



AMERICAN HUNGARIAN EDUCATOR

NEWSLETTER of the AMERICAN HUNGARIAN EDUCATOR'S ASSOCIATION

VOL. VIII

NO. 1

ISSN 0163-0040

JUNE 1985

News-items or articles for inclusion in the AHEA newsletter should be sent to the editor: Eva Sozan, 228 Franklin Street, Slippery Rock, PA 16057. The newsletter is published three times a year, in March, September and December.

* * * * *

ETHNIC STUDIES AT THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

In September of 1983, Enikő Molnár Basa established a Special Interest Group on Ethnic Resources at the Library of Congress. A group with the sponsorship of the professional association of the Library, it holds meetings once a month. Most meetings feature a presentation by a staff member on some aspect of ethnic studies; some have been discussions of problems or focused on the exchange of research information. Problems encountered in doing research on Hungarian ethnic literature, as well as a survey of the materials available, was the topic of a talk by Dr. Basa last year. Since so much material is found in newspapers, two meetings were devoted to a discussion of the collection and preservation policies of the Library of Congress in this area. Imre Jarmy, Associate Director of the Exchange and Gift Division, spoke about the microfilming projects for both foreign and domestic papers, and later participated in a panel with Elena Bradunas of the American Folklore Center and Marvin Kranz, a specialist in local history. The panel explored the role of newspapers further, and also reported on the project the Library had undertaken some years earlier to collect ethnic newspapers, yearbooks, almanachs, and memorial volumes. Criteria that apply to the collection of materials and means by which significant collections can be made available to the Library were discussed. At another meeting, Lolita Silva of the Collections Development Office pointed out that, unfortunately, the Library does not get ethnic materials from publishers through the copyright deposits, as very few take the trouble to send in the required registration copies. Almost all of what does come in is selected for the collections, even when criteria for non-ethnic material would automatically exclude it, i.e. vanity press and private publications, typescripts, etc. An on-going review of copyright materials submitted between 1959 and 1979 but not selected for the collections has yielded very little in the way of new acquisitions.

This Special Interest Group is in touch with the ALA Round Table devoted to ethnic studies (EMIE), and also with the Round Table on Library Services to Ethnic and Linguistic Minorities of IFLA (International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions).

* * * * *

MORE on ETHNIC STUDIES

The Ethnic Materials Information Exchange Round Table of the American Library Association (ALA) is active in various aspects of ethnic studies. Enikő M. Basa attended the Midwinter Meeting and has been appointed to the Publication Committee of the group. A quarterly publication, the EMIE Bulletin serves as a clearing-house for information in ethnic studies. In addition to news of the organization, the Bulletin seeks information on publications of interest, journals, activities of other associations concerned with ethnic studies, and so on. A directory of ethnic publishers

and organizations that publish ethnic materials is being compiled by Emmet Davis (1370 Wellesley Ave., St. Paul, MN 55105). All ALA members may join the Round Table, and the Bulletin is sent to all interested persons for an annual subscription of \$ 4.00.

* * * * *

MODERN LANGUAGE ASSOCIATION

The Discussion Group on Hungarian Literature of the Modern Language Association held its session and meeting on December 28th during the Washington, D.C. meeting of American and Canadian language and literature professionals. The session, on the literary critic and philosopher György Lukács, featured Steven C. Scheer, Eva Corredor, and Anna Katona, and was chaired by Thomas Mark. Between 50 and 60 philologists attended, and the questions following the presentations of the papers exhibited real quality in Lukács scholarship. Following the session, participants and all MLA registrants were invited to the Library of Congress where Enikő M. Basa had arranged with the European Division for an informal program and display of recent books on Lukács as well as a selection of contemporary Hungarian, German and French literature. David Kraus spoke of the mission of the European Division and the services it offers to scholars, the special materials that are in the custody of the Division, and the computer searching system which enables researchers to search and receive print-outs of items in the 20-million volume collection of books housed in the Library of Congress. Special services, such as the preparation of bibliographies, were also mentioned.

Other events of interest to Hungarian scholars at the MLA were the Council of National Literature dinner held at the National Geographic Society Building where such eminent comparatist scholars as René Wellek, and Victor Lange, as well as the Director of the New York Public Library, Vartan Gregorian, were honored. Enikő Molnár Basa and Peter Basa attended as long-time supporters of the Council which encourages and invites participation of the so-called "other" literatures in comparative studies. Significantly, the CNL panel at the MLA, "What price glory--in translation?" included two papers touching on Hungarian literature. Moses Nagy spoke about the 1984 publication, Klasszikus francia költők, which appeared essentially without critical apparatus but reprinted the foreword (as an afterword) of György Ronay from the 1962 volume published by Szent István Társaság. Katarina Wilson's paper was a particularly welcome surprise. It presented a study of the János Arany poem, "A welszi bárdok" as an example of the use of a minority language to express political opposition.

