

THE JAMBAR
YOUNGSTOWN STATE UNIVERSITY
410 Wick Avenue
Youngstown, Ohio 44503

The *Jambar* is the student newspaper of Youngstown State University.

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The *Jambar* is published every Tuesday and Friday during the academic year, except for examination periods and holidays. Advertising rates are available upon request.

Dear Dr. Dominikos,
Here is a copy of the article which appeared in the *Vindicator* which I am sure you would like to have -
Congratulations again on an honor you rightfully earned!
I will stop in to see you within the next week or two -

TAKE CARE - Sincerely,
Gina

Lacikám!

BUEK mindnyájatoknak!

Mellékelve Gabi levelének másolata. Megírtam neki, hogy Te foglalkozol a cikke átfrizírozásával - s veled levelezzen.

Nomármost: egyrészt rövidíteni kell, terjedelem miatt is, meg azért is mert sok minden túl részletes az amer. olv.-nak. Viszont annyiban bővíteni is kell, amennyiben ez lesz a cikk, amelyik a kettős királyválasztást ismerteti.

(Próbáltam szerezni egy másikat, egy Janáček nevű cseh tollából, de lemondott.) Gabinak ezt is megírtam.

Az A.H.-vak, megkértem, hogy beszélje meg, hogy lehetőleg nem angolul hozzák, akkor még kevésbé "ismétlünk".

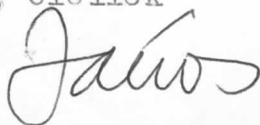
Oké?

En úgy tervezem, hogy május elején, legkésőbb 15-én megyek Pestre 3-4 hétre.

Akkor feltétlenül szeretném magammal vinni a szöveget Gabinak, imprimaturra - mind az ő részéről, mind a főnökségek részéről.

Átdolgozásnál gondolj arra is, hogy - ha lehet - néhány nyugati cím is bekerüljön a jegyzetekbe (pl. Fisher-Galati, Turks and Protestants stb.). De ezt én is, Gabi is megtehetjük, ne fájjon fejed.

Legjobbakat, ölellek





**religious
education — diocese of youngstown —**

PHONE 744-8451

225 ELM STREET — YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO 44503

October 22, 1976

Dr. Leslie Domonkos
Youngstown State University
410 Wick Avenue
Youngstown, OH 44503

Dear Dr. Domonkos:

Peace!

I am writing in response to your letter of December 10, 1975 to Bishop Malone regarding the Diocesan Synod. The letter was recently transferred from the Synod office to me in my capacity as a member of the Department of Religious Education. Specifically one of my jobs is to serve as a consultant to our six high school Religion Departments.

Your letter comments on a change you observe in the graduates of our schools who enroll in your classes. They have gone from being "very well prepared, and proud of the heritage of their Church" in matters theological and historical to having an "understanding of the most fundamental beliefs of our Church... so poor that it constitutes a scandal." You specify a number of evidences of the change.

I appreciate your drawing our attention to the situation. You make us aware of some consequences of shifts made in our catechetical method over the past ten years. In essence we have moved from a highly cognitive approach which emphasized facts and concepts to a more experiential approach. The latter attempts to develop the students' understandings out of their own experiences, whether lived, created in the classrooms, or occasioned by media. It is immediately evident that the former approach finds and historical and systematically theological approach to the students most appropriate and useful, while the second does not.

As you might expect, there are many pros and cons to the change we have made, and there has been considerable debate about it. Among professional catechists there is now a consensus that a balanced experiential approach is best suited to building faith in adolescents. This stance is supported by the 1971 General Catechetical Directory issued by the Vatican. Both referents obviously endorse intellectual development. It is clear however that our aim is to help faith grow and not to produce students well versed in history and theology as such. In our schools such disciplines are ancillary to the catechetical purpose. It is not therefore altogether surprising that our former students are not performing as well in your classes as they once did.

When I received your letter I checked with the three high schools in the Youngstown-Warren area, Ursuline, Mooney, and Kennedy. None of the three have a distinct course devoted to Church history. All incorporate some history in certain courses.

At JFK, for example, a course entitled "Comtemporany Christianity" spends five weeks looking at comtemporany phenomena and spends four weeks journeying back in time. At Cardinal Mooney a course on "The Creed" deals with the role of history in the unfolding of our faith, spending two weeks explicitly on Church History. A course at Ursuline on the "Sacraments" has one of its major objectives "to present historical information on the developoment of the sacraments". I am enclosing a report on a national survey of the status of Church History in Catholic schools. I think you will find the conclusions on page 3 pertinent.

On the theological side I might point to a course at Ursuline on "Religions of the World" which devotes one of four units to "The Traditional Case for Theism". It deals with such matters as the five arguments for God, the problem of human knowledge of God, the question of immortality, and the variety of stances open to thinking persons with regard to God (i. e. theism, atheism, deism, agnosticism etc.) At Mooney there is a course "Introduction to Philosophy" which deals with "the great medieval contribution of St. Thomas Aquinas", among other things.

My point in sharing this information with you is to indicate the manner in which historical and theological matters are treated in our high schools today. They are there, but they do not dominate the curriculum as they did several years ago. Other elements have been added which, in my day, were absent for all practical purposes; scripture study, liturgical preparation and execution, and service-oriented involvement to mention three. These, we believe, are gains. The losses you mention, however, are truly regrettable and deserve our attention.

I shall share your letter with the chairman of our high school religion departments and invite them to take a fresh look at the gains and losses experienced in changing our manner of catechizing adolescents. You see the results of our efforts from a unique perspective. Your care in sharing your experience and insights is most appreciated.

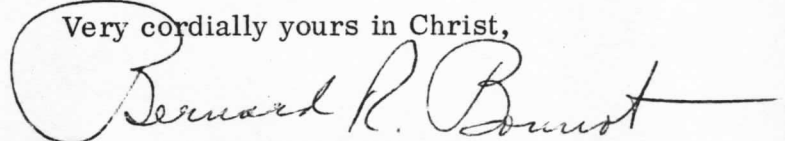
Before closing may I note two things. First, the draft of the Synod document on "Christian Education and Formation" being discussed in the parishes this fall contains a recommendation which addresses your concern. It reads "that the National Catechetical Directory serve as a basis for the syllabus of Religious Education in every school with an adequate emphasis on the content of the Message." The National Catechetical Directory is expected out next year and contains a major section on the concepts to be conveyed.

Secondly, I serve as a member of the Committee for the Continuing Education of Priests in the diocese. The other problem you address -- the seemingly inadequate intellectual preparation of many priests -- is one which will be of interest to the committee. Your suggestion that we might benefit from many of the opportunities offered at YSU and other such institutions in the diocese deserves our deliberation. I find it something we can easily endorse and

promote.

I thank you for your interest and concern, Dr. Domonkos. Your comments were both stimulating and helpful. I have heard of you from other sources, principally Dr. James Kiriazis. I hope someday soon we will have an opportunity to meet.

