Through this feature you also have access to contact information on other members thus allowing for closer contacts among members.

Abstracts and Papers to the Conferences can be submitted electronically.

We added **Teaching Materials** under **Useful Links**. You are welcome to submit the title of books, or other on-line resources you found useful in your courses, to share with others.

Please spend a few minutes familiarizing yourself with the AHEA web portal.

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## **36<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting**

### ***Minutes***

We will have **elections** this year. Susan Glanz heads the Nominating Committee and will present a slate by January 2012 to allow for mail/email balloting. Please let us know if you are interested in serving. Write to Susan Glanz, glanzs@stjohns.edu.

Upcoming conferences: **2012 at Long Island University, Brooklyn Campus**; information on the home page. **2013 at Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ**; we are open to suggestions for **2014**. In **2015** we hope to be in Hungary again. Possibilities are Pécs, Miskolc and ELTE in Bp. Offers were made at the Szeged conference but these have to be followed up and confirmed.

No old business.

New business:

Judy Young urged members to consider attending the conference of our sister organization, the Canadian Association for Hungarian Studies. Their meetings are in the framework of the Canadian Association for Humanities and Social Sciences. In 2011 the venue was Fredericton, NB; the 2012 venue will be in Waterloo, close to Toronto and Midwestern US. Our members are invited to this excellent opportunity for cross-border co-operation.

### **Treasurer's Report**

#### Checking account

Beginning balance Jan. 1, 2010	\$ 1848.12
Income (Dues, conference, donations)	<u>3899.96</u>
Total	\$ 5749.08
Expenses	- <u>2976.64</u>
Ending Balance	\$ 2774.44

#### Scholarship Funds

Beginning balance	\$26,085.63
Interest	208.08
Ending Balance	\$26,293.63

#### Expenses

Returned checks and fees	\$ 40.00
A. Kovacs for Server	300.00
Web Maintenance	180.00
Newsletter Printing	36.57
Conferences Expenses to K. Magyar (HUF and EU payments)	770.07
Scholarship Disbursement	<u>1,000.00</u>
Total expenses	\$2,976.64

### ***Conference Summary***

*Whither Europe? Whither Hungary?  
The Challenges of Pluralism in the Twenty-First Century*

The very successful conference in Cleveland addressed the future of Hungary and Hungarian-Americans with the theme “Whither Europe? Whither Hungary? Challenges of Pluralism in the Twenty-First Century” The title served to focus on the larger dimensions of Hungarian studies. This was evident in having a keynote speaker from the Islamic world: Dr. **Ahmet Yükleyen** who spoke on “Localizing Islam in Europe.” His comments on Islam in Hungary showed a different view of the Turkish occupation. The bulk of his lecture was devoted to general western European problems. A reception following allowed AHEA members to mingle with students.

Papers in the session, “From End of War to End of War” addressed issues of the interwar era with papers on the Trianon diktat by **Peter Pastor** entitled “Background to the American-Hungarian Peace Treaty of 1921”; on Count Mihály Károlyi by **Attila Pók** who maintained that Károlyi was a scapegoat. **John C. Swanson** addressed the radicalization of the German minority in Hungary and **Deborah Cornelius** pointed out that the NÉKOSZ was too democratic for the People’s Democratic Republic.

**Gergely Tóth, Edith Lauer, Arthur Allan Bartfay and Gabriella Nádas** presented papers on the Hungarian Diaspora. A valuable data base is being developed by Tóth for Hungarian architectural mementos. Lauer spoke about the Hungarian American Coalition, a successful lobbying and umbrella organization which seeks to represent Hungarian interests in the US. They have an impressive record. An internship program giving young Hungarians a chance to work in

Washington is probably one of the best success stories. Bartfay called the attention of the attendees to Hungarian politicians in Michigan: too often ignored; we need to be reminded of the contribution of our countrymen to the fabric of American life. John Barath, Elsa Papp, Steven J. Roth, and Zoltan Antal Ferenczy should not be forgotten. The work of the Magyar Társaság, reviewed by Nádas, showed the strength of the Association as a force in preserving Hungarian culture.

