

# A H E A

## AMERICAN HUNGARIAN EDUCATOR

NEWSLETTER of the AMERICAN HUNGARIAN EDUCATORS' ASSOCIATION

VOL. II NO. 2

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August 1979

### MINUTES OF THE 1979 MEETING OF THE AHEA

The General Meeting of the Association was called to order by the President following the Literature Section of the Conference on Saturday afternoon. The minutes of the 1978 meeting, as mailed to all members in the summer of 1978, were approved. The President announced the resignation of the Secretary and called for a volunteer to fill the post until the elections in 1980. The Treasurer then submitted his report.

<i>INCOME:</i>	<i>Dues</i>	\$ 644.00	<i>EXPENSES:</i>	<i>Conference</i>	\$4,178.00
	<i>Donations</i>	654.99		<i>Mailings</i>	316.61
	<i>Conference Income</i>	3,398.50		<i>Printing</i>	452.04
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$4,697.49</b>		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$4,946.05</b>

*Amount in Treasury (April 1979): \$-248.56*

The Director of the FOLKLORE CENTRUM, Kálmán Magyar, reported on the benefits of affiliation, and pointed out that the Centrum has contributed to AHEA conferences with folklore programs and will continue to support it in this and other ways. Those interested in working more closely with the folklore group should contact Kálmán or Judith Magyar, 257 Chestnut Ave., Bogota, NJ 07603.

RUTH BIRO, Chairperson of the Grants Committee, reported that a mini-grant application has been submitted to Pennsylvania for a Guide to Selected Multicultural Materials and Teacher Resources. This will be used as a pilot grant for a larger national grant.

#### OLD BUSINESS:

The Newsletter, which was started last year, will continue if there is support for it. (In the absence of the Secretary, the President will compile this issue, but an editor is sought.) All members were reminded to submit items of professional interest, particularly news of conferences, programs, events in which greater participation would be helpful to the goals of the Association.

#### NEW BUSINESS:

The 1980 Conference will be held in Canada, at the U. of Toronto, chaired by George Bisztray, Professor of Hungarian. (Further information and a call for papers enclosed.) Prof. Bisztray spoke of the support available from the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures, the Hungarian Chair, the Multicultural History Society of Ontario, the Central and East European Studies Association, and also local support from the Hungarian House. Accommodations will be available at the University at a reasonable rate.

The question was raised whether to hold conferences biennially, alternating with the Folkdance Symposium. Your opinions are requested.

An organizer and host for the 1981 Conference is needed. It would be good to have it in New England or the Midwest (Chicago?). Please contact the President if you are interested in arranging this meeting in your school or city.

The Selected Proceedings of the Conferences may be published. All those who have delivered papers should send these to E. M. Basa, P.O. Box 4103, Silver Spring, MD 20904. Papers submitted from past conferences have been deposited at the Library of Congress and have also been submitted to various ERIC data bases where they are available in microform or abstracted form. Several papers of the 1977 Conference have been published in the Spring and Fall, 1978 issues of the CARHS.

The MODERN LANGUAGE ASSOCIATION has approved a Discussion Group (the first level of permanent sections) status for Hungarian literature. Thanks to all MLA members and others who supported the petition. The first meeting will be in San Francisco; the first program under the Group in 1980 at Houston. The 1979 San Francisco will also have a Special Session on Modern Hungarian Literature, Dec. 29; 1:00-2:15 p.m. in Governors 4, Hyatt Hotel.

HUNGARIAN ORAL HISTORY at RUTGERS, a series of lectures on Hungarian history, is now in its second year. This series is sponsored by the Hungarian Alumni Association and Rutgers's Soviet and Eastern European Studies program. Guests presented are eminent statesmen and historians who are able to comment on the events of the past 20-30 years both as observers and as participants as well as historians who have lived through the events.

HUNGARIAN PROGRAM at PORTLAND STATE UNIVERSITY is being offered again in an ever-expanding format. For further information on the 1980 summer program contact L. J. ÉLTETŐ, Chairman, Dept. of Foreign Languages, Portland State U. Portland, OR 97207.

