

AHEA Conference
14-17 April 2011
John Carroll University, University Hts. (Cleveland), Ohio USA

POST-CONFERENCE SUNDAY PROGRAMS – CHOICE OF 3

Please indicate your choice on the Conference Registration form.

Sunday, April 17, 2011 (times vary)

- _____ Mass in Hungarian at St. Elizabeth of Hungary Roman Catholic Church, services start at 10:30 am
- _____ Visit to a Reformed (services start at 9:30 am) or Lutheran (services start at 11:00 am) Church for Protestant services in Hungarian (see below for choices)
- _____ Visit to the Maltz Museum of Jewish Heritage (Open 11 am-5 pm Sunday, departure & visit time: TBA)

Use MAPQUEST for “ <i>from here-to there</i> ” directions: http://www.mapquest.com/	
Start point addresses:	
Fairfield Inn and Suites 3750 Orange Place Beachwood (Cleveland), Ohio 44122	John Carroll University 20700 North Park Blvd. University Hts. (Cleveland), Ohio 44118

***NOTE:** Cleveland was at one time the city with the second largest population of Hungarians in the world (after Budapest). The largest concentration of Hungarians centered around the Buckeye Road area, on the east side. There was also a smaller Hungarian community on the west side. One of the first things the immigrants often did was to establish their church or temple. These excursions will give you a glimpse of a past historical moment and what is left of their legacy.*

Descriptions of Excursions below.

<p>MASS in HUNGARIAN at ST. ELIZABETH OF HUNGARY ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH, 10:30 am</p>

St. Elizabeth of Hungary Roman Catholic Church

Szent Erzsébet Római Katolikus Templom

First Hungarian Catholic Church in USA, on National Register of Historic Places; at left, St. Elizabeth on Buckeye Rd., circa 1916, courtesy of the Cleveland Memory Project

9016 Buckeye Rd.

Cleveland, OH 44104

Pastor: Rev. András Antal

216-231-0325

<http://www.cleveland.catholicnet.com/parish/stelizabeth/frame4.htm>



At one time in history, “Buckeye Road” Cleveland was the first location of numerous Hungarian church denominations in North America, namely: the first Hungarian Roman Catholic Church in the USA - **ST. ELIZABETH** (1892), the first Hungarian Reformed Church (1891), and the first Hungarian Greek Catholic Church (1892). In the 1890s, churches of these three denominations were founded and built by the Cleveland Hungarian community on lower Buckeye Road. Massive Hungarian immigration to Cleveland around the turn-of-the-century signaled the development of additional congregations. In the early 1900s, eight Hungarian churches of six denominations were established on the east side and the west side, in addition to three Hungarian Jewish temples.

St. Elizabeth Roman Catholic Church was the first US Church established for Hungarian Roman Catholics, and celebrated its first Mass on Dec 11, 1892. Today it is designated as both a national as well as a local historical landmark.

Hungarian Catholics had come in great numbers to the Cleveland area, during the 1880s and early 1890s. At first they worshiped at St. Ladislav with the Slovaks but soon petitioned for their own Parish. Cardinal Kolozs Vaszary of Hungary sent Fr. Charles Boehm as a missionary. He arrived in Cleveland on December 1, 1892 and celebrated Mass for the first time at St. Joseph Orphanage for Girls on Woodland Ave. By September 1892, a brick structure was built at 9016 Buckeye Rd. A school opened a month later and eventually expanded and was put under the direction of the Ursuline Sisters of Cleveland. From 1944 until the school closed in 1964, the school was run by the Daughters of the Divine Redeemer.

After Fr. Boehm left, under his successor Fr. Julius Szepessy a stone Romanesque structure was built, begun in 1918 and dedicated on February 19, 1922. The current church seats up to 1,344 people. After Fr. Szepessy’s death, the now Monsignor Boehm took charge of the parish followed by Monsignor Emory Tanos in 1927, Fr. Julius Zahorsky in 1971, followed by Fr. John Nyeste and now the current Pastor, Fr. András Antal, who hails originally from Transylvania.

