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News items or articles for inclusion in the AHEA newsletter should be sent to the Editor: Katherine Gyekenyessi Gatto, Classical and Modern Languages Department, John Carroll University, University Heights, Ohio 44118. The newsletter is published three times a year, in the Fall, Winter and Spring.

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1956-1986

SUMMARY: Thirty years ago, in the month of October, Hungarians overthrew the communist government installed in the aftermath of World War II. The nation enjoyed a week of freedom before Soviet troops brutally quelled the uprising. The failure of Western countries, especially the United States, to send help to Hungary still rankles the freedom fighters who managed to survive.

("Insight " October 27, 1986)

"What happened in Hungary happened nowhere else, and the twelve days of the revolution contained more history than the twelve years since the Red Army had 'liberated' the country from Nazi domination. . .

An unarmed and essentially harmless student demonstration grew from a few thousand suddenly and spontaneously into a huge crowd which took it upon itself to carry out one of the students' demands, the overturning of Stalin's statue in one of the public squares in Budapest. The following day, some students went to the Radio Building to persuade the station to broadcast the sixteen points of their manifesto. A large crowd immediately gathered, as if from nowhere, and when the AVH, the political police guarding the building, tried to disperse the crowd with a few shots, the revolution broke out. The masses attacked the police and acquired their first weapons. The workers, hearing of the situation, left the factories and joined the crowd. The army, called to defend the regime and help the armed police, sided with the revolution and armed the people. What had started as a student demonstration had become an armed uprising in less than twenty-four hours.

From this moment onward, no programs, points or manifestos played any role; what carried the revolution was the sheer momentum of acting-together of the whole people whose demands were so obvious that they hardly needed elaborate formulation: Russian troops should leave the territory and free elections should determine a new government. The question was no longer how much freedom to permit to action, speech and thought, but how to institutionalize a freedom which was already an accomplished fact. For if we leave aside the outside interventions of Russians troops-first of those stationed in the country and then of regular

battalions coming from Russia in full battle preparation- we may well say that never a revolution achieved its aims so quickly, so completely and with so few losses. The amazing thing about the Hungarian revolution is that there was no civil war. For the Hungarian army disintegrated in hours and the dictatorship was stripped of all power in a couple of days. . .

In its positive significance, the outstanding feature of the uprising was that no chaos resulted from the actions of people without leadership and without previously formulated program. First, there was no looting, no trespassing of property, among a multitude whose standard of life had been miserable and whose hunger for merchandise notorious. There were no crimes against life either, for the few instances of public hanging of AVH officers were conducted with remarkable restraint and discrimination. Instead of the mob rule which might have been expected, there appeared immediately, almost simultaneously with the uprising itself, the Revolutionary and Workers' Councils, that is, the same organization which for more than a hundred years now has emerged whenever the people have been permitted for a few days, or a few weeks or months, to follow their own political devices without a government(or a party program) imposed from above. . .

The voice from Eastern Europe, speaking so plainly and simply of freedom and truth, sounded like an ultimate affirmation that human nature is unchangeable, that nihilism will be futile, that even in the absence of all teaching and the presence of overwhelming indoctrination a yearning for freedom and truth will rise out of man's heart and mind forever."

(Hannah Arendt: The Origins of Totalitarianism,
World, 1958)

(Submitted by Karoly Nagy, Middlesex County College)

"What Did the Hungarian Revolution Win?"

"The most difficult lesson of the Hungarian Revolution and its 30-year aftermath remains one for the United States and the Soviet Union to learn jointly. Eastern Europe is a vastly dissatisfied and therefore dangerous area. If hopes for liberalization are either frustrated too definitively or advanced too rapidly, this instability can produce a crisis that at least will deeply burden superpower relations and could threaten the peace. Hungary's destiny thus should not be a zero-sum game in world politics. The superpowers need to accept, as they seem yet only partially to do, that they share a common interest in the gradual, controlled development of a reform, but not a revolutionary spirit in Eastern Europe. . .

The common interest is thus in a liberalization and tempered renewal of nationalism in Eastern Europe that does not threaten precipitous change in fundamental political relationships. Only if the United States and the Soviet Union cooperate tacitly in this venture can the ground be prepared safely for the larger changes that someday must occur when the alliance systems have outlived their usefulness and Europe tries to find an identity no longer defined almost exclusively by its superpower patrons. Only then will the Hungarian Revolution end."