Béla K. KIRÁLY attended a White House briefing on anti-inflation projects and a State Department briefing on the USA and East Central Europe. The latter was attended by several AHEA members.

The new CULTURAL AGREEMENT between Hungary and the US has opened some new opportunities. The Fulbright program has been extended to include Hungary. At present, four 1-month lectureships for senior scholars are offered.

The NEMZETKÖZI MAGYAR FILOLOGIAI TÁRSASÁG has sent the enclosed questionnaire. If you wish to participate, please return the form directly to them. The NMFT is also interested in book exchanges and in receiving books, or abstracts of books (in Hungarian), of a literary character dealing with Hungarians in the US and elsewhere abroad. Write: Beládi Miklos, NMFT, Budapest, Orszaghaz u. 30.

"MAGYAR FÜZETEK" is a series of pamphlets published by young writers and thinkers in Paris. Authors residing in Hungary and abroad will contribute, including samizdat literature. Subscription: \$12.00, write John KOMLOS, Dept. of Economics, Aurora College, Aurora IL 60597.

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#### ASSOCIATIONS AND PUBLICATIONS OF INTEREST

HUNGARIAN FOLKLORE CENTRUM, an affiliate of the AHEA, is open to all AHEA members, but also to those who are not educators but are interested in Hungarian folk traditions and their maintenance. The Centrum is particularly involved in perpetuating and developing all aspects of Hungarian folklore (dance, music, crafts, etc.). Their work is useful not only to those interested in folkdance, but also elementary school teachers and high school instructors in cultural courses. Bibliographies, records, references are available from the Centrum. Contact: K. MAGYAR, 257 Chestnut Ave., Bogota, NJ 07603.

The expanded VEDNŐKSÉGI ÜLÉS (Board Meeting) of the ANYANYELVI KONFERENCIA (Mother-tongue Conference) was held in Budapest, August 6-9. Means and methods for furthering Hungarian cultural awareness as well as the study and maintenance of the Hungarian language were discussed by representatives from most Western nations (Australia to Austria) as well as delegates from the USSR, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia. The need for bilingual education and the teaching of Hungarian as a second language were placed on the agenda for the 1981 general Conference. The need for more exchange of information among Hungarian educators both within a country or geographical region and world-wide was raised.

MELUS (Society for the Study of Multi-Ethnic Literatures of the United States) publishes a journal of such studies and sponsors panels and sessions at various national conferences. Its goal is to make the literatures of the various ethnic groups a part of the definition of American literature. Requested are manuscripts for publication in MELUS, subscriptions to MELUS, and syllabi of multicultural courses, bibliographies of ethnic literature, etc. At the Atlanta meeting of the ACTFL, Hungarian literature will be represented on the MELUS panel. Books by ethnic authors, in print and in English, are also sought for courses in American literature. Addresses: for the society: John C. Miller, P.O. Box 411, Gettysburg College, Gettysburg, PA 17325; for the journal: Katharine Newman, Editor, MELUS, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA 90007; syllabi: Ida Cohen, Syllabi Librarian, MELUS, 5528 Raleigh, St., Pittsburgh, PA 15217; articles or leads on non-traditional genres: John Reilly, Dept. of English, SUNY/Albany, Albany, NY 12222.

BALCH INSTITUTE (18 South 7th Street, Philadelphia, PA 19106) is a center for ethnic studies and history. Sponsors various programs and seeks materials, including such as are suitable for museum display.

INTERCOM, Newsletter of the Arts and Humanities, published by the National Center for Urban Ethnic Affairs, 1521 16th St., Washington, DC 20036, carries news of ethnic projects, educational grant opportunities and deadlines, public and private funds available, and similar items. Vol. IV, No. 1 has a notice of some length on the recordings of folk music available from Hungaria Records and the Folklore Centrum.