The next meeting of the MLA will be in Chicago, The Hungarian Discussion Group will be chaired by Steven C. Scheer of St. Mainrad College.

* * * * *

Enikő Molnár Basa has been elected Secretary-Treasurer of the Southern Comparative Literature Association at its Pensacola, Florida conference. The Association, affiliated with the American Comparative Literature Association and through that the International Comparative Literature Association, draws its membership chiefly from states south of Maryland and east of Texas, although members hail from as far away as Indiana, New Jersey and the West Coast. The 1986 meeting will be held in Knoxville, at the University of Tennessee. Information about membership and participation in the conference may be obtained from Enikő. The SCLA publishes a biennial newsletter, and an annual journal, The Comparatist, that is devoted to scholarly articles on any aspect of comparative studies.

* * * * *

The American Hungarian Educators' Association Tenth Annual Conference (April 25-27, Indiana University, Bloomington) has passed the following resolution:

RESOLUTION

Dr. Miklos Duray, geologist and writer of Bratislava, Pozsony, has been arrested for the second time by the Czechoslovak authorities on May 10, 1984. He has been imprisoned since then without a trial or an opportunity to see his lawyer.

Dr. Duray has been active for the past number of years to improve the educational opportunities of Czechoslovakia's Hungarian national minority.

We, members of the American Hungarian Educators' Association - an organization devoted to the teaching, dissemination and research of Hungarian culture and language - express our support to our colleague, Dr. Duray, in his efforts of Hungarian language maintenance in Czechoslovakia and urge the responsible authorities there to release him and enable him to continue his vital work.

* * * * *

A Symposium on the topic, "Hungarians in the United States: Population Figures and Social Structure," was held at Indiana University on October 6-7. Organized by the Inner Asian and Uralic National Resource Center and the Hungarian Chair in the Department of Uralic and Altaic Studies, and chaired by Professor György Ránki, the keynote address was delivered by Dr. Julianna Puskás (HAS) on the population figures and the statistical analysis of these figures. Other formal presentations were given by Andras Ludányi (Ohio Northern University) and Steven B. Várdy (Duquesne University), but the emphasis of the symposium was on the discussions generated by the papers and the exchange of information and insights. It was generally agreed that more research needs to be done on the post 1945 immigration, although statistical data presented by Dr. Puskás is a good starting point. Participants included visitors from Hungary, scholars from the United States, and faculty and students of Indiana University.

* * * * *

Several sessions at the Duquesne History Forum in Pittsburgh, held November 7-9, 1984, included papers on Hungarian topics. Julius Nyikos (Washington, PA. Washington and Jefferson College) presented a perceptive analysis of black humor in "Anti-Nazi Jokes: an Unrecognized Form of Resistance," within the section on Domestic and International Resistance to Nazism, adding liveliness by the skillful retelling of numerous jokes to illustrate his points. In the section Case Studies in the Transferral of Ideas, chaired by Michael Sozan (Slippery Rock University), Enikő Molnár Basa (Library of Congress) spoke on "Zrinyi's Epic, A Szigeti Veszedelem and the Turkish Wars," emphasizing Zrinyi's patriotic purpose in the retelling of his famous great-grandfather's deeds. Zrinyi created a classical epic that, while fulfilling the stringent stylistic demands of the genre, retold events accurately yet focused them to carry the poet's message: if Hungarians unite and defend their lands as bravely as Zrinyi had done, they could drive the Turks from Hungary without Habsburg help.

In the section, Hungarian Statesmen of Destiny, chaired by Géza Jeszenszky (Hungary and University of California at Santa Barbara), Paul Bódy (Urban Redevelopment Authority, Pittsburgh) presented the achievements of Baron Joseph Eötvös; János Decsi (Greater Hartford College) detailed the accomplishments of Count Gyula Andrássy, and Gábor Vermes (Rutgers University, Newark) analyzed the conservatism of Count István Tisza. Thomas Szendrey (Gannon University) as commentator skillfully showed the common traits of these statesmen whose goals were so similar in spite of differences in methods and backgrounds.

Also participating were Ruth G. Biro (Duquesne University) who spoke of Hungarian

possibilities in the Pittsburgh International Project, and George Bisztray (University of Toronto) who presented a paper entitled "E.R. Curtius and Cultural Pan-Europeanism."

* * * * *

HUNGARIAN STUDIES

The only intensive summer program in Hungarian Studies in the United States is held from June 10th to July 19th. Students from all parts of the country converge on Ohio Northern University in Ada, to study the Hungarian language and to learn about the history, politics, culture and society of Hungarians in East Central Europe. This program operates on the principle of "total immersion." The college credit for the program is provided by Portland State University. If you know any students who are over 16 years of age and interested in University studies or simply want to become more aware of their cultural heritage, have them write for additional information and application forms to Professor Andrew Ludanyi, Department of History and Political Science, Ohio, Northern University, Ada, OH 45810.