(Jonathan Greenwald: "The Cleveland Plain Dealer "
Monday, October 20, 1986)

Since 1986 marks the thirtieth anniversary of the Hungarian Revolution, I thought it would be appropriate to include some comments on the Revolt and its aftermath. These excerpts are included only for your interest and do not represent the political views of any individuals outside of the authors themselves.

The Editor

CALL FOR PAPERS

AHEA TWELFTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE

"Hungary and Its Neighbors; Hungary and the West"

Comparative and Contrastive Studies will be Welcome

April 23-25, 1987
MONTCLAIR STATE COLLEGE
Upper Montclair, NJ

Papers are invited for the following panels. The titles are meant as broad guidelines. Please feel free to write the person indicated with questions, clarifications, or concrete proposals.

HISTORY: Peter Pastor, Dept. of History, Montclair State College, Upper
Montclair, NJ 07043
"Federalism and Constitutionalism in Hungarian History"

POLITICAL SCIENCE:
Kay Scrimger, United States Conference of Mayors,
16201 I St. NW, Washington, D.C. 20006
"Local Government and Regional Autonomy in Hungary and the
Neighboring States"

LITERATURE:
Enikő M. Basa, 707 Snider Lane, Silver Spring, MD 20904
"Hungarian Literature (Contemporary Writing) in Hungary and
Hungarian Literature Abroad; Awareness of the Hungarian Literary
Scene in the West"

ETHNOGRAPHY:
Enikő M. Basa, 707 Snider Lane, Silver Spring, MD 20904
(Anyone interested in chairing this session also please write.)
"Hungarian in American Cities"

A Panel on Hungarian Language Maintenance and/or Hungarian Schools will also
be organized.

For further information or questions of a general nature write:

Enikő M. Basa, Program Chair
707 Snider Lane
Silver Spring, MD 20904

Local Arrangements:
Kalman Magyar
178 Oakdene Avenue
Teaneck, NJ 07666

Peter Pastor
Department of History
Montclair State College
Upper Montclair, NJ 07043

HUNGARIAN ART ON TOUR IN THE U.S.- "When you consider how easy it is to melt down gold or silver and transform it from, say, a belt buckle into an egg cup, and from an egg cup into a bracelet, and from a bracelet into a handful of coins, it's nothing short of miraculous that objects made of these precious metals survived through the centuries. Almost 70 such survivors are on view at the Cooper-Hewitt Museum in Treasures of Hungary: Gold and Silver From the Ninth to Nineteenth Century. And besides being miracles of longevity, they are miracles of craftsmanship. Lifelike dogs embossed on a 14th-century drinking cup chase rabbits around the rim. A teeming depiction of the triumphal march of Alexander the Great decorates a 1690 tankard. And a 16th century monstrance mimics the lacy spires of a Gothic cathedral. Lest you get the idea that only practical objects survived, the exhibit also includes splendid examples of Hungarian jewelry. There are heavy belts of gold chain studded with gems; large, ornate brooches for attaching feathers to men's hats; and even a few mundane items such as earrings and necklaces. The show which runs here until August 10, begins an extensive national tour at the Art Institute of Chicago, Sept.6-Nov.2. It travels to the Santa Barbara (CA) Museum of Art, Dec.6-Feb. 1, 1987; and to Houston's Blaffer Gallery, Feb.21-April 26, 1987. The rest of the itinerary is not yet set."

(Sylviane Gold from New York, for USA TODAY)

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RECENT MEETINGS OF INTEREST

A conference entitled "New Perspectives on the Renaissance in Hungary" was organized by Professor Ian Thomson, Renaissance Studies, Indiana University and Gyorgy Ranki, Hungarian Chair Professor. Held at Indiana University, October 28-30, it featured participants from Hungary, Canada and the United States. Topics discussed included History, Music, Literature, Religion, and Books and Art. Titles of papers included: "Social and Political Factors of the Renaissance Centers in Hungary," "The Concepts of Hungaria and Pannonia in the Age of the Renaissance," "Courtly Poetry in Renaissance Hungary and England: Balint Balassi and Philip Sidney," "Pompa Regalis: Secular Festivities at the Royal Coronations in Hungary in the 16th Century," "The Role of Printing in Hungary During the Renaissance and Early Baroque."