Very cordially yours in Christ,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Bernard R. Bonnot". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name and title.

Reverend Bernard R. Bonnot
Director, Office of Adult Education

pc

Enclosure

Kedves János!

A tudomány, mint olyan, nálunk kevésbé bizonyult fejlődőképesnek, mint a Ti házatok téjén. A kerítésünk ugyan áll, sőt szép pirosra le is festettük /magyarán: lehuztuk miniummal, hogy a rozsdá meg ne egye/ de másra erőnkéből már nem futotta. Marika napi 10-11 órát tanít, én meg futok az örökkön lejáró határidők után ...

De térjünk a lényegre. Nagyon örülök, hogy kéziratotnak tudtátok valami hasznát venni. Ami pedig az ajánlatot illeti, hogy t.i. angol fordításban belevennétek a tervezett tanulmánykötetbe, azt még inkább örömmel hallom /mondjam, hogy hízegőnek találom?/ Ezzel kapcsolatban azonban volna néhány probléma.

Miután nem sejthettem, mire készültök, időközben munkámat följánlottam közlésre az Acta Historica, pardon, az Acta Historica c. idegen nyelvű történész-folyóiratunknak. Megkapván leveledet, érdeklődtem az illetékes szerkesztőnél, mi a helyzet. Azt felelte, amennyiben a nekik leadott, illetve a nálatok megjelenendő szöveg nem egyezik meg szóról szóra, nekik nincs kifogásuk ellene, hogy Ti is átvegyétek azt. Annyit tett még hozzá, hogy folyóiratát a tengeren túlma ugyis alig ismerik - ezt a magam részéről azzal egészíteném ki, hogy a nevezett "hisztérikus nőszemélyt" a kutya se olvassa, se itt, se ott. S még valami: az átfutási idő a mi akadémiai folyóiratainknál cirka két esztendő, tehát jó, ha ciksem az Actában 1978 végére napvilágot láthat.

Kérlek, írd meg, e tényállás mellett is volna-e még kedvetek munkámat leközölni? /Megvallom, örülnék, ha igen./ Mivel Te is jelezted, hogy rövidítsek valamit, meg itthon is ezt kéri, igenlő válaszod esetén bizonyos kurtításra mindenképpen szükség lesz. Az igazat megvallva nem bánám, ha ezt a "hóhérmunkát" Ti végeznétek /lásd a határidőkről való följajdulásomat/, ez esetben pl. javaslom a bevezető 12 lap elhagyását, a mohácsi halottak részletezésének összevonását stb. Ha mégis azt látnátok jobbnak, hogy magam intézzem e dolgot, azt is írd meg. Néhány lapnyi szöveget mindenképpen utánatok kell küldenem, ugyanis az összefoglalást időközben pontosabban kidolgoztam.



The Collected Works of Erasmus University of Toronto Press Toronto 181 Canada

December 23, 1976

Professor L.S. Domonkos
Department of History
College of Arts & Sciences
Youngstown State University
Youngstown, Ohio 44555
U.S.A.

Dear Professor Domonkos:

Thank you so much for your letter of December 15 and for your readiness to help with the BR.

I am looking forward to receiving by January 1978 your biographies of Olahus and the nine other Hungarians mentioned in your letter. The two Italians which were also on my list can be taken care of in some other way, but I would be most grateful for a short note on Petryllus. You are likely to have both the specialized knowledge and the books to trace him without undue trouble. Here we would simply not know how to tackle the problem.

For your contributions we can offer you a modest honorarium of 250 Canadian dollars. If my proposal is acceptable, I would ask you to send a brief word of confirmation. We shall then send you the xerox copies of our references to those mentioned above.

With many thanks and best wishes for the coming year

Yours sincerely,

Peter G. Bietenholz
Editor, Biographical Register

PGB:jf

Dr. Damonkos,

I just couldn't leave my final class without telling you that I really enjoyed western civilization I. You just seem to have a way of getting everything across to make this course really interesting.

I've had this course before when I was at Youngstown five years ago. I was very immature and I felt I grew a lot since then. But I can also notice how I've grown a lot in the last three months too. So in my final words I want to thank you for giving me the very inspiration that I've needed and if I can take another course sometime again in history that you teach you'll be sure to see my face in your class. So thanks so much again.

Sincerely,

Dennis Coast

9 December 76

Mr. Domonkos -

Just a few lines
to tell you how much
I enjoyed being a part
of your history class
this past quarter. Your
lectures were marvelous
and your sense of humor
contagious. I learned a
lot in spite of my grade
for the course.

Have a happy holiday.

Sincerely
Mrs. Muriel Bryant

Fri. 29th

DEAR GODFATHER,

How's EVERYTHING going? Oh, THERE WAS SOME EXCITEMENT HERE FOR A COUPLE OF DAYS. FOR ONE THE MESS HALL STORAGE ROOM BURNED UP. ABOUT 50-60 THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH OF DAMAGE. NO ONE WAS HURT. THEN THE NEXT DAY THERE WAS A TWO CAR CRASH RIGHT IN FRONT OF THE BARRACKS. A VW SLAMMED INTO A FORD CAR AND HIT IT BROADSIDE.

NO ONE WAS SERIOUSLY HURT IN THAT EITHER THE WOMAN IN THE VW HAD A SLIGHT CONCUSSION.

CLASS FLEW EVERYWHERE.

THEN I WENT DOWN TO THE KAWASAKI SHOP TO CHECK ON MY MOTORCYCLE. I HAVE A 650 TRIUMPH, ANYWAY FROM WHAT I SEE AND WHAT HE TOLD ME I NEED A NEW ENGINE. THE GUY I BOUGHT IT FROM SAYS HE MODIFIED THE ENGINE A BIT. SURE HE DID THE VALVE RINGS ARE MESSED UP. ONE IS NOT CUT RIGHT THE OTHER IS CUT TOO DEEP. WELL THAT MESSED THE ENTIRE ENGINE UP. IT CREATED A CARBON BUILD UP AND THAT MADE THE VALVES STICK AND GUM UP AND THAT'S HOW EVERYTHING GOT MESSED UP.

SO, HOW ARE YOU AND THE FAMILY?
I HOPE THAT NONE OF YOU ARE SICK!

I DON'T KNOW IF I CAN GET A CHRISTMAS LEAVE OR NOT. FROM WHAT I HEAR THEY CANCELLED AN CHRISTMAS LEAVES BECAUSE THERE WON'T BE

enough man power around the D.B. (Disciplinary Barracks) I'm putting my leave in anyway to see what happens I need 2 more signatures to have it approved because a total of 4 people have to sign it my NCOIC, (Non Commissioned Officer in charge - he's a Master Sergeant), then my OIC, (Officer in charge - Captain) then D.O.C., (Director of Custody) and finally Major McKinney is the final approving officer. Like I said I only have to have 2 more signatures, D.O.C. and the majors. Well keep your fingers crossed. I've got everything crossed
Good luck.

Well, that's all that's been happening around here.