Note: There were until 2010 three major Hungarian Roman Catholic churches in the Cleveland area: St. Emeric and St. Margaret in addition to St. Elizabeth. In 2008-2009 the newly appointed bishop of the Cleveland Catholic Diocese, Richard G. Lennon, forced the closing or consolidation of many churches, and the most extensive downsizing in the history of the 163-year-old diocese. In the end, 50 parishes -- mostly in inner-city neighborhoods and churches founded by immigrant groups – Hungarians, Poles, Germans, and numerous others - were closed, including St. Emeric and St. Margaret, although there was fierce opposition that continues today on the part of numerous Cleveland Roman Catholics, who are supported by many non-Hungarians and non-Catholics as well. Vacated churches are now up for sale, merged parishes are moving forward as best they can. St. Margaret’s land and buildings and other furnishings are up for sale. St. Emeric parishioners (other parishes too) have appealed all the way to the Vatican and are awaiting a reply. The Cleveland Hungarian Scout Troops maintains their Scout Center at St. Emeric and have been allowed to continue leasing the out-buildings, but the Church itself has been desanctified, and its future is unclear. See <http://stemeric.com/> for details.

VISIT TO A REFORMED (services 9:30 am)
OR A LUTHERAN (services 11 a.m.)
HUNGARIAN CHURCH, services in Hungarian

Choice of 2 Reformed Churches
or a Lutheran Church:

The First Hungarian Reformed Church
and Bethlen Hall located at corner of East
Boulevard and Buckeye Road.
(Congregation founded: 1891)
Historical photograph



First Hungarian Reformed Church (East Side)

Első Magyar Református Egyház

14530 Alexander Road

Walton Hills, (Cleveland), OH 44146-4921

(440) 786-7272

Pastor: Rev. Csaba Krasznai

Worship Service in Hungarian Sunday, 9:30 am

<http://firsthungarian.com>

West Side Hungarian Reformed Church (photo at right)

15300 Puritas Avenue

Cleveland, OH 44135

(216) 476-3736

Rev. Éva Tamásy, interim pastor

Worship Service in Hungarian Sunday, 9:30 am



The First Hungarian Reformed Church of Cleveland is the oldest church congregation founded by Hungarians in America, predating even St. Elizabeth by about 2 years. The history of the Hungarian Reformed Church in Cleveland began on the west side in 1890. In that year, Reverend Gusztáv Jurányi, the first Hungarian Reformed minister in Cleveland, preached the first sermon to a Hungarian congregation in a church on West 32nd Street near Lorain Road. Initially, the east and west side congregations worshipped together.

The **east side congregation** was first to construct their own church building in 1894, thereby moving the Hungarian Reformed congregation to the east side. But this Cleveland congregation

was still the first Hungarian Reformed congregation to be organized in the United States, closely followed by one in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

In 1906, the **west side congregation** separated, moved back to the west side, and formed **the West Side Hungarian Reformed Church**. In 1923, the church which had been used previously by the congregation, at West 32nd Street and Carroll Avenue (near Lorain Avenue), was purchased from the German Reformed congregation. The church hall, Calvin Hall, became a cultural and social center for the west side Hungarian community. The church was instrumental in aiding hundreds of “D.P.s” who came after the Second World War as well as many homeless refugees who fled after the Hungarian Revolution in 1956. In response to the needs of the congregation, a new church was built at West 150th Street and Puritas Road, further west in Cleveland. The congregation thus again relocated in 1976. Simultaneously, construction of a new church hall was initiated. All was completed in September of 1978. Today this modern facility also serves as a center for Hungarian community activities in Cleveland.

The Lutheran Church

RIGHT: Historical Photograph, West Side Hungarian Lutheran Church, W.98th and Denison; Congregation founded: 1938

West Side Hungarian Evangelical Lutheran Church Nyugat-Clevelandi Magyar Evangélikus Egyház

3245 W. 98th St. [*corner of Denison Ave.*]

Cleveland, OH 44102

Phone: 216 961-6895

Pastors: Rev. Zoltán & Rev. Éva Tamásy

Worship Services in Hungarian 11:00 am



Some twenty Hungarian Lutherans held their first meeting in 1905 in Cleveland and shortly afterwards, on April 23, 1906, they were granted a charter to establish an independent congregation. The first minister, Reverend Stephen Ruzsa arrived from Hungary in 1907 and within a few months the congregation purchased a church and schoolhouse. By 1911, summer school classes were organized with over seventy children attending Hungarian language instruction. In 1913, the Hungarian Lutheran Church founded and financed the first Hungarian Lutheran Orphanage in the United States. The orphanage operated successfully with more than forty children until its closing in 1920.

A new church was constructed to accommodate the ever increasing number of parishioners. It was located at Buckeye Road and East Boulevard, and was dedicated on May 4, 1941. Membership had reached 1,000 families in 1950.