Duquesne University's Twentieth Annual History Forum took place on Oct. 29-31, 1986 at the William Penn Hotel, Pittsburgh, PA. Of interest to the AHEA members was the session entitled "1956-1986: The Hungarian Revolution, 30 Years Later" which included papers by Karoly Nagy, Middlesex County College, "The 1956 Revolution: Istvan Bibo's Analysis," and Thomas Szendrey, Gannon University, "Remembering 1956: The Historical Consciousness of a New Generation in Hungary."

The Saint Margaret Hungarian School and the Cleveland State University Ethnic Studies Program sponsored a lecture by Dr. Karl Bonutti on October 10, 1986. The lecture entitled, "A Plaza Remembers the Martyrs of Hungary," dealt with the historic background and the official document dedicating a city square on the famous island of Capri to the memory of the Hungarian martyrs of the 1956 Revolution.

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A SPECIAL THANK YOU to Professor F.D. Horvay of Heidelberg College for a useful and valuable collection of textbooks and teaching materials for Hungarian language instruction. Several sets of the grammar text: A Nemzetközi Előkészítő Intézet Hallgatóinak Magyar Nyelvkönyve I & II, slides and film have been donated. Members who are teaching Hungarian and could use the material may borrow these from the Executive Office.

HUNGARIAN MUSEUM IN CLEVELAND

For many years, a museum to preserve and display the memorabilia of the Hungarian community in Cleveland has been needed. Finally, a Hungarian Museum has been founded in Cleveland by a newly formed "Hungarian Heritage Society."

For many years St. Elizabeth Parish on Buckeye Road was a center of Hungarian life in Cleveland. Now, the Society was founded under the leadership of Rev. John Nyeste, D.Ed., Pastor of St. Elizabeth Church, working with prominent Hungarian-Americans in Greater Cleveland. Use of parish facilities for the museum has been approved by the Most Rev. Bishop Anthony Pilla of Cleveland. St. Elizabeth is a fitting location for the Hungarian Museum because it was at the center of Hungarian life in Cleveland and today the building is designated as an official, historical site.

The "Cleveland Hungarian Heritage Society" will administer the museum's operation. On the advisory board are representatives of various Cleveland area Hungarian organizations and churches. Subcommittees have been formed to gather materials for the museum, and to administer its day-to-day operation. Mr. Otto Friedrich has been elected museum director.

Persons interested in becoming members of the Cleveland Hungarian Heritage Society, call for further information at: 216-231-0325 or 216-371-3328.

Donations of books, maps, Hungarian dresses or embroideries, old photographs, art items and any other items documenting the 100 years of Hungarian history in Cleveland are also requested and encouraged.

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

The Central Intelligence Agency currently offers excellent employment opportunities for individuals with Russian and/or East European language skills. Assignments involve the translation of foreign language materials in a variety of subjects pertaining to national security, the editing of translations to ensure their accuracy and clarity, and the preparation of intelligence reports for dissemination to analysts and policy makers. Some of these assignments may be performed on a computer or word processor. Positions are in the Washington, D.C. area.

REQUIREMENTS: Satisfactory testing in reading the foreign language; Strong English vocabulary and writing skills; Some broad area knowledge of the Soviet Union and/or Eastern Europe; U.S. Citizenship

STARTING SALARIES: \$17,000 to \$26,000 (GS-07 to GS 11) or higher depending upon qualifications and experience

BENEFITS: Insurance, retirement and leave programs; Competitive career advancement opportunities; Opportunity to enhance foreign language abilities; Opportunity to receive additional training

TO APPLY: Send Resume to: Personnel Representative
Room 5B4804 Headquarters
P.O. Box 1925
Washington, D.C. 20013

Business Writer Eastern Europe. International business information and consulting service seeks business journalist for its Vienna-based English language publications and consulting on Eastern Europe. Skills include mother-tongue English, working knowledge of Russian or another East European language, familiarity with East European business scene, and ability to counsel Western companies involved in East European business. Please send curriculum vitae to Personnel Dept., Business International SA12-14 Chemin Rieu, CH-1211 Geneva 17, Switzerland.

During the next four years the faculty of the Defense Language Institute in Monterey, California, will significantly increase in size, adding approximately 300 instructor positions. At this time they are seeking applications for foreign language instructor positions, with starting salaries ranging from \$14, 390 to \$21, 804, depending on qualifications.