Love
Stanley

P.S. How was Halloween?
get a lot of candy?

P.S.S.

If I come home for Christmas I'll be up.

Nov. 1

DEAR GODFATHER

Thank you very much for the book. I just received it today. To say the least I WAS REALLY SURPRISED. I WASN'T EXPECTING ANY MAIL AT ALL TODAY.

Nothing much happened today - since it was my day off. All I did was play pool and drink half the day. Tonight I'm going to the movies, watch a CHARLES BRUSHBY Flick. "St. Ives."

ACTUALLY I'M JUST BORED OF IT'S PLACE BECAUSE I DON'T HAVE ANY WHEELS. SO NO WHEELS NO GO. So when I have some money I go to the PX AND BROWS AROUND. AND BUY MAGAZINES TO READ OR I WATCH TV IN THE DAY ROOM.

How have you been?

We have physical training again, here. BUT IT ISN'T SO BAD. WE ONLY HAVE IT FOR 35 MINUTES. BUT THE DAYS ARE GETTING COLDER - AND IN THE MORNINGS THAT DOESN'T FEEL GOOD.

Well, gotta go to work now, another exciting day to spend with the convicts.

Once again, I thank you very much for the book.

You AND the family TAKE CARE

P.S.

IT'S A 50-50 CHANCE THAT I MAY OR MAY NOT COME HOME. I PUT IN MY LEAVE FORM ONE DAY TOO LATE. SO CROSS

MAGYAR TÁRSASÁG

1425 Grace Avenue,
Cleveland, Ohio 44107

HUNGARIAN ASSOCIATION

Tel.: 226-8868, 226-4089
(Area Code: 216)

ÁRPÁD AKADEMIA

MAGYAR TALÁLKOZO

ÁRPÁD REND

a főtítkártól

Igen Tisztelt Kedves Barátom!

Kedves Laci!

Korábbi felkérésünkre való hivatkozással csatoltan megküldöm a Magyarságtudományi Munkaközösség ankétjának tervét.

Talán mondanom is felesleges, hogy amennyiben előadásod tárgyköréül mást választanál, mint amit a tervezetben feltüntettem, akkor annak elmondását kérjük. Más szóval ez azt jelenti, hogy a tervezet semmiképpen sem akar megkötöttséget jelenteni.

Szíves közreműködésedet előre is hálásan köszönöm.

Tisztelettel köszönt - készséges híved:

Kézvív!

Jeri bácsi

Uj-Ember
cimű lapból



Találkozások (6.)

A kukoricatermő Indiana államnak ma már felelt nagyipara van, főként a Michigan tó környékén. A század elején fellendült iparosítás vonzotta erre a környékre a kivándorló magyarokat is, mindenekelőtt a Studebaker autógyár üzemibe. A gyár ma már leszorult az amerikai autógyártás élvonaláról, de South Bend két magyar egyházközsége ma is együtt tartó fészke az itt élő katolikus magyaroknak. Meglátogatásukat nem lehetett volna kihagyni Lékai bíboros körútjából.

A Szent István egyházközség területén ugyan sok spanyol és más nemzetiségű katolikus is letelepedett, de Péterffy Gedeon plébános (nem magyar nyelvű hívei és a könnyebb kiejtés kedvéért Petersonra „fordította le” nevét) szívós kitartással végzett lelképásztori munkája örzi és élvezi a gondozott Szent István templom köré teleült magyar szigeteket. Az egyházközség élénk kulturális élete, iskolája és könyvtára, színterrel rendezvénnyel a másfél-száz éves város művelődési életében is méltányolt tényező.

Augusztus 14-én délután öt órakor, mintegy háromszáz hívő jött össze Lékai László bíboros főpapi miséjére, utána pedig a város modern nagyszállójának különtermében rendezett fogadásra, amikor Németh Péter, a város magyar származású polgármestere ünnepélyes külsőségek között adta át a bíborosnak a város kulcsát. („Örülök, hogy egy magyar bíborost köszönthetek városunk-

ban, hiszen én magam is magyar vagyok, ha már nem is beszéltem anyanyelvemet.” Lékai bíboros: „Köszönöm a város kulcsát, kívánom, hogy Ön és a város minden lakója, cserébe, elnyerje a mennyország kulcsát.”)

Másnap, augusztus 15-én, Nagyboldogasszony ünnepén a South Bend Magyarok Nagyszönya templomának egyházközsége várta a bíborost. A főpapi misére eljött Joseph Crowley segédpüspök is. Szabó János pápai prelátus, püspöki helynök, az egyházközség plébánosa (aki egyben a legrégebbi amerikai magyar katolikus egyesület, a Magyar Katolikus Liga elnöke és Amerikaszerzte közviszteleben tartott magyar papi személyiség) köszöntötte a Prokop Péter új falkápeivel megújított templomban a bíborost, megköszönve azt a kivételes ajándékot, hogy Magyarország főpapa Nagyboldogasszony ünnepén éppen ebben a templomban mondja főpapi miséjét.

Az estéli találkozón (a helybeli Budapest vendéglőben) Crowley segédpüspök pohárköszöntőjében kiemelte, hogy megérdemli maga a város is, de az itt élő magyarok is a bíboros látogatását. „Az idevándorolt magyarok munkájára, vallásos helytállására egyformán büszke ez a város — mondotta. Az egyházmegyében példamutató a magyar katolikus hívek élete, akik nemcsak vallásos buzgóságukkal, hanem anyagi áldozataikkal is kitűnnek.”

Nem lehetett azonban tovább-

menni ebből a városból, ahol a két magyar egyházközség kivül még egy harmadik magyar nevezetesség is szolgálja a magyarság jó hírét: az itt működő és világhírű Notre Dame egyetem középkori intézete és magyar gyűjteménye, melynek alapítója, lelkes fejlesztője, tudós gazdája Gábrriel Asztrik professzor, a Nemzetközi Egyetemtörténeli Bizottság elnöke. Ő volt kalauzunk az egyetemi campus birodalmában, ahol nyolcezer ifjú tanul. Meghatódottan jártunk a hatalmas egyetemi könyvtárban, ahol egymillió kötet között ötvenczer magyar könyv is helyet foglal. (Magyarországon kívül ez a legnagyobb magyar gyűjtemény idegenben.) A Gábrriel professzor által megeremeltett középkor-tudományi intézetben olyan gyűjteményeket őriznek, mint pl. a milánói Ambrosiana egyetem egész könyvtárának mikrofilmmásolata. (Külön is az illuminációk, indexek és illusztrációk, Galilei, Aquinói Szent Tamás, Leonardo da Vinci kéziratok.) A művészeti és kulturális kincseknek ebben a pazar birodalmában mégiscsak az volt a legszébb pillanat, amikor megismergathattuk azokat a magyar könyvritkaságokat, amelyek itthon is ritkaságok. Gábrriel professzor is ezek között idézik legszívesebben. Szemének és szívének ezek a legkedvesebbjel, hiszen világhíres intézetének ez a magyar gyűjtemény az arany-monogramja.