FORUM, a publication of the National Clearinghouse for Bilingual Education, Office of Education, HEW, is one of several data bases used by the AHEA in the area of ethnic and bicultural education. Please send information of bicultural educational programs, bibliographies, conferences, etc., to them, and refer to the AHEA as a source. Those interested should also write for the newsletter. National Clearinghouse for Bilingual Education, 1500 Wilson Blvd. Suite 802, Rosslyn, VA 22209. The U. of Southwestern Louisiana, which maintains a Hungarian Training Center in cooperation with the instruction at Livingstone Parish, is one of the resource centers listed in a recent publication. We need more such involvement!

ETHNIC HERITAGE STUDIES CLEARINGHOUSE, 855 Broadway, Boulder, CO 80302, (303)492-8154, sponsored by the Social Science Education Consortium, seeks to identify, assemble, catalog and analyze ethnic studies materials produced by Ethnic Heritage Studies Programs, Title IX. You can be added to the mailing list, or may request information by writing to the above address.

WORLD LITERATURE TODAY (formerly BOOKS ABROAD) has a record of over a decade's work on behalf of Hungarian literature. Hungarian works have been reviewed regularly, and news and articles have also appeared in these years. Translations of the poems of Attila József, Sándor Weöros, as well as numerous other references to Hungarian authors have appeared over the past years. Of particular significance is the use of Hungarian poets as jurors in the BA Neustadt International Prize for Literature. Information and subscriptions: Ivar Ivask, U. of Oklahoma, Norman, Okla. 73019.

HUNGARIAN CHAIR, University of Toronto, has been established with a grant from the Hungarian community and matched by Canadian federal funds. It is administered by the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures, but is independent of it in scholarly matters. For information, contact: George Bisztray, Dept. of Slavic, 21, Sussex, U. of Toronto, (416-978-4157).

An endowed HUNGARIAN CHAIR has also been established at Indiana University, with funds contributed to the Foundation by the Hungarian government. The Chair will be administered by the University. For further information, contact Prof. Denis Sinor, Chairman, Dept. of Uralic and Altaic Studies, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN 47401.

The American Hungarian Educator's Association and the Ethnic Heritage Program and Conference Bureau of Kent State University (to) jointly sponsored a SYMPOSIUM ON TRANSYLVANIA May 18-20, 1969. Professors Andrew Ludanyi (Ohio Northern U.) and John F. Zow (Kent State) put together a program of four major panels dealing with the history, literature, political fate and present conditions in Transylvania. Emphasis, particularly in the first two panels, was on the Hungarian (Magyar and Szekely) ethnic groups, although none of the factors that had shaped the development of this region was neglected.

The History Panel focused on 19th century developments: the Hungarian Revival both before and after the Revolution of 1848 delineated by Paul Bodý; the polarization of national destinies in the Revolution, given with precise references to the complex factors that led to an ultimate breakdown by Istvan Deák's stance on East Central Europe, Columbia University); and the role of populist rebellions, particularly the Horia-Klosova revolt, Joseph Heid (Rutgers University). Nationality and ethnicity, panelists pointed out, played a role, yet these were not exclusive factors in shaping the destinies of the region and of its peoples. Neither separation from Hungary nor unity with Rumania are particular concerns of the non-Hungarian minorities of the region in these years. As yet, social, economic and political reform, within a Hungarian Kingdom or the Austrian Empire, seemed viable solutions to the problems of the region.

The lack of correlation between ethnic identity and national consciousness was also argued by Louis J. Elteró (Portland State OR) in his paper on Reformation literature. In the case of the Rumanians a dualism gradually evolved as a "German" identity developed with continued loyalty to the Hungarian Crown. The Rumanians rejected from the Reformation in the development of their language, spurred by the missionary efforts of both Protestant Saxons and the Hungarian princes. George Bizstray (U. of Toronto) discussed the development of a specifically Transylvanian Hungarian literature concerned with national and social issues in the inter-war years. Interestingly, this literature was more innovative than more attuned to modern European trends than the literature of the post-war period. Sociographic literature, an important post-war development, was shown to be at the least a literary watchdog for preservation of the linguistic and cultural heritage of the Hungarians in Transylvania by Károly Nagy (Middlesex County College).