* * * * *

FOLKLORE AND FOLK DANCE PROGRAMS YOU CAN BE A PART OF THIS SUMMER OF 1985 IN HUNGARY

May 17-19 Szolnok Folk Dance Festival - 16-18 ensembles, the best in the country compete in this event.

May 26 - June 3 Folklore Tour to Hungary - Hortobagy and the Great Plains, by bus. Tour begins and ends in Vienna. Send inquiries to Marianne Wendtlandt, Kleinerlbacherweg 30, D-8530, Neustadt/Aisch, W.Germany. Tel:091161-1054.

July 8-18 Folk Dance Seminar - Sponsored by Institute for Culture and Academy of Sciences. The seminar is planned to be held annually. The collection, documentation, analysis and executing of dances will be instructed on a theoretical and practice level. The course is foremostly recommended for specialists of scholarly approach. Instruction in English and German. Registration fee: DM 500.-. Send inquiries to Népművelési Intézet (Institute for Culture) H-1251, Budapest, Corvin tér 8. Hungary.

July 27 - Aug 5 Curriculum includes the characteristic Hungarian dance types and their regional variants. The 1985 course includes jumping dances and their solo, couple and group forms as they are found throughout the Hungarian ethnographic regions from Transdanubia to Transylvania. 5-6 hours of dancing daily, in addition to some theoretical lectures. Archive films and video material will supplement the teaching. The course includes a visit to the Ethnographical Museum, folk dance workshops, to an authentic village performing group in the Sarkoz and the Gala party of the Szeged International Folk Dance Festival. Send inquiry to Népművelési Intézet, H-1251, Budapest, Corvin tér 8, Hungary.

July 16 - 28 Szeged International Folk Dance Festival - 5-6 Hungarian and 9-10 foreign groups are invited to this festival. The performances are held at the Open-Air Stage of Uj-Szeged. The joint Gala Program takes place on the open air stage of the Dom Square in Szeged. Send inquiries to Népművelési Intézet (address above)

July 26 - Aug 8 Cultural Tour of Hungary - with special emphasis on folk dance and folklore. Send inquiry to American-Hungarian Folklore Centrum, P.O.Box 262, Bogota, NJ 07603

Aug 10-11 National Meeting of Folk Artists and Folk ensembles, Godollo - a festival of tradition preserving dancers, musicians and ensembles from all parts of Hungary. Send inquiry to Népművelési Intézet, H-1251, Budapest, Corvin tér 8, Hungary.

Aug 19-20 Hungarian Folk Art Festival, Budapest - an International meeting of Hungarian Folk dance ensembles from five continents. Send inquiries to Népművelési Intézet.

Aug 21 - 28 Hungarian Folk Dance Camp, Debrecen, Hungary - Organized by the Uj Delibab Folk Music Ensemble (the core of this group was in the United States in 1984). Send inquiries to American-Hungarian Folklore Centrum, P.O.Box 262, Bogota, NJ 07603.

* * * * *

***** AHEA NEWS BRIEFS *****

Please help your AHEA and the Newsletter! Fill out the questionnaire, fold, staple as indicated, attach stamp, and drop in the mail. Announcements should be received by JUNE 30, 1985, if you want them to appear in the next issue.

1. Please write a brief description of any of your current projects you would like mentioned in the Newsletter: (Attach extra sheet if necessary.)

2. Please list the names of one or two friends or colleagues who you think might be interested in joining AHEA:

3. What would you like to see AHEA accomplish during the next two years?

4. Elections upcoming in '86. Would you be willing to accept a nomination for office in AHEA? YES _____ NO _____ POSSIBLY _____

If YES or POSSIBLY, for which office(s) do you wish to be considered?

President Vice-President Secretary Treasurer Advisory Board

(This information will be forwarded to the Nominating Committee.)

5. Please include any other announcements, information, or other material appropriate for the Newsletter:

Thank you.

(fold here)

(staple after folding)

FROM:

attach
first-
class
stamp

TO:

First-class
(Priority)
Mail

Eva SOZAN
Secretary, American Hungarian Educators' Association
Editor, Newsletter
228 Franklin Street
Slippery Rock, Pennsylvania 16057
(USA)

(fold here)

\$10,000 INTERNATIONAL COMPETITION ANNOUNCED BY THE RÁKOCZI FOUNDATION

A 250-Year Old Dream About the Unity of Central Europe

250 Years ago, on Good Friday, April 8, 1735, Ferenc Rákóczi II, the last Prince of Transylvania, died in exile in Rodosto, Turkey. He was one of history's noblest freedom-fighters, the worshipped hero of the oppressed masses and the spiritual forerunner of the great ideals of the French Revolution. His dream was the unity of the various nationalities and nations of the Danubian Basin in a United Europe.

During his ten-year, heroic fight against Habsburg oppression, Rákóczi was admired by many and loved by all who believed in justice and human dignity. The Poles offered him the Crown, Louis XIV, the "Sun King" of France, Peter the Great, the Tsar of Russia, King Karl XII of Sweden, the rulers of England and of the Netherlands, all expressed their friendship and sympathy; at the bitter end, the Turkish Sultan gave him assylum.