“Finding a Place in America” ranged from the examination of the response of the United States to the Austrian suppression of the Hungarian War of Independence in 1848 to the ways in which young people in Cleveland preserve their heritage. **Ken Nyirády** argued that while there was support for the Revolution in Congress, most members felt that giving public land to the refugees was an appropriate response to Austria’s aggression – which seems to be a prelude to the US response in 1956. **James Niessen** examined why Camp Kilmer was chosen to process most of the ‘56 refugees. The presence of a large Hungarian community was not an official factor, yet the Orientation Programs at Rutgers University seem to belie this. There are still many unanswered questions about the politics of the Cold War. **Endre Szentkirályi**’s review of the many Hungarians who served in the US military from 1951-2011 only presented the Cleveland soldiers: if extended to the US, the numbers would be impressive indeed.

“Topics in Cultural History,” featured **Paul Sommerfield** who presented a paper on Straussian allusions in Béla Bartók. **Emese Ivan** stepped into the mainstream in “Going

All In: The World Series of Poker and its Hungarian Champions.”

The session on “National Culture in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century” examined the development of cultural consciousness in this long century. **János Mazsu** presented changes in the educational system in Hungary as a response to industrialization: literacy, namely the ability to read, count and write, were encouraged by democratic processes. In the 19<sup>th</sup> century, the Protestant cities were in the forefront requiring basic education of all children. While there is not a proven correlation between industrialization and literacy, the latter did see an upsurge in the latter 19<sup>th</sup> century and by World War I illiteracy in Hungary basically disappeared. **Erzsébet Molnár** presented the work of Samuel Brassai, Otto Herman, and Ferenc Erkel as educators. Brassai was an outstanding figure in Transylvania who promoted public education; Herman applied Brassai’s precepts in the Transylvanian school system. Significantly, Erkel was inspired to use Hungarian folk music by Brassai. Such connections lead to Liszt, which was a good introduction to **Lynn Hooker**’s paper, “What Kind of Musician was Liszt?” She pointed out that he knew Hungarian more than most have given him credit for and that he moved from the lowest strata to the highest with ease. His music is characterized by eclecticism and cosmopolitanism while also paying homage to its Hungarian roots. **Susan Glanz** examined the way in which the curative powers of a mineral water discovered on the land of Andreas Saxlehner and marketed under the name of Hunyadi János (and many variations) became a popular American drink in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. Introduced at the Philadelphia Worlds Fair, its popularity and financial success soon led to law suits. In 1889 the Saxlehner family won the patent infringement case in the Supreme Court of the US. In its heyday, the Hunyadi enjoyed popularity

unmatched by other waters, but unfortunately it did not survive as a first class mineral water: it can, however, still be obtained in niche stores.

Several papers dealt with “Topics in Jewish Studies.” **Béla Bodó** examined Jewish reactions to the White Terror after World War I while **Wayne Brinda** presented a useful tool for learning about the Holocaust through media technology. **Kathy DeRose** spoke on the activist, Eva Mozes Kor, who dealt with present day problems of the Holocaust, while **Julia Bock** presented the contributions of Hungarian Jewish doctors.

The Saturday sessions opened with “Hungarians in North America” and “Topics in Contemporary Education.” In the first one **Kathleen V. Kish** outlined the impressive Hungarian presence in San Diego: Kálmán Magyar , Evelyn Domján, and others, both famous and unknown, have contributed to the success of the Center. **Kirsten Slattery** and **Mathias Tábor** illustrated how a dance company can energize the community using Cleveland as an example. The parallel section on “Topics in Hungarian Education” featured **Emilia Lengyel** speaking on multicultural literacy and **Klára Papp** on medical education in the US. **Julianne Bika** presented the work of the Nyugati Hirlevél which publishes news of Hungarian communities in the US and Canada and relevant items from Hungarian news sources.

A topic central to the Association, “Identity through Language,” featured papers on language maintenance and recapture. **Orsolya Maróti** spoke on language maintenance in the successor states and among the émigré communities. She pointed out that linguistic and cultural factors have to be taken into consideration when teaching language to the descendants of Hungarian speakers. **Judith**

**Kesserű Némethy** presented the work of the Balassi Institute in language maintenance within the Hungarian Scout movement. **Bea Tábor** talked on the language program of the Hungarian Scouts. **Krisztina Oláh** illustrated how a dedicated person can have a significant impact on US-Hungarian academic exchanges. Founded by Peter Forgács in 1994, the Calasanctius Foundation has enabled many young Hungarians from the Carpathian Basin to study in the United States. More importantly, they have returned to advance Hungarian life, and building on their experiences here, their alumni have established a management training program for high school students in Hungary and the neighboring states. Candidates need some years of professional experience as well as an excellent academic background and be committed to Christian values. Internships have led to leadership positions in business, government, the private sector, etc.