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USIA WORKING ON EXPANDING ACADEMIC EXCHANGES WITH HUNGARY TO INCLUDE UNDERGRADUATE AND HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS. William A. James, Academic Exchange Specialist, European Programs Branch, Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs is exploring the possibility of organizing a national program, administered by an educational exchange organization (such as the Council on International Educational Exchange in New York) and funded sufficiently to provide for an approximately equal number of participants from the U.S. and Hungary. Preliminary discussions with contacts at the Hungarian Embassy have made it clear that, while the Hungarians can cover costs for American students once they arrive there, they do not have funding to provide for air travel for their students to travel here. Therefore, funding for the kind of exchange James envisions would have to furnish everything but the costs for room, board, and tuition for Americans in Hungary. If anyone has knowledge of where Mr. James might turn for this kind of support, would you please contact him at the United States Information Agency, Washington, D.C. 20547.

MEGJELENT!

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A Magyar Öregdiák Szövetség-Bessenyei György Kör forrásértékű TANÚK KORUKRÓL sorozatának hatodik, legújabb könyve:

KIRÁLY BÉLA: HONVÉDSÉGBŐL NÉPHADSEREG. Személyes visszaemlékezések, 1944-1956

"Ez a könyv a történetírás igényével lép fel. Tetemes számú könyv és tanulmány jelenik meg manapság e kor katonai eseményeiről. Miért ne legyen az igazság is hozzáférhető azoknak, akiket ezek a fejlemények érdekelnek?"- a Szerző előszavából.

Közös kiadásban a párizsi Magyar Füzetek-vel, Adalékok az újabkori magyar történelemhez, 6.

A TANÚK KORUKRÓL sorozat könyvei:

Király Béla: Az első háború szocialista országok között, Személyes visszaemlékezések az 1956-os magyar forradalomra; Kiss Sándor: A magyar demokráciáért. Ifjúsági mozgalmak, Magyar Parasztszövetség 1932-1947; Kopácsi Sándor: Az 1956-os magyar forradalom és a Nagy Imre per; Kovács Imre: Márciusi Front; Nyeste Zoltán: Recsk. Emberek az embertelenségben.

KAPHATÓK MINDEN NYUGATI MAGYAR KÖNYVESBOLTBAN!

RUTGERS UNIVERSITY. Hungarian language instruction has resumed at the university as of September, 1985, with the support of a grant from the American Hungarian Foundation.

RESEARCH OPPORTUNITIES

Research Grants for 1988. The Russian and East European Center, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign announces a program of research grants for independent scholars. Scholars doing research on any topic related to Eastern Europe or the USSR may apply, grants for periods between February 15 and May 17, 1988, for periods of four weeks to three months. No salary or stipend; provides modest housing near campus, research allowance of \$10.00/week, and temporary faculty status. Write to Marianna Tax Choldin, Research Director, REEC. Indicate research topic, desired dates of residence; enclose biographical sketch and list of publications. Russian and East European Center, University of Illinois, 1208 West California Avenue, Urbana, IL 61801; (217) 333-1244. Deadline: April 1, 1987.

The Russian and East European Center will also offer its 16th annual Summer Research Laboratory on Russian and Eastern Europe, designed for scholars who wish to use the University Library. Associateships provide housing for up to 14 nights and library privileges; graduate students and those from outside North America are eligible for housing up to 28 nights. Full information from Lynne Curry, address as above. No application deadline given. Runs June 16-August 8, 1987.

The Fulbright Scholar Program for East/Southeast Europe and the USSR is still considering applications until qualified candidates have been nominated for all awards. Scholars considering application for one of the awards are urged to telephone the staff as soon as possible to request application forms and to verify the availability of particular awards. There are four lectureships and four research awards slotted for Hungary. The academic year runs from Sept.'87-June'88. For more information contact: Georgene Lovecky/Carol Erickson, (202) 939-5422.

Research Inquiry. Max Laun(University of Pittsburgh) is completing a thesis on "Transylvania during the First World War" following a Fulbright grant in Romania. He would appreciate hearing from others doing research related to this subject or era and may be contacted at: 5630 Hobart St., Apt. 11, Pittsburgh, PA 15217.

Soviet and East European Drama, Theatre, and Film. Call for Contributions. Newsnotes on Soviet and East European Drama and Theatre is changing its title and format. Beginning with the next issue it will become a small journal titled Soviet and East European Drama, Theatre and Film. Short articles(no more than twelve pages), book and performance reviews, and other announcements are welcome. Since the publication is subsidized by the NEH and George Mason University, there is no subscription fee, but those who wish to receive it are asked to contribute to postage and handling costs. Direct all submissions and inquiries to: Professor Leo Hecht, Chair, Russian Studies, George Mason U., Fairfax, VA 22030.