Magyar Ferenc



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June 14, 1976

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Cable Address

AMCONED
Washington, D. C.

Prof. Leslie S. Domonkos
Department of History
Youngstown State University
Youngstown, Ohio 44555

Dear Prof. Domonkos:

The Council has just been informed of your designation to succeed Prof. Ward L. Miner as Faculty Fulbright Adviser at Youngstown University. Your willingness to serve in this capacity is very much appreciated.

Enclosed is a memorandum providing information on announcements of opportunities for university lecturing and advanced research abroad under the senior Fulbright-Hays program. The role of the Adviser is to bring these opportunities to the attention of colleagues and to serve as campus consultant.

Also enclosed are our announcements on the 1977-78 program, together with copies of pertinent materials for your file. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to write or telephone me at 202 833-4970.

At your earliest convenience, would you please arrange to have a copy of your latest university catalogue sent to us for our library?

We will appreciate your assistance in publicizing the program at your institution.

Sincerely yours,

Theodore T. Dombras
Assistant Director

TTD:BJ
Enclosures

**INSTITUTE OF CULTURAL RELATIONS
BUDAPEST**

BUDAPEST, V., DOROTTYA UTCA 8.
Telegraphic address: KULTINT Budapest.

14th July 1976
8473-1/76.

Mr. Paul Pulitzer,
P.O. Box 2203
Union, New Jersey 07083
USA

Dear Mr. Pulitzer:

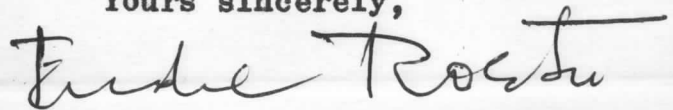
Thank you for your letter of 15th June. I am very pleased to learn that you wish to continue your research on János Hunyadi in Hungary.

Our Institute will be ready to extend to you during your stay of 3 to 6 months all research facilities open to visiting foreign scholars and researchers, e.g. access to available material in archives, libraries and museums; contacts with Hungarian scholars of the period, etc.

Please let us also know if you plan to stay with friends or relatives or if you wish us to make on your behalf any steps to book a room, etc.

Hoping to hear soon from you, especially regarding the timing of your planned visit to Hungary, I remain,

Yours sincerely,



/Endre Rosta/
President



YOUNGSTOWN STATE UNIVERSITY

YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO 44555

June 16, 1976

Dr. Leslie Domonkos
Department of History
UNIVERSITY

Dear Dr. Domonkos:

This is to appoint you as Campus Fulbright Adviser, replacing Dr. Ward Miner who has served in this capacity in past years until his retirement this spring.

I appreciate very much your willingness to take on this responsibility. I am sure Dr. Miner will advise you on the duties that are involved. At the appropriate time, your appointment should be publicized for the information of those interested in this program.

Very truly yours,

Earl E. Edgar
Vice President for
Academic Affairs

da

cc Dr. Lowell Satre
Dean Bernard Yozwiak

The International Social Science Honor Society

Delta Tau Kappa



JUN 14 1975

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Tallahassee, Florida

Dr. Oleg Zinam
University of Cincinnati, Ohio

INTERNATIONAL SECRETARY

Prof. Eugene Alesevich
University of Nevada
Las Vegas, Nevada

PROFESSOR L. S. DOMONKOS
YOUNGSTOWN STATE UNIVERSITY
YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO
44503

DEAR PROFESSOR DOMONKOS:

Would appreciate a copy, or a reprint of your excellent article, ECCLEIASTICAL PATRONS AS A FACTOR IN THE HUNGARIAN RENAISSANCE (in the current issue of NEW REVIEW OF EAST -EUROPEAN HISTORY).

In appreciation of your contribution, may I nominate you to the life-time membership in THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIAL SCIENCE HONOR SOCIETY; this includes a Diploma, a Golden Key, and a Membership Card.

With the best personal wishes for your continued academic success, I am,

Cordially,


INTERNATIONAL PRESIDENT

* ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO:
International Headquarters: 395 Lakeside Dr., Bridgeport, Conn., U.S.A. 06606

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November 10, 1976

Dr. László Domonkos
1418 Cascade Drive
Youngstown, Ohio 44511

Dear Dr. Domonkos:

I hope you will be good enough to remember me from the audience at the ITT-OTT conference at Lake Hope, Ohio last August. As I had studied Hungarian formally for only a summer, the language was a terrific struggle for me at that time. Consequently, when Béla Lipták introduced you to me, I was at a total loss for words in any language. It was a pleasure to be able to hear you speak. I could understand much of what you said, largely because the topic was familiar. I have read a little about King Mátyás and the Hungarian Renaissance and especially enjoyed visiting the Royal Palace ruins near Esztérgom during a trip to the Danube Bend while we were in Hungary two years ago.

After Panni Ludányi had finished her presentation, I looked for you to see if we might be able to continue our conversation, because, quite frankly, I was hoping to ask for your help. By that time, you were gone and I didn't see you at the conference on any of the succeeding days. I asked Béla Lipták if he could help me obtain your address. As he was kind enough to do so, I sincerely hope you will not mind my writing to you now.

I have been trying to collect some information on the life of Károly Lázár, commander of the Regent's Palace guard, from the 20's until 1945. However, when we were in Hungary, our friends there told us that there was no point in visiting the National Archives because everything pertaining to the inter-war period "has already been done". Would you be able to recommend any source material of a primary or secondary nature which may be helpful, or would you happen to know if anyone in the United States may be working in some Hungarian History during the inter-war period who could help me.

Thank you for your consideration of my letter and its presumptuous inquiries. It was very nice to have an opportunity to meet you and I hope that if we should meet again, I will be able to respond in correct and proper Hungarian.

Sincerely,

Ruth E. Foster
406 Garfield Ave.
Valparaiso, Indiana 46383

THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
NOTRE DAME, INDIANA 46556

OFFICE OF THE PROVOST

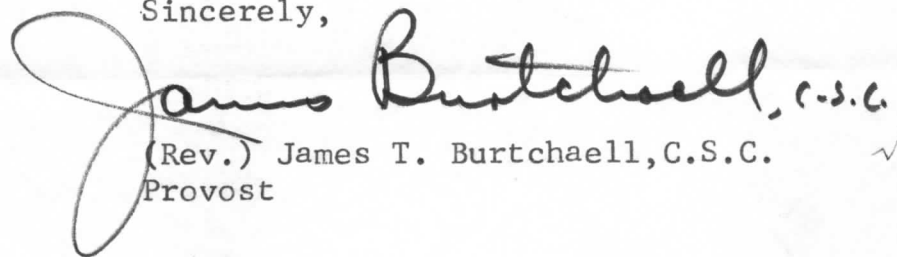
November 15, 1974

Dr. Leslie Domonkos
Youngstown State University
Youngstown, Ohio 44503

Dear Dr. Domonkos:

As you know the University has been occupied for some time in identifying a successor to Dr. Astrik Gabriel, who is retiring as Director of the Mediaeval Institute. A number of extraordinarily competent scholars in the field of Mediaeval Studies have been under consideration by our search committee and by the administration of the University, and only most recently has the President formally appointed Dr. Jeffrey Russell of the University of California, Riverside. Although there will be a general announcement of this to mediaevalists throughout the country, I wanted to write you personally to inform you since you were good enough to allow your name to be put under consideration.