250 Years after his death, he still lives in the hearts of freedom-loving people. Those who love music know him as immortalized in the famous Rákóczi-marches. The great French composer, Hector Berlioz, salutes him in his opera, "The Damnation of Faust," and Ferenc Liszt in his splendid Symphony No. XV.

The Rákóczi Foundation, a non-profit organization that reaches a world-wide membership, declared the year 1985 the "Rákóczi-Year." Among various activities planned is an essay competition entitled "The Spiritual Legacy of Ferenc Rákóczi II," with a prize of \$10,000.00 to be awarded to the winner. Essays may be submitted in Hungarian or in any major European language, and should be at least 50 typed pages in length.

Participation is open to everybody. Deadline is MARCH 31, 1986. Detail can be obtained from: RÁKOCZI FOUNDATION, P.O. Box 67, Stn. L., TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA M5E 4Y4.

* * * MISCELLANEOUS NEWS * * *

John Miska (Area Coordinator, NCR/Ontario) received a grant of \$ 9,000 from the Multiculturalism Directorate, Secretary of State, for the preparation of a literary anthology of Hungarian poetry in Canada. The grant was issued by the Hon. Jack Murta, Minister of State for Multiculturalism. The collection, to be published by Barry Callaghan's Exile Editions in Toronto, is designed to include poems by more than twenty authors of Hungarian descent residing in Canada. The works will be translated into English by Genevieve Bartole, John Robert Colombo, Kenneth McRobbie, George Payerle, Jim Tallosi and many others. This will be the second major work he edited, the first one appeared in 1974 under the title: The Sound of Time: Anthology of Hungarian-Canadian Authors. Mr. Miska is a librarian with Agriculture Canada, in charge of its libraries in Ontario, including the National Capital Region.

* * * * *

1985 SPRING PROGRAM OF THE HUNGARIAN ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

The Hungarian Alumni Association, Bessenyei György Kör, enters its twenty-fifth year of maintaining a Hungarian School, offering a cultural-academic program and an oral history lecture and publiction series: TANÚK - KORUNKRÓL (History Makers Testify). This Spring the Association offers a variety of lectures by scholars from Europe and the United States.

In May, Mihály Ilia, literary historian of Szeged's József Attila University will be the guest speaker, offering a survey of how Hungary views those some six million Hungarians who live outside of its borders.

In June, Gyula Kodolányi, a poet and translator who teaches at Budapest's Eotvos Lorand University will offer a lecture with the title: "The Writer in Contemporary Hungary."

The previous lectures were: on January 19, Joseph Held, professor of history at Rutgers University talked on the topic of his newly released book: "Hunyadi - Legend and Reality."

On February 23, the widely published Hungarian poet: Elemér Horváth of Mahopac, N.Y. offered a program of literature and poetry reading. On March 2, Péter Püspöki Nagy of Pozsony (Bratislava) Czechoslovakia shared the results of his historical research about the appearance of the Slavic people in East Central Europe in the 8th Century. On March 16, Béla Király, Professor Emeritus of Brooklyn College and Director of its "Society in Change" conference and publication program talked about his experiences during the Soviet take-over of Hungary's military forces in 1945-1951. On April 13, Péter Hanák of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences' History Institute talked on Hungarian national consciousness.

* * * * *

RESEARCH AND PUBLICATIONS IN THE FIELD OF AMERICAN-HUNGARIAN STUDIES:

Thomas Szendrey: "Hungarian-American Theatre," in Maxine S. Seller, ed. Ethnic Theatre in the United States (Westport, Conn.: Greenwood Press, 1983).
Ildiko Kriza: "Az életmód és a kultúra változása az amerikai magyaroknál," MTA I. Oszt. Közl. 32, 1980, 251-271.
Puskás Julianna: "A magyarországi kivándorlás sajátosságai a két világháború között (1920-1940)" Magyar Tudomány, 1981, 10 sz. 735-745.
József Gellen: "The Geographical Origins of Two Hungarian Immigrant Parishes in Toledo, Ohio," Angol Filológiai Tanulmányok XV (1982) 35-49.
Judith Magvar: "Hungarians in Passaic, 1880-1920" Karikázó X. Nos 3-4 (1985) 1-15.

Two reviews have recently appeared of the study by Nandor Dreisziger, Bennett Kovrig, Paul Body and Martin Kovacs, Struggle and Hope: The Canadian-Hungarian Experience. They are: Roberto Perin, "Clio as an Ethnic: The Third Force in Canadian Historiography," Canadian Historical Review, LXIV, 4, 1983, 441-467 and Jorgen Dahlie, "Writing Ethnic History: The Generations Series and the Limits of Pluralism," Canadian Review of Studies in Nationalism, 1983, 299-303.