The third panel addressed the role of the great powers, who ultimately decided the Transylvanian question in their own interests, as Peter Pastor (Montclair State College) pointed out. Károly's attempts to find an acceptable solution to the dilemma of the preservation of the state and the granting of wide-ranging rights to the minorities proved unacceptable for these reasons. The problem of minority rights was addressed by Stephen Fischer-Galati (U. of Colorado at Boulder), who emphasized that the Rumanian objection to a guarantee for minority rights has always been opposed as inimical to their national sovereignty. Stephen D. Kertész, a member of the Hungarian Peace Delegation after World War II (U. of Notre Dame, Emeritus), spoke of the events he witnessed and in which he participated. He supported the contention that the settlement of the Transylvanian question was based on the self-interests of the great powers, particularly Britain, and paid no heed to the arguments of the nations involved. Due to the illness of Dr. Béla Király (Brooklyn College, CUNY), Dr. Kertész continued his review of the post-war settlements after the Banquet on Saturday evening.

The final panel, on Transylvania in the Socialist camp, focused on the present. The crux of the problem, the commentators agreed, was the lack of cultural and linguistic rights and the attendant suppression of human rights. Andrew Ludanyi (Ohio Northern U.) began with a well-made distinction between myth and theory in terms of historical research and went on to argue that the evolution from 19th century Daco-Roman theory, with its emphasis on the Roman connections, has given way to a Dacian-Thracian theory. This belief, made into theory, denies all inherent rights to the minorities by labelling them second class citizens who did not share in the building of the nation. Veress Bulcsu (Ph.D. Cand, Columbia U) dealt with the current applications of this theory in his review of the ethnic, linguistic and cultural rights of the minorities. The Rumanian refusal to accept the international monitoring of human rights makes all proposals for a modus vivendi difficult to advance. At the same time, documentation exists that cultural life is being destroyed by both the decrees and the administrative structure of the present government. Particularly damaging is the phasing out of Hungarian language schools/classes because of unrealistically high quotas set for minority student attendance, and the severe restriction on contacts with Hungary, i.e. confiscation of all written materials, forbidding private families to offer housing to guests or relative

SUMMARIES OF CONFERENCES

IV. ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE AHEA

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The American Hungarian Educators' Association (AHEA) held its IV Annual Conference April 26-28, 1979 at the Sheraton Inn, Washington-Northwest. The three-day conference was attended by approximately 100, scholars, teachers, librarians and researchers engaged in Hungarian and Eastern European studies. Exhibits by Hewlett Book Co. of Philadelphia, distributors for Akademia Press of Budapest, and Piskit-Corvinn of New York City gave participants a chance to browse among both English-language and Hungarian books. Information on other publications, associations and study opportunities reflected the broad range of interests from elementary education to journalism, from folklore to anthropology to the natural sciences.

The conference opened with a workshop on "Modern Methods in the Humanities," held by Peter Baza (DCEM/MI). Possibilities for computer-aided research in linguistic, literary, statistical, bibliographic and similar studies were discussed. Five formal sessions, devoted to various aspects of Hungarian studies, followed on Friday and Saturday, as well as meetings of the Executive Council and the General Membership at which the President reported on the year's work and plans for the future, notably the recommendations submitted to the President's Commission on Language and International Studies and the May 18-20 Symposium on Transylvania co-sponsored with the Ethnic Heritage Program of Kent State University in Ohio.

The Cultural Studies Section, chaired by Susan Gal (Rutgers University) explored various aspects of modern Hungarian life: changing relationships between the German-speaking minority of Hungary and the majority population (Conrad Reinling, CIA), attitudes toward collectivization (Marida Hollos, Brown U.) and toward tourists and expatriates as reflected in Hungarian humor (Judith Katona-Apre, UNC). Two different images of Hungary were presented by Linda DeSh (Indiana U.) and George Biszray (U. of Toronto). The former presented self-portrayal for tourism as reflected in folklore, while the latter was concerned with authoritarianism in the modern Hungarian cinema, and so the view of a few significant screenwriters and author-directors.