“Economic and Political Perspectives” addressed contemporary issues. **Attila Kocsis**, of the Ministry charged with keeping contact with the Hungarian diaspora, presented a paper on the FIDESZ government’s initiatives in reaching out to the greater Hungarian community. **Peter Sherwood** pointed out some linguistic problems in the new media laws which contain some language that is imprecise and lack straightforward legal definition. Such language can lead to problems of interpretation, which is why lawmakers have to be careful in their use of language. **Andrea Conger** tied folk dance in 1848 to the historical perspective and pointed to a problem in the disconnect between traditional forms and modern lifestyles. **György Lázár** spoke on financing of research in Hungary.

“Hungary in Empires” addressed some historical questions of continuing interest.

**Georg B. Michels** grappled with the dilemma of Hungarian leaders after the Vaszár Peace Treaty which seemed to cede Hungary to the Ottoman Empire. **Monica Fodor** brought the discussion into the 20<sup>th</sup> century by examining the writing of Árpád Göncz, and **Ruth Biró** presented Hungarian-American topics for study by American youth.

The Literature section examined texts old and new. **Enikő M. Basa** spoke on multicultural society of Hungary through the works of Mikszáth, Závada, and Hunčík. **Peter Czipott** explored the process of translation in the “Halotti Beszéd” of Kosztolányi, Márai and Reményik. Each poem takes a different slant on the original early 13<sup>th</sup> century funeral sermon and the translation needs to reflect these nuances. **James V. Pavlish** examined Kosztolányi’s “Zsivalygó Természet” as a work in which natural images received emphasis over meaning. **Judit Havas** asked the question, “Mi a napló?” to explore the subconscious of Krúdy and Jékely.

Saturday after lunch, **Károly Dán**, the Consul General in New York, addressed the conference on some of the recent changes in citizenship and passports regulations. In addition to reaching out to the Hungarians in the neighboring states who qualify for Hungarian citizenship, the government is making it easier for Hungarians in Western countries to apply for citizenship as well. Even the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> generations are not ruled out, but a lively communication with the mother country is a prerequisite. The Internet and social media make contact easier.

The formal presentations concluded with a Round Table on Hungarian Publications in North America. **Enikő Molnár Basa, Peter Pastor, Susan Glanz and Judy Young** represented periodical and book publications

in North America and spoke on problems and future plans.

Special events included welcomes by **John McBratney**, Co-Director of the Modern European Studies Program at John Carroll University and **John Day**, Academic Vice President. The keynote speaker was Ahmet Yükselen. The evening concluded with a film on the relocation of populations after World War II. "About a Village," produced by **John C. Swanson**, showed a poignant picture of Germans uprooted from their western Hungarian village and how some survivors return annually to renew their roots.

On Friday, the Oberlin Balkan Music Ensemble gave a post-lunch concert enriched with a recital of Vörösmarty's "Liszt Ferencz" by **Judit Havas**. Following the sessions, **Susan M. Papp** presented "The

Outcasts: A Love Story" which chronicles the faithfulness of a Hungarian boy and a Jewish girl separated by the Holocaust. A piano recital by **Judit Gábos** capped the events on Friday while those with energy were treated to a Táncáz and a parallel discussion of the Fulbright Program after the recital. The conference ended with a festive meal at the Balaton Hungarian Restaurant where **Judit Havas** regaled the audience with a selection of Hungarian poems. In spite of crammed space, she energized the participants and had them join in on some of the well-known works.

Visits to St. Elizabeth Roman Catholic Church, to the Reformed and Lutheran Churches, and to the Maltz Museum of Jewish Heritage were offered on Sunday to those who were able to stay over.

## News of Our Members

**Béla (Steven) Várdy** was inducted into the Hungarian Academy of Sciences as an external and delivered his inaugural address on May 17, 2011. The title of his presentation was "Gulág-kutatás helyzete és eredményei az amerikai tudományos világban" (Research on the Gulags and its Place in American Academic Circles). Our congratulations to Béla.