In the future, the AHEA Newsletter would like to include items about professional honors and activities. Please send your submissions to the Editor.

Cleveland State University Ethnic Studies Program will sponsor a lecture on November 14, 1986 at 7:00P.M. in the University Center Room 109, entitled: "The Two Széchenyis." The guest speaker is Dr. Nicholas Horvath, Retired Professor of Philosophy, John Carroll University. Dr. Horvath is also the author of a historical play about the "Greatest Hungarian": A Hungarian Oaktree, published by the Franciscan Press, Youngstown, Ohio, 1953.

UPCOMING EVENTS

November 20-23, 1986. The 18th National Convention of the AAASS, hosted by the Southern Conference for Slavic Studies, will take place in New Orleans at the Hyatt Regency Hotel. For information contact: AAASS, 128 Encina Commons, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305. Sessions of interest to the AHEA membership include: "Miracle or Band Aid? - An Evaluation of the Hungarian Economic Development Program" Chaired by Gyorgy Ranki, Indiana U.; "Changing Images: Reassessments of 20th Century Hungarian Statesmen and Politicians" Chaired by Bennett Kovrig, U. of Toronto (Canada); "National Minorities Under Communism: The Case of Eastern Europe" Chaired by Edward D. Wynot, Jr.

December 27-30, 1986. Modern Language Association-Annual Convention, held at the Sheraton Centre and the Marriott Marquis, New York City. The Discussion Group on Hungarian Literature has arranged a program of seven speakers on "Hungarian Film and Drama" to be held on Sunday, December 28 at 7:15 P.M. in Chelsea B of the Sheraton Centre Hotel. For more information, please contact the Chair: Katherine M. Gatto, Classical and Modern Languages Dept., John Carroll University, University Hts., OH 44118, or consult the Program for the Convention available in most university libraries, and English and foreign language departments.

February 25-27, 1987. "Literature and the Historical Process." Fifteenth Annual Conference on 20th Century Literature. The University of Louisville, Louisville, Kentucky. For more information contact: Sharon Vance, Conference Secretary, Department of Classical and Modern Languages, University of Louisville, Louisville, Kentucky 40922.

August 13-16, 1987. The Eight International Conference on Soviet and East European Agriculture, "The Role of Agriculture in Communist Systems," will be held at the University of California in Berkeley. For information contact: local arrangements, Gregory Frossman, Chair, Department of Economics, University of California, Berkeley, CA or Roy D. Laird, Program Chair, Department of Economics, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas.

November 5-8, 1987. The 19th National Convention of the AAASS, hosted by the New England Slavic Association, will convene in Boston at the Park Plaza Hotel. Contact: AAASS, History Department, Stanford University, 128 Encina Commons, Stanford, CA 94305; (415) 497-0428.

FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK. . .

With this first issue of the 1986-87 academic year, I have tried to include what information I had on hand and thought would be of interest to most of the membership. In the future, please send me any convention summaries, newsbriefs, information on research and publications, future meetings, and even letters to the editor expressing your views on pertinent issues. With your help, the Newsletter can continue to be a most informative tool and an important means of communication among the members of the AHEA. I thank you and am looking forward to hearing from you. Here's wishing all of you a successful and productive academic year.

Katherine Gy. Gatto
Editor

XXVIth HUNGARIAN AMERICAN CONGRESS

The XXVIth Hungarian American Congress will be held from November 28-30, 1986 at the Bond Court Hotel in Cleveland, Ohio. The varied program includes an art and photo exhibit, a cultural evening, sessions on various topics, a formal banquet and ball on Saturday evening and a meeting of the Arpad Academy on Sunday morning. For more information concerning the conference, please contact: The Hungarian Association (Magyar Tarsasag) 1450 Grace Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44107. Telephone: (216) 226-4089, 226-8868.

PLEASE HELP YOUR AHEA! Pass along the following membership form to any interested colleagues and friends.

APPLICATION FOR AHEA MEMBERSHIP

Please mail this form to Eniko M. Basa, Executive Director, AHEA, 707 Snider Lane Silver Spring, MD 20904

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____ TELEPHONE: _____

PROFESSION: _____

AREAS OF INTEREST: _____

Dues will be payable to the Treasurer and normally are billed or payed at the Annual Conference. The current dues rate is \$15.00/year.

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