Sincerely,

James Burtchaell, C.S.C.

(Rev.) James T. Burtchaell, C.S.C.
Provost

Enclosure

J. J. John's Introduction to
"A PICTORIAL HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL STUDENT LIFE"

by Professor A. L. Gabriel

Kaufmann Auditorium

Cornell University

November 16, 1976

Our speaker this afternoon, who comes to us through the support of the University Lectures Committee, needs no introduction to many of you. I'm sure, though, that those of you who are in the fortunate position of already knowing him will pardon me if I say a few words to those who have not yet had the benefit of previous acquaintance either with him or with his many writings. I introduce him with all the more pleasure because he is a former master of mine to whom I'm indebted in far more ways than I can adequately acknowledge and probably in far more ways than I shall ever realize.

Several years ago our lecturer delivered a presidential address to the American Catholic Historical Association which was entitled "The Ideal Master of the Mediaeval University". Well, it so happens that the very qualities that distinguished the ideal medieval master are also the very qualities which he himself possesses. His career in many respects recapitulates the medieval university experience which his scholarship has done so much to illumine. According to an old saying cited by Hugh of St. Victor (Didascalicon, III, 12 & 19), and frequently repeated by others, one of the conditions for successful study is living on a foreign soil. Our speaker, who was born in Pecs or Fünfkirchen in Hungary, followed this advice in the early 1930's when, already a canon regular of Prémontré, he went to study at the University of Paris and

laid the foundations, I'm sure, for much of today's talk. After returning to Hungary and receiving his doctorate at the University of Budapest in 1936, he became director of the French International College in Hungary (1938-47) and a professor at his alma mater (1943-47). Then in 1947 he had to take to a foreign soil again, although this time it was less voluntarily and without the benefit of his library and scholarly research materials. The beneficiary of this exile was the Western Hemisphere where he spent the academic year 1947-48 as a guest professor at the Pontifical Institute of Mediaeval Studies in Toronto. Since the fall semester of 1948 he has been at the University of Notre Dame. He became director of the Mediaeval Institute at Notre Dame in 1953 and since his retirement in 1974 he has continued to serve as director of the Frank M. Folsom Ambrosiana Microfilm and Photographic Collection (1962--). Interleaved among his years at Notre Dame have been a membership at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton (1950-51) and a guest professorship at Harvard (1963-64). He has also lectured before numerous other universities and learned societies both in America and abroad.

In coming to America our lecturer shared in another phase of medieval university history--namely the translatio studii or transfer of the center of learning or, if you will, of the university. He and other scholars who came to the Western hemisphere in the 1930's and 1940's were reversing the direction and repaying the debt which Central and Eastern Europeans owed to the scholars who transferred learning from Paris to their homelands in the later fourteenth century.

In our speaker's case we may actually be more specific and say that he is responsible for a translatio cognitionis studii, a transfer of a knowledge of the medieval university. Through the library facilities which he built up at Notre Dame and the microfilms of source materials which he has gathered together he has so facilitated the study of the medieval universities that it is true,

even if somewhat paradoxical, to say that one can write the history of the medieval University of Paris far more conveniently and efficiently at Notre Dame than in Paris itself.

No one has used this collection more fruitfully than the collector himself. I can't begin to enumerate all his publications or to identify all the areas of university history upon which his work has shed new light. I'll mention only a couple of his books. His work on Student Life in Ave Maria College, which came out in 1955, won the Thorlet prize from the French Academy of Inscriptions and Belles Lettres. His edition of the Book of the Receptors (or Receivers) of the English (German) Nation in the University of Paris, which continued the fundamental series of sources for the history of the University of Paris begun by Heinrich Denifle and Émile Chatelain and which was published in 1964, won the Dourlans prize from the same academy. Besides publishing many other books and in addition to editing at least 14 volumes of the series of Texts and Studies in the History of Medieval Education, he united a number of his most important articles in 1969 in a book entitled Garlandia: Studies in the History of the Mediaeval University.

Apart from the prizes just mentioned, his work has been honored and recognized by memberships or fellowships in various national academies and learned societies--including the Mediaeval Academy of America--and since 1974 he has been president of the International Commission for the History of Universities.

Our speaker could have addressed many aspects of medieval university history--including the subject of curricular reform which is currently high on the agenda here at Cornell. If I have asked him to speak specifically on medieval student life rather than on curricular reform, it has not been without several reasons. One is because this is a subject which he himself especially enjoys. Our speaker is not only the ideal master--I'm sure he was also an exceptional student, unusually observant of the life around him. A second reason is

that I thoroughly enjoyed this subject when I had to practise my knowledge of late medieval scripts by reading our speaker's microfilm of the unpublished cartulary of Ave Maria College. I'll never forget the "mulieres suspectae" whom the master and chaplain of the College were forbidden to introduce into their house under pain of their own expulsion (Student Life, p. 298). I continue to be amused by the College founder's insistence that its members were to be evicted when they reached the age of sixteen--since this, as he says, was the age when boys are commonly accustomed to incline to evil (ibid., p. 323). Surely this text is one of the best evidences we have that puberty came later in the fourteenth century than it does today. Finally, I'm confident that you too will enjoy the subject and perhaps take some comfort in it if, as I suspect, our speaker shows that when it comes to student life, the old French adage still holds: le plus ça change, le plus c'est la même chose.

With great pleasure I present Professor and Canon A. L. Gabriel.

From the desk of:

Professor Astrik L. Gabriel
Frank M. Folsom Ambrosiana &
Microfilm Collection
715-J Memorial Library
University of Notre Dame
Notre Dame, Indiana. 46556.

Telephone:
(219) 283 - 6870.

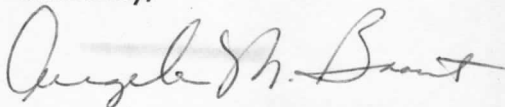
December 21, 1976

Dear Dr. Domonkos:

Enclosed are two items Dr. Gabriel wanted me to send you.

Hope you have a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year.

Sincerely,



(Mrs.) Angela M. Brant
Secretary to Dr. Gabriel

encs.

Yale University *New Haven, Connecticut 06520*

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

237 Hall of Graduate Studies

(203) 436-1282

November 23, 1976

Professor Laszlo S. Domonkos
Department of History
Youngstown State University
Youngstown, Ohio 44555

Dear Laszlo:

Considering that we must be close in age and are in the same professional circle, perhaps we could minimize the awkwardness of the salutations. I was glad to get your letter, the arrival of which coincided with my receipt of the reprints. I find Alfred Low's connection with you and his being instrumental in your teaching at Youngstown State University today one of those intriguing coincidences of life.