Maria Horváth Szalontay of Rutgers University also presented a full panel. The topics range from the role of the Cistercians in Hungary under the Arpad Dynasty (Desider L. Vilkor, Harvard U.) to student organizations in Hungary, 1940-1945 (Julius Nyikos, Washington and Jefferson College). Martin L. Kovacs (U. of Regina) spoke on Hungarian history in the new world, and Jospán Held (Rutgers U.) presented a critique of populism in Hungary.

The Natural Sciences Section, under the Chairmanship of Stephen Banauer (Clarkson College of Technology) drew a deservedly large audience as distinguished scientists presented informative, illustrated lectures on scientific developments that affect our lives: Zoltan Bay (American University), "Radar Astronomy and the Special Theory of Relativity"; John Farago (Dupont Company), "Material Revolution in the 20th Century"; Charles F. Palvany (CUA), "Artificial Intelligence and Its Expected Influence on Human Life." I. S. G. Kraszmar (U. of Houston) gave a lecture on scientific education in China and Japan, pointing out the application of the collective efforts in scientific research in these countries. His slides of a recent tour of China provided an interesting conclusion to the lecture.

The problems and needs of Hungarian language instruction were addressed by Márta Vekete (Hungarian School, Chicago) and her panel of discussants. A report was given on Hungarian language instruction in the public school of Albany, IA, and a treatise on bilingualism was read, but the discussion and exchange of information on

The Literature Section departed from the usual format in presenting three poets and a novelist on some issues of contemporary literature. The poets, all living in the United States, explored the possibilities of further development in poetry: Andras Sándor, Washington, DC with reference to the avant garde; József Bakucz, Mount Vernon, NY exploring the possibilities of a synthesis between poetry and science; and Elmer Horváth, Mahopac, NY on the continuity of Hungarian literature outside the Hungarian linguistic community. Erzsébet Galgóczi, a prominent Hungarian sociographical novelist and reporter, came from Hungary to speak on her views and experiences in twenty years of dedication to an important modern genre of Hungarian literature, namely the literary report or literary sociology. In the course of her report, she spoke of the difficulties faced by the practitioners of this genre in the 50's and 60's, but also of the rewards and eventual recognition of the value of both the reports and the novels or short stories based on them.

Bela Charles Maday, of American University, Editor of the Hungarian Studies Newsletter, and distinguished anthropologist, brought the conference to a suitable close in his address delivered at the Banquet on Saturday evening. Taking as his theme "The Disturber Search for Truth," he reminded the participants that true scholarly endeavor requires research that is thorough and free of ulterior motives, and writing that is objective and detached, careful and precise.

A program of Hungarian folkdance and music, organized by the American Hungarian Folklore Centrum and featuring the HUNGARIA Folkdance Ensemble of New York and the MALAC BANDA of Philadelphia concluded the evening. Dances, songs and instrumental music, including a piano solo based on selections from Bartok folksongs and a *székely* solo, presented a repertory from Hungary and Transylvania in the interpretation of young American-Hungarian artists. Following the program, the audience was invited to join the dancing in accordance with the custom of the *Tandás* in Hungary.

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(from p. 5)

Plans have been made for the publication of the papers. Financial support came from the American Hungarian Foundation, the Committee for Human Rights in Rumania, the American Transylvanian Federation, the Hungarian Community of Friends, the Hungarian Association for International Affairs, and Mr. Béla Kóteles through the Cleveland East Side Reformed Church. On loan from Louis Szathmari of Chicago was an exhibit of rare of books and maps on Transylvania and needlework representative of the area. Mr. Lajos Bajtós of Cleveland took charge of the exhibit at Kent.

MEMBERS' PUBLICATIONS

Istvan DEAK; *The Lawful Revolution; Louis Kossuth and the Hungarians, 1848-1849.*  
New York: Columbia U. Press, 1969. \$16.95

Edward CHASZAR: *Decision in Vienna: the Czechoslovak-Hungarian Border Dispute of 1938.* Astor, FL: Danubian Press, 1968. \$10.00

Jozsef TELEK: *History of Hungary and the Hungarians 1848-1977: a Select Bibliography.* Indexes works in the Library of the University of Toronto, with references to the Library of Congress and the British Museum. Toronto: Pannonia Books, 1969. \$50.00 hardbound; \$30.00 unbound