Hungarian-born historian **Katalin Kádár Lynn** was awarded the Gold Cross of Merit from the president of the Hungarian Republic. At ceremonies marking the March 15 Hungarian national holiday, Balázs Bokor, Hungarian consul general in Los Angeles, came up to the Woodside Priory to make the presentation. An independent researcher, Lynn was particularly honored for finding, editing, explaining and arranging for the publication of a series of photographs taken by Margaret Bourke-White in Budapest in 1938. Bourke-White was "the greatest photojournalist of her day," says Lynn, who came upon the photographs while researching the Getty archives on another project. She spent much of her working life at Saks Fifth Avenue working as head of Saks' personal shopping service. "I always had it in the back of my mind I would take early retirement and finish my doctorate." Seven years and two books later, she's got a medal, too.



## **Hungarian Studies Association of Canada (HSAC)**

The annual meeting of the HSAC honored Ferenc Liszt and received recognition from the Congress of Social Sciences and the Humanities of Canada (CARHS). The HSAC meets in this context which ensures that programs are advertised widely and participants can fulfill obligations within their disciplines as well as to Hungarian Studies. It also invites participation from a wider audience. A successful Liszt lecture and recital showed the validity of this philosophy. A program rich in presentations confirmed it. Plans are under way for the 2012 conference in Waterloo, Ontario. Nándor Dreisziger spoke on the CARHS and its accessibility via the www.EBSCO.com web site (via library subscribers) as well as the availability of issues on the CARHS web site. Hits range from Budapest to China. AHEA members are encouraged to come to the conference in Waterloo, Ontario next spring. See information in Upcoming Conferences.

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## **Upcoming Conferences**

The **43rd Annual Convention of ASEES** (<http://aseees.org>) will be held at the Omni Shoreham Hotel in Washington, Nov 17-20, 2011. Robert Geraci of the University of Virginia will chair the Program Committee. The theme of the 2011 convention is: "Authorities." This year's interest in authorities, rather than authority, looks to expressly recognize the enormous variance in social formations across Slavic, East European and Eurasian areas, and the need for rich, comparative scholarly work in this context. The program is set, but for information write Susan Glanz: GLANZS@stjohns.edu.

The **Department of Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology, University of Szeged** and the **Bálint Sándor Institute for the Study of Religions**, Szeged invite you to the conference: **Heroes and Celebrities in Central and Eastern Europe** 13th to 16th October, 2011, Szeged, Hungary. The cult of celebrities has been broadly examined by western scholars; however, the topic has been hardly researched in Central and Eastern Europe. Celebrity cult in this region is not the reproduction of its western counterpart but a more diversified phenomenon. Most western trends are mingled with remnants of the communist era and some religious/pseudo-religious content. The aim of the conference is to organize comparative research on celebrity cult in Post-Soviet Europe. We are interested in case studies on the following topics: a complex analysis of a given national celebrity's cult (either politician, religious leader, singer, writer etc.); the national characteristics of the cult; the sacred places connected to the given celebrity; memorial rituals; religious connotations of the cult; the material dimension of the cult. For more information please contact: povedak@yahoo.com.



## Educational Opportunities

### Programs and Courses:

The **M.A. in American Studies at the University of Pannonia in Veszprém**, Hungary explores the literature, music, history, politics, and culture of America.

For information contact: Dr. Szilárd Szentgyörgyi, Institute for English and American Studies, University of Pannonia, 8201 Veszprém, Egyetem utca 3, Pf: 158, Hungary or Szentgyörgyi Szilárd, szentgyorgyi.szilard1@gmail.com.

**Debrecen Summer School** offers language and cultural instruction in both summer and winter sessions. Please consult their website at: <http://nyariegyetem.hu>.

**Hungarian Language Program for Children and Youth:** Magyar nyelvi foglalkoztató tából Szabadidős programok, nyelvtanulás külföldi és magyar fiataloknak. This is spondored by the Magyar Nyelvi Szolgáltató Iroda : [www.manyszi.hu](http://www.manyszi.hu). Contact person: Orsolya Sebestyén Tóth toth.orsolya@e-nyelv.hu.