Hungarian and American scholars participated in a symposium in Budapest, Hungary, entitled "American and Hungarian Values," in December 1983, sponsored by the Szechenyi National Library and the United States Embassy. Twelve papers were presented and extensive discussions followed the presentations. The symposium papers are scheduled for publications in Hungary in the near future.

* * * * *

MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL If you did not send in your dues for 1984, please make a check payable to Ignatius J. Kazella, 19 Elizabeth Street, N. Haledon, NJ 07508. (Regular: \$ 12, Joint \$ 16, Student \$ 8. All dues are payable in US dollars).

AMERICAN HUNGARIAN
EDUCATOR'S ASSOCIATION
P.O. Box 4103
Silver Spring, MD 20904

Nonprofit Org. U.S. Postage PAID Silver Spring, MD PERMIT NO. 5364
--



AMERICAN HUNGARIAN EDUCATOR

NEWSLETTER of the AMERICAN HUNGARIAN EDUCATOR'S ASSOCIATION

VOL. VIII

NO. 2

ISSN 0163-0040

OCTOBER 1985

News-items or articles for inclusion in the AHEA newsletter should be sent to the editor: Eva Sozan, 228 Franklin Street, Slippery Rock, PA 16057. The newsletter is published three times a year, in March, September, and December.

* * * * *

TENTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE AMERICAN HUNGARIAN EDUCATORS' ASSOCIATION (AHEA)

The tenth annual conference of the American Hungarian Educators' Association was held at Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana, April 25 through 27, 1985. The beautiful environment of Indiana University, coupled with perfect sunny weather, provided participants with a highly congenial setting to discuss and listen to issues of interest for American Hungarians. Participants included both native (Hungarian born) North Americans and visitors from Hungary.

The panel on Hungarian Literature: National and International Aspects presented excellent papers by C. Hollosi of Brock University, Canada, on a 19th century English writer's views of Hungarian poetry, by Ian Thompson of Indiana University on the Hungarian humanist scholar and Bishop of Pécs of the 15th century, Janus Pannonius, and a very thought provoking presentation by Professor Mihály Szegedy-Maszák of the University of Budapest on National Self-awareness in Contemporary Hungarian Literature. Professor Szegedy-Maszák spoke about the current re-evaluation of both 19th century and present-day literary works in Hungary. In the view of the speaker, these trends are producing an integration of diverse literary schools, such as populism and internationalism. The presentations sparked very sharp debate among visitors from Hungary and Americans. It was undoubtedly one of the most stimulating presentations of the entire conference.

Another panel covered Hungary and the Second World War, a very timely topic. Professor György Ranki of Indiana University chaired the session. Dr Gyula Juhász of the Institute of History, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest, spoke about Hungarian foreign policy at critical points in the Second World War. Professor Géza Jeszenszky, also a Hungarian visitor, but currently Fulbright Professor at the University of California, Santa Barbara, presented an excellent analysis of Western policy toward Poland and Hungary in the course of the Second World War, concluding that the Western democracies gave very low priority to the East European small nations already during the war, a policy that was to continue in the post-war period.

Professor Gyula Nyikos of Washington and Jefferson College, who

had been a leader of the Hungarian Student Unity Movement during the Second World War, related his experiences of the Hungarian Resistance of the role of the student movements.

Dr. Ruth Biró of Duquesne University chaired a session of Librarianship and Library Resources. A paper by Ilona Kovács of the National Szechenyi Library, Budapest, discussed the materials of the Library relating to American-Hungarian records and publications. Two staff members of the Hungarian Center for Educational Technology, Pál Szűcs and Gyula Jankovits, gave information on audio-visual, and computerized materials used in Hungarian education. Dr Zsófia Radnay of the University of Pécs reported on Hungarian language instruction materials for children.

Of major interest were presentations on Economic Reforms in Hungarian and Doing Business with Hungary. The first topic, chaired by Professor Paul Marer of Indiana University, provided an excellent overview of the principles and course of economic reform programs in Hungary since 1968. A paper by Kathy Sokil, a doctoral student at Indiana University, discussed the financial structure of the Hungarian economy. The second session related personal and business experiences of two American companies that do business with Hungarian partners: the Cummins Engine Company and the David R. Webb Company.

One of the major contributions of the Conference to a wide-ranging discussion of American Hungarian issues was the opportunity to meet persons of a great diversity of backgrounds, including both visitors from Hungary and residents of North America. Extensive formal and informal discussions took place in a spirit of friendship and mutual respect, even in cases of considerable disagreement on important issues. Both the conference organizers and the participants deserve recognition for a well-conducted, informative and stimulating experience.

Enikő M. Basa, Executive Coordinator of AHEA, and Professor George Ránki, Hungarian Chair, Indiana University were the principal organizers of the Conference.