TANU; *Irodalmi es Kulturalis Szemle.* Monthly. Publisher: Mihály Tar; Editor: Ivan Halasz de Beky. P.O. Box 1086 Station Q, Toronto, ONT M4V 2P2

CANADIAN-AMERICAN REVIEW OF HUNGARIAN STUDIES. Editor: Nandor F. Dreisziger, Dept. of History, Royal Military College of Canada, Kingston, ONT K7L 2W3

KARIKÁZO; *Hungarian Folklore Newsletter.* Editor: Judith Magyar, 257 Chestnut Ave. Bogota, NJ 07603.

HUNGARIAN STUDIES NEWSLETTER. Editor: Bela C. Maday, 4528 49th St. NW Washington DC 20016. Subscriptions: HRC, 177 Somerset St., New Brunswick, NJ 08903

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QUESTIONNAIRE on the 1979 Conference. Please fill out and return to G. Bisztray (U. of Toronto, Dept. of Slavic Literatures, Toronto, ONT) by October 15: Except for 1.A there are no obligations.

1. A. I plan to --- read a paper;  
--- serve as a discussant  
in section 1-6 (indicate section from Call for papers);  
B. I do not plan to participate actively this time, but will come to Toronto.
2. My tentative plan is to stay in Toronto for  
--- less than one day;  
--- overnight  
--- duration of the conference  
--- longer than the duration of the conference
3. I intend to --- apply for pre-arranged lodging;  
--- make my own arrangements for lodging;
4. I would like to visit one of the Saturday language schools in Toronto and meet the students and teachers (re Session 7): --- yes; --- no;
5. I would be interested in a guided/self guided tour/visit to the following places (check not more than 2):  
--- Royal Ontario Museum  
--- libraries with Hungarian holdings  
--- Multicultural History Society of Ontario  
--- Hungarian House-Hungarian Cultural Center  
--- Hungarian churches/congregations  
--- city highlights  
--- ethnic neighborhoods  
--- other (describe)

newsnotes---

The White House notified the AHEA of the appointment of John Kemeny as head of the Presidential Commission to Investigate the Three-Mile Island incident. It also acknowledged the materials submitted on Hungarians in Transylvania coming out of the Kent State Symposium. ---

The AHEA is listed in the GALE ENCYCLOPAEDIA OF ORGANIZATIONS; THE DIRECTORY OF NEWSLETTERS AND REPORTING SERVICES; the MLA DIRECTORY OF USEFUL ADDRESSES, the SMITHSONIAN ASSOCIATION's directory of East European sources, and the LIBRARY OF CONGRESS NATIONAL REFERRAL CENTER MASTER FILE. Please let directories and organizations in your field know of the Association and list it as a source for Hungarian and East European studies.

HEYDEN & Son, INC., has been named the sole distributor of Akademia Publications in the U.S. They participated in our conference, and we urge you to order through them whenever possible. A list of publications will be sent on request from 247 South 41st. St. Philadelphia, PA 19104.

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*DONATIONS were received from: T. Aczél; W. Stroup; M. Tabory; G. Bisztray; C. C. Györgyey; B. Bíró; J. Ertavy; G. Kunn; M. Oross and P. and E. M. Basa.*

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## EDITORIAL THOUGHTS

I want to take this opportunity as the new editor of the AHEA newsletter to reiterate some of the points made in the first issue of this newsletter by Enikő and to add some of my own.

We, as members of the AHEA, have in common with each other an interest in Hungary, Hungarians and Hungarian studies. With such a broad base there is room in our ranks for all who share this interest, regardless of professional standing. However, interest in itself is not enough: we need active participation. A weekend once a year when we share our experiences and ideas is useful, but we seek to reach more than the several scores of us who can attend the annual conference. We have, therefore, created this newsletter which will communicate our ideas to several hundreds and even thousands sharing our interest. In order to win these "multitudes" to our ranks, we must ourselves concretely show our own commitment to be genuine, in black-and-white. I challenge each and every one of the members to put into writing their thoughts and ideas, their current activities and plans regarding Hungarian studies.