From your brief resume of your activities since 1956, I drew the following conclusion: you were a much more diligent and single-minded individual at that time than I was. I did not finish my undergraduate work until 1965 (Carleton University, Ottawa, Canada) and it was only after that date that I came to Yale as a graduate student, first in Russian and East European Studies (M.A.) and then in the History Department as a Ph.D. candidate. My benefactor at Carleton was Adam Bromke, who a few years afterward made every effort to get me back to Carleton as the East European historian in their program. I did not take the job because I was far from finishing the dissertation and also because I did not want to return to Ottawa. Poor Adam was rather mad at me; the History Department subsequently decided to appoint a second Russian historian, and to this day they have no one in Eastern Europe. Of course, today they have no money for it either. Adam Bromke also moved from Carleton to McMaster. And today I am still here at Yale University, a place which can be infuriating and enticing at the same time.

My article on Friedrich prompted a certain George Lanyi, Chairman of the Political Science Department at Oberlin College, to write me a nice letter. In it he collected his memories on Friedrich; his father was a well-known journalist, Zsigmond Lanyi, who was very close to the Karolyi circle. According to Mr. Lanyi, Friedrich's diary from his American trip was among those papers which were sent back to Hungary, on Countess Karolyi's request, and today is deposited somewhere in Budapest, most likely under the watchful scrutiny of the Countess. His information is most helpful, and I will try to get hold of a copy from Tibor Hajdu who is the official biographer of Karolyi.

My article on the Social Democrats was accepted for publication by Tortenelemi Szemle and I only hope that they are slightly more speedy than Ivan Boldizsaj's outfit. I am a subscriber, and I am looking forward to seeing your article on Janos Vitez in print. The New Hungarian Quarterly is a beautifully executed publication, and I am sure that you will be satisfied with the printing job there.

Professor Laszlo S. Domonkos

-2-

November 23, 1976

Are you coming to the American Historical Association's meeting in Washington in December? I will have to appear for the business meeting of the American Association for the Study of Hungarian History; moreover, I put together the panel on 1956 and therefore I have more than ordinary interest in its outcome. I am enclosing a brochure, fresh from the printers.

Looking forward to seeing you soon.

Best regards,



Eva S. Balogh
Assistant Professor
Vice-Chairman, AASHH

ESB:jd
enclosures

1977 National Convention of the AAASS in Washington, D.C.
October 1977

HUMANISM IN THE LANDS OF THE HABSBURG EMPIRE

Chairperson: to be announced

- Papers:
- "Background: Limits and Trends."
Henry R. Cooper, Jr. (Northwestern Univ.)
 - "Humanism in German Speaking Austrian Lands."
Speaker to be announced
 - "Czech and Slovak Humanism."
Joseph F. Zacek (State Univ. of New York
at Albany)
 - "Hungarian Humanism."
Leslie S. Domonkos (Youngstown State Univ.)
 - "Humanism in Croatian Lands."
Michael B. Petrovich (Univ. of Wisconsin,
Madison)
 - "Croatian Humanism in Dalmatia."
Ante Kadić (Indiana Univ.)
 - "Humanism in Slovene Lands."
Rado L. Lencek (Columbia Univ.)

Columbia University in the City of New York | New York, N.Y. 10027

INSTITUTE ON EAST CENTRAL EUROPE

420 West 118th Street

December 6, 1976

To: Participants in the panel "Humanism in the Lands
of the Habsburg Empire"

From: Rado L. Lencek

Leslie,
Dear ~~Colleague~~:

Here enclosed please find a tentative program of our
Panel at the AAASS National Conference in Washington, D.C.,
October 1977.

I am glad to report that I do have committment of every-
body listed in the program. The titles of individual papers
are mine, and of course could be changed. A statement on the
time limits of the period to be discussed, and on the exten-
sion of the coverage of your survey will be sent to you soon
after January 1st, 1977.

Sincerely,

RLL
R.L.L.

All biographies will be published over the names of their authors. Moreover we can offer our contributors modest honoraria. We hope to have all manuscripts in our files by the end of 1977.

Would you please let me know whether you are interested in any or all of the biographies mentioned, or possibly in other people who had come in touch with Erasmus. In case you decide to do some biographies for us, we shall xerox for you all references to your people that we have found in Erasmus' works and correspondence.

Yours sincerely,



Peter G. Bietenholz
Editor
Biographical Register

PGB:jf

Enclosures (1) list of names
(2) guidelines



The Collected Works of Erasmus University of Toronto Press Toronto 181 Canada

November 29, 1976

Professor L.S. Domonkos
Department of History
Youngstown State University
Youngstown, Ohio
U.S.A.

Dear Professor Domonkos:

Your name was given to me by your friend ^{Jane} Faves Bak whom I recently met in Vancouver. He suggested that you might be able to help with the Biographical Register.

Two volumes of the Collected Works of Erasmus will comprise a Biographical Register offering articles on c. 2100 contemporaries and near-contemporaries of Erasmus who are mentioned in his works and correspondence. It is hoped to publish the Biographical Register without delay so that it can be consulted by the editors and annotators of other volumes as work on the CWE is progressing. The length of the biographies must vary according to the historical significance of the subjects and the importance of their ties with Erasmus. All articles, whether short or long, will be signed. The typescripts of all biographies should be in our files by January 1978. The usefulness of the Biographical Register will depend on the collaboration of scholars with an expert knowledge of particular persons or regions. So far the response to our solicitation has been most gratifying.

Before you can respond to our request for help you need of course some information. I enclose our guidelines for contributors and also a list of the few Hungarians, etc. that need looking after. All the names listed on it are of marginal importance within the context of an Erasmus edition. However there is also Nicolaus Olahus who clearly deserves the special treatment reserved to some of Erasmus' more significant correspondents.

.....2

Juan de Cardailhac, pápai követ,
cimzetes alexandriai pátriárka,
Bragai érsek (Portugália)

This page is to be used only if additional information is considered necessary.

(Please typewrite on one side only.)

This project seeks to describe and evaluate the library of John of Dabrowka, professor in arts, law, and theology at the 15th century University of Cracow. This Polish polymath was one of the most important figures at the university in the two middle quarters of the century. Born about 1405, he entered the studium in 1420 and received his master's degree in 1427. He went on to study canon law, earning a degree in 1442, then turned to theology and completed that course sometime between 1453 and 1458. Beginning in 1450 he also lectured in the theology faculty until his death in 1472. Throughout these years, he was a member of the faculty, wrote many treatises, and served the university as rector nine times and as Vice-chancellor from 1458 until 1465. During his long university career, John was, among other things, responsible for regulating and furthering the Collegium minus, which had been founded in 1449 as a supplemental arts curriculum emphasizing literature and rhetoric. In this effort, his own interests focused on humanistic and historical works.