* * * * *

RESOLUTIONS OF THE TENTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE AHEA

The AHEA passed the following resolution concerning Dr Miklós Duray, geologist and author of Pozsony, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia:

Dr Miklós Duray, geologist and writer of Pozsony, has been arrested for the second time by Czechoslovak authorities on May 10, 1984. He has been imprisoned since then without a trial or an opportunity to see his lawyer.

Dr. Duray has been active for the past number of years to improve the educational opportunities of Czechoslovakia's Hungarian national minority.

We, members of the American Hungarian Educators' Association - an organization devoted to the teaching, dissemination and research

of Hungarian culture and language - express our support to our colleague, Dr Duray, in his efforts of Hungarian language maintenance in Czechoslovakia and urge the responsible authorities there to release him and enable him to continue his vital work.

Editor's note: Dr Miklos Duray was released from prison on May 11, 1985.

The AHEA also passed a resolution concerning the new Library of Congress subject heading classifications, according to which "Transylvania" would be listed in the future with the addition of (Romania). The AHEA resolution states that the Association objects to this proposed rule. The AHEA appointed a committee to prepare an appropriate response directed to the Library of Congress.

* * * * *

CALENDAR OF MEETINGS

OCTOBER 10-12, 1985: European Studies Conference, Omaha, Nebraska. Contact: Peter Suzuki, Conference Coordinator, Public Administration Department, University of Nebraska, Omaha, NE 68182.

OCTOBER 18-20, 1985: Fifth Conference of Europeanists, Washington, D.C. Contact: Conference 85, Council for European Studies, 1509 International Affairs Building, Columbia University, New York, NY 10027.

OCTOBER 30 - NOVEMBER 4, 1985: American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies. Contact: AAASS, 128 Encina Commons, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305.

OCTOBER 30 - NOVEMBER 4, 1985: Third World Congress for Soviet and East European Studies, Washington, D.C. Co-sponsored by the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and the International Committee for Soviet and East European Studies. Contact: Donald W. Treadgold, School of International Studies, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195.

NOVEMBER 7-9, 1985: "The Oscar Jászi Memorial Conference: Nationalism, Minorities and the Quest for Political Order in Eastern Europe," hosted by Oberlin College and co-sponsored by the Hungarian Chair at Indiana University, the American Hungarian Educators Association and the Hungarian Community of Friends, will be held on the campus of Oberlin College. The Conference will be devoted to an analysis of Oscar JAszi's intellectual legacy, particularly in relation to the problems of multi-ethnic states, past and present in Eastern Europe. For further information, write Andrew Ludanyi, Department of History & Political Science, Ohio Northern University, Ada, Ohio 45810 or Harlan Wilson, Department of Government, Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio, 44074.

DECEMBER 4-8, 1985: American Anthropological Association, Washington D.C. Annual with Hungarian Research Forum. Contact:

Editor, Hungarian Studies Newsletter.

DECEMBER 27-30, 1985: American Historical Association. Annual with symposium by the American Association for the Study of Hungarian History. New York. Contact: John M. Murrin, Department of History, Princeton University, Princeton, N.J.

DECEMBER 27-30, 1985: Modern Language Association. Annual with symposium by the American Hungarian Educators Association.

* * * * *

RESEARCH OPPORTUNITY

The National Council for Soviet and East European Research invites proposals for research contracts in its annual competitions, with deadlines of November 1st, each year. The Council seeks to develop a long-term, high-quality program for fundamental research of major policy issues of the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe. Proposals have to deal with Soviet and East European economies, foreign policies, societies and policy options. Contact: The National Council for Soviet and East European Research, 1755 Massachusetts Avenue NW, Suite 304, Washington, D.C. 20036.

STUDY OPPORTUNITIES IN HUNGARY

A nine-week ethnographic field school in Hungary is offered by Northwestern University under the leadership of anthropologist Oswald Werner. The goal of the field school is to teach the systematic collection of qualitative data about a social group to students in the social sciences, medicine, nursing, education, business, law, engineering. Intensive Hungarian language courses are incorporated into the curriculum. For further information contact Professor Oswald Werner, Department of Anthropology, Northwestern University, Evanston, IL 60201. Telephone: (312) 492-5402, evenings (312) 328-4012.

St. John's University and three universities of Budapest are sponsoring a new project - College Europe. It will provide opportunities for 140 US university students to study at Budapest beginning September 1985. The courses taught in English and include History of European Art and Architecture, Comparative Law, Economic History of Eastern and Central Europe, and Modern European Literature. The course of 12-15 semester hours includes a three-week long study tour in Austria, Italy and Greece. For more information, write to Mrs. Jeanne Mallon, Assistant Director, University Student Service, St. John's University, Jamaica, N.Y. 11439. Telephone: (718) 990-6114.

Interfuture provides opportunities for three-months long study and visits in Hungary. For more information, contact Interfuture, Suite 1538, 150 Nassau Street, New York, N.Y. 10038.