## Books

**Comparative Hungarian Cultural Studies.** Ed. Steven Tötösy de Zepetnek and Louise O. Vasvári. West Lafayette: Purdue University Press, 2011. ISBN 10:1557535930 ISBN 13:9781557535931 376 pages, bibliography, index. <http://www.thepress.purdue.edu/titles>

The studies presented in this collection are intended as an addition to scholarship in (comparative) cultural studies. The articles represent scholarship about Central and East European culture with special attention to Hungarian culture, literature, cinema, new media, and other areas of cultural expression. On the landscape of scholarship in Central and East Europe (including Hungary), cultural studies has acquired at best spotty interest and studies in the volume aim at forging interest in the field. The volume's articles are in five parts: part one, "History Theory and Methodology of Comparative Hungarian Cultural Studies," include studies of theoretical and methodological discussions including case studies. Part two, "Comparative Hungarian Cultural Studies and Literature and Culture" is about the re-evaluation of canonical works and Jewish studies which has been explored inadequately in Central European scholarship. Part three, "Comparative Hungarian Cultural Studies and Other Arts," includes articles on race, jazz, operetta, and art, fin-de-siècle architecture, communist-era women's fashion, and cinema. In part four, "Comparative Hungarian Cultural Studies and Gender," articles are about aspects of gender and sex(uality) with examples from fin-de-siècle transvestism, current media depictions of heterodox sexualities, and gendered

language in the workplace. Part five, "Comparative Hungarian Cultural Studies of Contemporary Hungary," includes articles about post-1989 issues of race and ethnic relations, citizenship and public life, and new media. In part six a selected bibliography of English-language work in Hungarian studies is presented. The volume is intended for scholars, as well as the general reader interested in (comparative) cultural studies and in Central and East European studies including Hungary.

Related volumes include

*Comparative Central European Holocaust Studies*. Ed. Louise O. Vasvári and Steven Tötösy de Zepetnek. West Lafayette: Purdue University Press, 2009. ISBN 978-1-55753-526-9 211 pages, bibliography, index.

*The New Central and East European Culture*. Ed. Steven Tötösy de Zepetnek, Carmen Andras, and Magdalena Marsovszky. Aachen: Shaker Press, 2006. ISBN 3-8322-5143-X 386 pages, bibliography, index.

*Comparative Cultural Studies and Michael Ondaatje's Writing*. Ed. Steven Tötösy de Zepetnek. West Lafayette: Purdue University Press, 2005. ISBN 1-55753-378-4 147 pages, bibliography, index.

*Imre Kertész and Holocaust Literature*. Ed. Louise O. Vasvári and Steven Tötösy de Zepetnek. West Lafayette: Purdue University Press, 2005. ISBN 978-1-55753-396-8 336 pages, bibliography, index.

*Comparative Central European Culture*. Ed. Steven Tötösy de Zepetnek. West Lafayette: Purdue University Press, 2002. ISBN 1-55753-240-0 217 pages, bibliography, index.



## Web Sites of Interest

Lorant Czigany's Oxford History of Hungarian Literature from the Earliest Times to the mid-1970's is now available on line at the Digital Library of Hungarian Studies:

<http://mek.niif.hu/02000/02042/html/1.html>. Introduction will take you to various chapters, etc.

The **Global Journal Of Political Science and International Relations** (GJPSIR) is a multidisciplinary peer-reviewed journal that will be published monthly by Global Research Journals (<http://www.globalresearchjournals.org>). GJPSIR is dedicated to increasing the depth of knowledge of political science and international relations. GJPSIR is seeking energetic, qualified and high profile researchers to join its editorial team. Send resumes to: manuscript.gpsc@globalresearchjournals.org. To submit articles send to: submit.gpsc@globalresearchjournals.org or manuscript.gpsir@gmail.com. The journal welcomes the submission of manuscripts that meet the general criteria of significance and scientific excellence, and will publish original articles in basic and applied research; case studies; critical reviews, surveys, opinions, commentaries and essays. Guide to authors and other details are available at: <http://www.globalresearchjournals.org/journals>.

**Hungarian Language Camp:** for children and youth: (ages 10-20) in Hungary. For information see: [www.manyszi.hu](http://www.manyszi.hu).

**Full-text Digital Library** offering books and corpora: <http://www.intratext.com>. Its Hungarian pages are accessible at: <http://intratext.com/Aiuto/HUN/>.

**Words Without Borders:** <http://wordswithoutborders.org> is a website which published books in translation online and offers an outlet where translators can offer samples of their work in hopes of interesting commercial publishers. The August 2010 issue focused on Hungary.

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