I can produce editorials myself, but these will reflect only my views. I hope some of these are shared by the membership. The idea behind our newsletter is to create a dialogue, to hear from as many of you as possible, so we can learn and share.

For a few brief paragraphs I will take advantage of this opportunity to plug some of my own ideas. In the past two years I have become increasingly involved with research in the life of Hungarians who, for whatever reason, were forced to leave their homeland and settled here in North America. This type of research is belittled, even today, by some scholars, as a territory unfit for any serious research. This is absurdity in a nation composed of immigrant groups who, in some way, have all contributed to the building of the New World. The immigrant is the bridge between the old and the new. He comes from one place with ideas and thoughts formed there and settles in a new environment in which he has to adjust those ideas to the new ones. By studying the immigrant, we obtain a more complete picture of life in both of his "homelands".

Unfortunately, serious ethnic research was long neglected; only in the past decade have attempts been made to make up for lost time. In some cases, this lost time cannot be made up because our sources have died or gone up in smoke. It is, therefore, imperative that with regard to the history of the Hungarians in America we all make a strong effort to preserve the sources. The sources are not only books, newspapers and periodicals, but pictures, business records, artifacts, buildings, oral reminiscences and music. We must also remember that every immigrant is a potential source. Those of our members who themselves are immigrants bear the responsibility of recording the thoughts and events of their own lives for future generations. History has been written largely through the eyes of the

great and powerful because they have possessed the tool of the written word. We have this tool; we must use it to preserve the Hungarian ethnic heritage.

Mary Boros-Kazai

I look forward to hearing from all of you, so we can begin our dialogue. The next newsletter will appear in February. Please send your articles, thoughts and newsnotes to me, c/o Department of Uralic and Altaic Studies, Goodbody Hall, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana 47405.

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CHAIR OF HUNGARIAN STUDIES at Indiana University has been established by an agreement, signed in Budapest this past June, between Indiana University and the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. The Chair will require support in the neighborhood of one-half to three-quarters of a million dollars. The endowment established by the Academy will be matched by friends of Indiana University. The Chair will function within the Department of Uralic and Altaic Studies, and its course offerings will form an integral part of the curriculum of Indiana University. Its holder will have full professorial rank. The aim of the endowment is to insure, on a perpetual basis, teaching and research focusing on Hungarian history, culture, literature, art, and other topics relevant to that country, past and present.

The chair will begin functioning in the academic year 1980-81.

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MELUS (Society for the Study of Multi-Ethnic Literature of the United States) is planning a special issue of its journal devoted to non-traditional genres. Many American ethnic groups have sustained a literary function for genres of oral and written literature that are not classified as belles lettres. These will be the concern of the Melus special issue. The range of possible subjects includes: diaries, letters, memoirs, writings for the press, histories, as well as oral literature. Send proposals to: Professor John Reilly, Department of English, SUNY/Albany, Albany, NY 12222.

**FOLK CULTURAL PROGRAM AT NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES.**

The prospect for complementary programs in support of folk culture and folklore within both the National Endowment for the Arts and the NEH has been enhanced by the appointment of Sally Yerkovich, formerly Assistant to the Director of the Folk Arts Program of the National Endowment for the Arts, to a newly-created position at the National Endowment for the Humanities. This position, part of the Division of Special Programs, involves creating innovative humanities programs with an emphasis on folklore and folk culture.

LAJOS LOTE (216 Yarmouth Road, Rochester, NY 14610) requests the help of any specialists who dispute/refute the concept of Daco-Rumanian continuity and who have or can prepare a 20-30 page scholarly treatise on some aspect of the question.

ETHNIC MATERIALS INFORMATION EXCHANGE TASK FORCE of the American Library Association recently defined what it considers the responsibility of libraries in serving ethnic communities in the United States. This proposal calls for funds allocated to conduct surveys defining ethnic needs of communities; to encourage ethnic groups to participate in the planning of library programs; to specially train library staff; to supply bilingual and foreign language materials; and to provide special information programs for ethnic communities. A proposal to this effect was sent to the President in November.

**BILINGUAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS**, Title VII. For information on grants available, write to: Office of Bilingual Education/USOE, 400 Maryland Ave. SW, Reporters Building, Room 421, Washington, DC 20202.

**NCBE DATABASE.** In 1978 the National Clearinghouse for Bilingual Education began developing a computerized database of information on bilingual education. The database consists of two distinct files--a bibliographic file and a directory file. The former contains citations and abstracts of curriculum materials, conference papers, books, and other documents related to bilingual education. The latter contains names, addresses, and, occasionally, descriptions of federal agencies, resource organizations, publishers, or other entities working in bilingual education. Research, reference, and referral personnel search the NCBE database, as well as existing databases (including ERIC), in response to user inquiries, and clients receive computer printouts describing materials and organizations of potential use.

**ETHNIC HERITAGE PROGRAM** at Kent State is interested in preserving all types of sources documenting the history of the Hungarians in America, as well as books dealing with Hungarian language, literature, history, etc. Contact: Dr. John F. Cadzow, Director, Ethnic Heritage Program, 729 Wright Hall, Kent State University, Kent, OH 44242.

**FUNDS FOR LANGUAGE RESEARCH.** Researchers interested in issues concerning the language proficiency assessment of children in bilingual programs will be able to apply for funds to support small research projects on this subject during the next two years. The InterAmerica Research Associates will have at its disposal about \$150,000 a year to support 6 to 10 fundamental research studies each year. For information, write to: Dr. Charlene Rivera, Language Assessment Project Coordinator, InterAmerica Research Associates, 1500 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 800, Rosslyn, VA 22209.

\* \* \* PUBLICATIONS OF INTEREST \* \* \*

**THE ETHNIC AMERICAN WOMAN: Problems, Protests, Lifestyles** compiled by Edith Blicksilver, Kendall/Hunt Pub. Co., 1979. Among the ethnic groups represented are Greeks, Poles, Romanians, among others. In a second edition of this book, the author would like to include an article on the Hungarian-American woman since 1945. Please let us know if you are interested!

**BILINGUAL EDUCATION IN AMERICAN SCHOOLS: A Guide to Information Sources.** Edited by F. Cordasco and G. Bernstein. 307 pp. Gale Research Co., Detroit, 1979. \$24.00.

Available free from the Folklife Center (c/o Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540): **WHERE TO TURN FOR HELP IN FOLKLORE AND FOLKLIFE** is a new handout developed to serve as a guide to agencies at the state level which deal with aspects of cultural affairs; **FOLKLIFE CENTER NEWS**, a quarterly newsletter; **FOLKLIFE AND FIELDWORK**, a 25-page introduction to fieldwork theory and field study techniques, designed for laymen.

**FOCUS**, the newest publishing endeavor of the National Clearinghouse for Bilingual Education (NCBE) (1300 Wilson Blvd., Suite B2-11, Rosslyn, VA 22209) has published its first thought-provoking paper on bilingual education, entitled "Bilingual Education: A Close Look At Its Effects" by H. Dulay and M. Burt. Available free. Focus will not appear on a regular basis but will be made available from time to time as appropriate papers come to their attention. Submit ideas!

Available free from NCBE: **FORUM**, a monthly newsletter; **NCBE SELECTED ACCESSIONS LIST**, a useful listing of significant materials received by the NCBE in the previous month, arranged by subject; **WHAT IS BILINGUAL EDUCATION?**, a brief, factual brochure.

**RESOURCES IN BILINGUAL EDUCATION: A Preliminary Guide to Government Agency Programs of Interest to Minority Language Groups** is a useful guide for anyone interested in government programs or funding sources dealing with minority language group education. 62 pp. \$3.50 from NCBE.

**SOURCES OF MATERIALS FOR MINORITY LANGUAGES: A Preliminary List** lists sources for materials to be used in bilingual bicultural education classrooms for a wide variety of languages. 35 pp. \$2.75 from NCBE.

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**AMERICAN HUNGARIAN EDUCATOR** is published three times a year by the American Hungarian Educators' Association and is mailed from P.O. Box 4103, Silver Spring, MD 20904.

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