The library which he gathered in these years may be partially reconstructed from two wills which John wrote. In these he designated specific books to be given to the university. Some 85 codices are extant today from an original library that may have exceeded 150 volumes. Seventeen are legal manuscripts, four are biblical; nine comment upon the Sentences, thirty-four are of patristic writers or collections of sermons, eleven are philosophical; there are five texts of classical literary works, the writings of three Italian humanists, one astronomical work, and a long commentary upon the Chronicle of the Poles by the 13th century Polish historian Vincent Kadz̄ubek. Taken together the range of these manuscripts reflects the broad literary, philosophical, and scientific interests which John represented within the intellectual life of the university. Palaeographical evidence derived from investigations in Poland may allow the list of extant codices to be expanded.

Only one of the volumes of John's library has been treated in detail. Marian Zwiercan of Cracow analyzed the commentary on Kadz̄ubek in 1969 and shortly thereafter announced his intention to present a study of the library as a whole. He has since abandoned this to focus upon the Aristotelian tradition in 15th century Cracow. A description and evaluation of John's library is still, however, an important task. As Pearl Kibre has shown in her analysis of Pico della Mirandola's library and B.L. Ullman demonstrated in his survey and evaluation of Coluccio Salutati's books, a man's library is one key to understanding him and his intellectual milieu. It is this which I hope to be able to accomplish for John of Dabrowka. My interest in him as a crucial figure at 15th century Cracow follows naturally from my work on 14th century Polish political and intellectual history and my study of the university in both the 14th and 15th centuries.

YOUNGSTOWN STATE UNIVERSITY

INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

TO Dr. Les Domonkos

DATE 12-4-76

FROM ^{*JH*}Lowell J. Satre--chairman

SUBJECT Faculty Evaluation

I concurred with the ratings given you by the Faculty Evaluations Committee.



**Madison
College**

Harrisonburg, Virginia 22801

Department of History

15 November 1976

Dear Les,

Thank you for your letter of 9 November. On the basis of what you say, I think something more than a short review of Bonfini would most certainly be in order. How about an extended review, including the necessary background? For length, I have in mind 7 or 8 typewritten pages. Would that give you enough room to place the review book in perspective?

Meanwhile, I am sending the book to you under separate cover. Thank you for your advice.

Warm regards from all of us to you, Eva, and the children. Our children (Mitchell - 8; Colleen - 3) are sources of great joy to us too. And from them I have learned much about myself.

In friendship,

Wed. 11/24/76

Dear Dr. Damonkos,

I am terribly sorry that it has taken me so long to return these booklets -

They were extremely interesting to read and very well-written. Unlike many historical accounts, your booklets are written with feeling and are so descriptive that the reader feels as if he has experienced what you have.

It is evident that you spent a great deal of time preparing these and they are consequently clearly understood -

I am anxious to read your book when you are finished with it and know that you will be very successful in finding an audience -

Please take care - Hope you have a lovely Thanksgiving,

Sincerely,

Gene

Telephone: (212) 734-2141

ALFRED F. ZAMBELLI

Scholarly and Rare Books

156 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York 10010

3 Nov. 76

Prof. L. S. Domonkos,
Dept. of History,
Youngstown State Univ.,
Youngstown, Ohio 44555

Dear Prof. Domonkos:

Thank you for your kind letter of 28 October expressing interest in our Catalogue 82 (History of education). We have not issued a later catalogue on this particular subject although there are a few items in the field of education in our Catalogue 84 (History) which you should be receiving in a week or so. However, many items in Catalogue 82 are available because we continually buy other copies as they turn up in the market but chiefly because only relatively few copies of this catalogue were mailed. It was ready much too late in the scholastic (and fiscal) year 1975-76 to warrant a large mailing and we still have not mailed the bulk of the printing. We should like to point out that there are a few price changes on some later acquisitions (especially the Louvain and Oxford University items) because of the inflation but by and large the prices remain quite what they are in the catalogue. In case you are considering the Bologna Univ. items we regret to report that items 27-35 have been sold but we have lately acquired another copy of items 30 and 34. We trust you will not be too disappointed in your selection of other items. We would be pleased to quote you from time to time as other desirable items in this field turn up. As you know, the cognoscenti in this field are rare but the items are rarer.

Thanks again for your interest.

Sincerely,

A. F. Zambelli

A. F. Zambelli

AFZ/ms

The International Social Science Honor Society

Delta Tau Kappa



NOV 1 8 1976

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YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO
44555

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Dr. Kenneth V. Lottich
Professor Emeritus
University of Montana

Dear Professor Domonkos:

SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT

Dr. Oleg Zinam
University of Cincinnati, Ohio

Thanks & appreciation for sending a reprint of your valuable
ECCLESIASTICA PATRONS AS A FACTOR IN THE HUNGARIAN RENAISSANCE.

INTERNATIONAL CHANCELLORS

Dean Sigmund deR. Dietrich
Inter-American University
Hato Rey, Puerto Rico

Did I ask your permission to nominate you to the life-time
membership in

THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIAL SCIENCE HONOR SOCIETY; the
membership covers a Diploma, a Golden Key, and a Membership
Card.

Prof. Dott. Sabino Acquaviva
University of Padova, Italy

Prof. Dr. José Sánchez Cano, Editor
REVISTA ESPANOLA DE LA
OPINION PUBLICA, Madrid, Spain

Looking forward to hearing from you, I am,

Dr. Miro Fic
Nanyang University
Singapore, Far East

Dr. D. P. Rastogi, Editor
INTERNATIONAL BEHAVIORAL
SCIENTIST, Meerut, India

Prof. Tsuyoshi Ishida
Hiroshima Institute of Technology
Itsukaichi, Hiroshima, Japan

Cordially,


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University of Cincinnati, Ohio

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University of Nevada
Las Vegas, Nevada

* ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO:
International Headquarters: 395 Lakeside Dr., Bridgeport, Conn., U.S.A. 06606

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MAGYAR TÁRSASÁG

1450 Grace Avenue,
Cleveland, Ohio 44107

HUNGARIAN ASSOCIATION

Tel.: 226-4089
(Area Code: 216)

ÁRPÁD AKADÉMIA

MAGYAR TALÁLKOZÓ

ÁRPÁD REND

1976, március 8.

Kedves László!

Most állítom össze a tavaszi szabadegyetemi előadássorozatot műsorát. Április, május hóben tartjuk ezeket az előadásokat, minden pénteken (~~Magy~~ péntek kivételével) tehát nyolc alkalommal.

Szeretettel kérdem, volna kedved közreműködni egyik este? És, ha igen, milyen témakörrel?

Miután az idő nagyon előrehaladt, kivételesen szeretnék kérni, légy szives posta fordultával válaszolni és ha szerencsénk lenne Hozzád erre az esetre azt is légy szives közölni velen, hogy melyik péntek esték volnának alkalmasak Neked, hogy azután a többi felkértek lehetőségeit is figyelembe véve, műsorunkat e szerint tudjuk összeállítani.