The West Side Hungarian Lutheran congregation was organized in February 1938 with eleven members. Reverend Gábor Brachna was the first minister of the newly formed congregation. By 1940, membership reached 125 families. A new church was constructed at West 98th Street and Denison Avenue, and its dedication took place on March 19, 1950. One hundred and eight freedom fighters were welcomed and given temporary homes by the church after the Hungarian Revolution in 1956.

Thousands of Hungarian Reformed and Lutheran Protestants have been members of these churches during the past century. Membership has dwindled over the years, but those who remain actively support their church.

There are additional Protestant churches serving Hungarians in the area, the organizers have chosen the 3 which are most accessible in driving from the JCU campus or conference hotel.

For more information on Religious organizations in Cleveland consult:

<http://www.clevelandmemory.org/hungarians/pg185.htm>

and

<http://www.jcu.edu/language/hunghemu/address2.htm>



ABOVE: Historical photograph. B'nai Jeshurum Hungarian Jewish Orthodox Synagogue originally at E. 55 and Scovill Ave. Congregation founded: 1866. Photo courtesy of the Cleveland Public Library. This temple is no longer a working Hungarian religious community. There are numerous Hungarian-Americans of the Jewish faith in the Cleveland area, but they no longer maintain a separate temple.

MALTZ MUSEUM OF JEWISH HERITAGE, departure time TBA

MALTZ MUSEUM OF JEWISH HERITAGE, OPEN SUNDAY, 11 am – 5 pm

<http://www.maltzmuseum.org> [See website for additional details, days/hours, Museum store, etc.]

2929 Richmond Road

Beachwood, Ohio 44122 [The location is about half way between the Conference hotel and the JCU campus.]

info@mmjh.org

Phone: 216.593.0575

Mapquest Directions from Maltz website:

<http://www.mapquest.com/maps?2a=2929+Richmond+Road&2c=Beachwood&2s=OH&2z=44122&cid=lfddlink&form=directions>

- **COST**, payable at the door: \$12 adults, \$10 seniors (60+). AHEA conferees can choose to tour on their own, or if we can form a group of 10 persons, the Museum will provide a tour guide. Discounts available for groups of 15+ persons: \$10 adults, \$8 seniors (60+).
- Please indicate your interest on the AHEA Conference registration form, including whether or not you will need transportation, or if you have a car and can take a few additional people.
- Final details for the group (departure time, transportation, etc.) will be worked out during the Conference itself.

ABOUT THE MUSEUM: The Maltz Museum of Jewish Heritage, which opened in 2005, attracts students, adults and groups from the community and around the country. The stories of individuals and families - past and present - come to life through state-of-the-art exhibitions, interactives and films, oral histories, photographs and artifacts. The Museum includes The Temple-Tifereth Israel Gallery, an internationally-recognized collection of Judaica, and a special exhibition gallery featuring important exhibitions of national and international acclaim. There are numerous items relating to the Hungarian Jewish experience, but they are interspersed among other items in the general collections.

EXHIBITIONS: There are permanent exhibitions and rotating special exhibitions, essentially in three galleries: the cultural/historical Jewish experience, the Jewish religion, and the rotating special exhibitions area. There is also a gift shop.

ABOUT THE SPECIAL EXHIBITION scheduled for April 1 - June 26, 2011:

For the first time outside of their corporate offices, the Progressive Art Collection presents the exhibition “**About the Right of Being Different**” for an exclusive engagement at the Maltz Museum of Jewish Heritage. This provocative exhibition of contemporary art explores themes of diversity and tolerance, asking tough questions about our personal viewpoints and prejudices.

The artworks in the exhibition range from more traditional mediums such as painting and sculpture to the up-to-date technology of video installation. Works from well-established artists with international recognition will share space with pieces from emerging artists, including local talent. All of the works in the exhibition will challenge and enlighten visitors.

Progressive's Art Collection, conceived and nurtured by former CEO Peter Lewis, began in the early 1970's as a print collection. Mr. Lewis' goal was to bring the creative experience to the

work environment. In 1985, under the direction of Toby Devan Lewis, the Progressive art program was accelerated and the Corporate Art department was formed. Ms. Devan Lewis expanded the scope of the collection to include works of art by emerging artists in a variety of media. Today the collection includes more than 6,000 artworks displayed in Progressive offices countrywide. While the collection has no central theme, its emphasis is on emerging artists who create innovative and daring work.