* * * * *

HALO ESTABLISHED. The formation meeting of the Hungarian American Librarians Organization was held on Saturday, May 3, 1984, at Ohio State University during the Ninth Annual Conference of the

AHEA. HALO will function as a division within the American Hungarian Educators Association. As an affiliate division of AHEA, HALO will specifically address concerns of persons involved in library or archival work, engaged in research or publishing activities, or in information and computer science endeavors. Members of HALO will include librarians, archivists, researchers, publishers and information science specialists interested in the development, maintenance and support of Hungarian American and Hungarian collections and resources. Contact: Dr William Biro, 5600 Forbes Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15217.

* * * * *

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO CREATES RESEARCH ANCILLARY IN HUNGARIAN STUDIES. At its monthly meeting on June 20, the Governing Council approved creation of the University of Toronto's third research ancillary, the Hungarian Research Institute of Canada, which is founded in partnership with the Szechenyi Society of Calgary and the Rákoczi Foundation of Toronto. Both organizations are federally chartered, non-profit corporations dedicated to cultural objectives of interest to Hungarian-Canadians. The purpose of the Institute will be to support scholarly investigations on issues of importance to Hungarian-Canadians. These issues include historical, cultural, political, economic and social studies of the Hungarian nation and of Hungarian communities living beyond the present borders of Hungary, especially in Canada. The Institute will finance scholarly research and publications, conferences, colloquia and public lectures, visits of international scholars, and graduate fellowships. The funds will also be used to develop archival materials which will complement the existing collections at University of Toronto.

* *

The Toronto-based Rákoczi Foundation, recently announced its formation of two affiliated, corporate structures in the United States: the non-profit Rákoczi Foundation International Inc., and the commercial Rákoczi Press International Inc. Both were registered under the corporate laws of the State of New Jersey.

* * * * *

PUBLICATIONS

Hungarian Ethnic Heritage Study of Pittsburgh (Pittsburgh, 1981). The Committee on Ethnic Resources of the American Hungarian Educators' Association is pleased to announce the publications of The Hungarian Ethnic Heritage Study of Pittsburgh. The study consists of a series of ten educational curriculum kits concerning the history, culture and current community life of Hungarians in Greater Pittsburgh. The student, teacher and general reader, without any special training in Hungarian studies, can learn about relevant aspects of the Hungarian ethnic heritage in this region. Scholars will find particularly useful the comprehensive inventory of Hungarian resources for their individual research needs. The project was made possible by financial support from the Ethnic Heritage Studies Program of the US Department of Education. It was developed under the direction of Paul Bódy with

participation of Ruth Biro, Andras Boros-Kazai, Mary Boros-Kazai and Jonathan Flint. Copies are for sale at \$ 10.00 from AHEA, Committee on Ethnic Resources, 5600 Forbes Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15217.

Transylvania: The Roots of Ethnic Conflict, eds. John F. Cadzow, Andrew Ludányi and Louis J. Eltetó. 360 pp. \$ 32.50. Kent: Kent State University Press, 1984. The essays in this volume were prepared by well known scholars in the field of Transylvanian history, politics, culture. They have attempted to present an objective, highly readable assessment of the historical and contemporary issues of Transylvania. In the first section, "The Dawn of National Consciousness" L.S. Domonkos, Louis J. Eltetó and Béla K. Király examine inter-ethnic relations from the late Middle Ages through the 18th century. The second, "Nationalism and the Polarization of National Destinies" focuses on the crucial events of 19th century nationalism through essays by Joseph Held, Paul Bódy, István Deak, Edsel W. Stroup and S.B. Várdy. In the third section, "Transylvania in International Relations" Peter Pastor, Stephen Fischer-Galati and Stephen D. Kertesz examine the impact of World Wars I and II. In the final section, "Contemporary Rumanian Policies in Transylvania" Andrew Ludányi, Elemér Illyés, and Bulcsu Veress describe the cultural, educational, legal and political context of majority-minority relations in present-day Transylvania.

Professor János Horváth, John, W. Arbuckle Professor of Economics in the College of Business Administration, Butler University, published "Economic Reform in Hungary: Role of Plan and Market" in The Cato Journal, Fall 1984, pp. 511-520. It is of interest to note that Professor Horváth was Fulbright Research Fellow at the Karl Marx University in Budapest in 1983, where he did research and gave lectures concerning issues of economic policy. In his article, Professor Horváth pointed out the significant successes of the market-oriented economic reform initiatives introduced in 1968, but also noted the very formidable obstacles to the decentralization and competitive functioning of Hungarian industries.

In a letter to the Editor of the Wall Street Journal, Febr.17, 1984, Horváth discussed the reasons for the lagging performance of the Hungarian industrial sector. He noted the continuing rigid centralization and the consequent reluctance to introduce decisionmaking based on market-oriented considerations. He concluded that the substantial economic role of entrenched party bureaucrats makes a reform of the industrial system unlikely at present. He suggested that these holdovers from a previous era be retired from positions of power as a prerequisite to improvement of the economic mechanism.

Professor János Horváth is the author of an article, entitled "The Peace Seekers: The Hungarian Student Movement for National Independence in 1944" in Hungarian Studies Review, X. No.2. pp. 155-177. In this article he related some of his recollections as member of the Szabad Élet student movement and his arrest and imprisonment by the Hungarian Arrow Cross (Fascist) military police in December 1944. The movement developed in opposition to the Nazi occupation of Hungary in 1944 and was nurtured by youth groups of the Hungarian Reformed Church and Hungarian populist

literature.

S.B. Vardy and A.H. Vardy co-editors, Society in Change: Studies in Honor of Bela K. Kiraly. New York: Columbia University "East European Monographs" series, 1984, 680 pp.

A.H.Vardy, Karl Beck élete és költői pályája. Budapest: Akadémiai Kiado, 1984. 167 PP.

S.B.VARDY, The Hungarian-Americans Boston: Twayne Publishers, 1985. \$ 17.95. 215 pp. Professor Vardy's most recent publication surveys the historical development of Hungarian Americans from pioneer beginnings to the late twentieth century. It is a work that should certainly be of general interest to members of the AHEA.

S.B.Vardy and A.H.Vardy have both contributed a study to the recently published Hungarologiai oktatás regen és ma (Budapest, 1984).

Professor N.F. Dreisziger publishing a short history of the Hungarian experience in Ontario. It will appear as a special issue of the Hungarian Studies Review (fall, 1985), the printing of which will be funded in part by a grant from the Government of Ontario. His research is on the "enemy alien" issue in Canada during World War II. This research has been supported by the Social Science and Humanities Research Council of Canada.

INFORMATION

Subject to funding, the History Department of the Royal Military College of Canada will hold a military history symposium on the subject of Race, Ethnicity and Armed Forces. During the event addresses will be delivered by prominent experts on the armies of the Habsburg Empire, Russia and the United States. The symposium will be held at R.M.C. in the third week of March, 1986. Inquiries should be directed to N.F. Dreisziger, Department of History, Royal Military College of Canada, Kingston, Ontario, K7L 2W3.

* * * * *

ADDITIONAL NEWS

Hungarian Studies Association of Canada Formed

On June 2, 1985, the Hungarian Studies Association of Canada held its founding meeting at Montreal. George Bisztray (U. of Toronto Hungarian Chair) Interim President, chaired the meeting which outlined the goals of the Association and its objectives. Their aims parallel those of the AHEA, and it is hoped that the two Associations will work together in the future as individual members have done in the past. The HSAC is associated with the Learned Societies Conference of Canada, holding its meetings concurrently.

In 1986 the AHEA meeting will be held in Toronto with the cooperation of this new sister organization; it is hoped this will set the tone of future contacts. Querries on the Association should be addressed to George Bisztray, Hungarian Chair, University of Toronto, Toronto, ONT M5S 1A1 Canada.

Librarians Meet in Budapest

The Second Scholarly Conference of Hungarian Librarians was held in Budapest between August 26 and 27, 1985. Sponsored by the Széchenyi Library, the Hungarian Librarians Association, and the World Federation of Hungarians, two days of meetings were held, punctuated by a tour of the very impressive new quarters of the Széchenyi Library and cultural and social events. Following the Budapest meeting, an opportunity was given to attendees to participate in the annual meeting of the Hungarian Librarians Association in Gődölő. Zoltán Havasi and Mrs. Endre Ferenczy opened the conference on behalf of the host institution with papers on the Hungarica collections and the Széchenyi's central role in collecting such materials. Then Enikő Molnár Basa spoke on the new format of the National Union Catalog and its possibilities for the identification of Hungarian materials. Gabe Horchler, also of the Library of Congress, outlines some of the new preservation technology in use there, demonstrating these through a film. Judith Oroszlán spoke of the cooperative authority work being done in the Library of Congress. Other North American librarians who participated were Gábor Kovács, speaking on library automation and cooperation, Piri T. Czako on the role of school libraries in the education of youth, Sylvia Szmuck on the Hungarica collections of St. John's University, László Kovács on the evaluation of Hungarian collections in American libraries, Réka Kozak on hidden Hungarian materials of university and research libraries, and Ruth Biró on children's and juvenile books having some Hungarian relevance. Ilona Kovács of the Széchenyi Library, drawing on her most recent research, spoke about the Hungarica collections of public libraries in the United States from the Hungarian perspective. There were two papers on significant Hungarian-American collections in Hungary: László Péter on the Vasváry collection housed in Szeged, and Kálmán Ujházy on the Hungarian-American materials of the Reformed Church Collection in Sárospatak. Iván Béky-Halász addressed the problem on the new LC subject classification for Transylvania.

AMERICAN HUNGARIAN
EDUCATOR'S ASSOCIATION
P.O. Box 4103
Silver Spring, MD 20904

Nonprofit Org.
U.S. Postage
PAID
Silver Spring, MD
PERMIT NO. 5364