Remélhetőleg, egészségileg jól vagytok?!

Szeretettel ölel:

U. Tárn

TO: MM. [✓]Domonkos & Ronda

FROM: D. Behen

RE: Ecclesiastical terminology

DATE: 1 Dec. '76

The word I was groping for and could not grasp a few days ago was: paraments.

From the L. parare, to adorn, to prepare.

So far as I have discovered, it has no particular association with matters ecclesiastical. But one may infer that association with ritual and ceremonial in general is not inappropriate from the fact that the presence-chamber of a monarch is known as a "Chamber of paraments".

If we desire more information on the term-- and I'm not certain that I do--our best recourse might be to consult Msgr. Skardon.

DAVE

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE
Department of History
New Brunswick, New Jersey 08903

Nov. 5, 1976

Kedves Laci;

I must indeed apologize for not immediately replying to your kind letter of October 19, but as you probably remember, I spent a further six days in the Midwest after St. Louis. After my return, not only did I find a pile of material on my desk that had accumulated during my absence of ten days, but that I was rather busy with the reappointment/promotion of five young people in our department. The process, of course, is a long one and is going to go on for another few months, but I am now sufficiently ahead of the paperwork so that I can take a short breathing spell.

It was indeed a pleasure to meet you; as a matter of fact, I found so many people different whom I corresponded with when met in person, that this never ceases to provide me with amazement. I must admit, however, that I was truly impressed by your erudition -- and modesty -- both of which are such rare commodities in our circles. I do hope that we remain in touch in the future, and not just through correspondence.

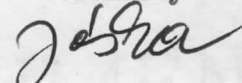
As far as the possibility of the publication of the Mohacs papers is concerned, I am all for it. However, I have received a letter from Janos in which he indicates that he also has some thoughts-- perhaps different ones -- than yours and mine. I definitely agree with him that some of the papers -- especially Alföldi's -- would have to be thoroughly revised. This is what you urged also. But I feel that Janos would be interested in editing and publishing the volume himself, and I am not about to start an argument with him over this issue. I may be wrong, but this is the feeling that I had from his letter, and my instincts warn me not to get too involved in this matter. In any case, I feel that since most of the work had been done by the panelists, and I was a sort of side show in this, perhaps all four of you should get together to decide as to what you really want to do. I will always be happy to help as much as I can.

We had a busy month in October, and the coming one promises to be equally so. Peter Gosztonyi visited us from Bern and gave a brilliant lecture on the revolt of 1956. He was well received; but, as you probably know, he is a true gentleman and his visit was in any case a true pleasure for all of us. We also had visits by two Polish philosophers, one from Warsaw and the other from Lublin. On the 12th of Nov., Borbandi Gyula from Munich is coming to speak to us on the new Hungarian literature; we are also receiving Pritsak from Harvard for a series of talks on Ukrainian history. On top of all this, Istvan Deak and his wife are due this weekend at our house for a pheasant hunt. So, as you can imagine, I am often running around like a headless chicken.

In any case, I will write to Janos Bak shortly and will mention again the proposal concerning Mohacs, but in not too strong terms. Until then, I hope everything is all right with you, and hope to see you soon;

p.s.; I am attaching a copy of my
report requested by John Rath,
for the Austrian History Yearbook

cordially



Oct. 26, 1976

Les, Eva and children;

With the coming of cold weather I am forced into the house for protection and must face a difficult choice. Should I watch the 93rd reruns of Gilligan's Island or write a few letters? This time I will write my letters - finally. It has been a long time, almost three years, so it is time.

For the present Betty and I have abandoned our nomadic wanderings. We bought a house in Brockton two years ago and are still living here. In the seven years we have been married (yes, seven years already) we have had five different addresses. I finally traded the Camel and tents for a station wagon and a small vegetable garden in the back yard. We are far from poverty and nowhere near affluence, I believe it's known as "the middle class." The comfortable settling into a moderate level of dest. Even Ken and Leslie Pickering have become landowners although they managed to avoid the stereotyped station wagon.

They are in Athens, Ohio and are doing very well. Friends like Ken and Leslie, John Moritz and yourselves are what Betty and I miss most about Ohio. We have friends here but not as close as the ones we left behind.

We do keep busy though. We spent a great deal of time at the beach this summer and the boys just love the ocean. I have also become quite a handy man, a combination carpenter, electrician, landscaper and stone mason. This summer I built a large patio with a thirteen foot long combination barbecue-fireplace out of stone. I had to read several books on laying cement and setting up stone but I finally finished it and, it worked!! That was the amazing part of it. Aesthetically it looked good, I just didn't know if it would work.

We have over $\frac{1}{2}$ acre of land and many trees with about 30 acres of undeveloped woods directly behind us which the kids enjoy. I even built a tree house in the woods for the boys which is quite large. Betty complained I was spending too much money on it but it was the kind of fun

I always wanted to have when I was a kid - tempered glass windows, asphalt shingle roof, large porch - all the amenities of home. Temmy has already ~~the~~ suggested that when the house burns we can live in the tree fort. He never says "if" the house burns, he says when! sometimes I wonder about him. The day I finished it Ladd christened it by falling down the ladder. He fell in a pile of leaves and was unhurt but refused to go back up for over a week. He is now a seasoned ladder climber and has had no more problems.

All in all, we are doing well. I am still cutting glass and Betty is still working but she has been working only part-time now for almost two years. Temmy is 5 years old now and Ladd will be 4 in February. Temmy started school this year, kindergarten, and looks forward to going every day. We had taken him to pre-school classes last winter and had to leave him in the class room crying

every time. We thought we would have the same problem this fall but he got on the bus the first day and has loved every day of school. What a difference six months can make. I also took them to their first movie "Star Wars" mainly because I wanted to see it and Betty didn't. The kids around here have turned it into a cult and their hero is Darth Vader - the bad guy who breathes funny.

Aside from science-fiction and handy-man duties I still do some reading. I just finished Social France at the time of Philip Augustus by Achille Luchaire. It is old but such a pleasant change from political, dynastic histories. I am now about half way through Education and Culture in the Barbarian West by Pierre Riché. It's a 1976 translation by John Contreni from the U. of South Carolina Press - Lowell Satre should be pleased. I also joined the A.H.A. and am a member of the Mediaeval Academy of America. I still read but am just a little more selective.

Petty will get after me to finish my M.A. But there always seem to be more pressing matters that need attention. Besides, I believe I have already passed my six year limit. Even if I did finish the M.A. I'm not sure anything would change. All the four year schools are looking for Ph.D's and the two year schools are turning to Ph.D's as well. But she is persistent. Enough about ourselves, How are you and Eva. I hope you are both well and the children. Even though I have not written for a long time I think of you often. If you have a free moment sometime in the next couple years (I do hope that) write a short note.

Take care

John Wolskovich
 Betty & kids

J Wolskovich
 194 Woodard Ave.
 Brockton, Ma. 02401



Canadian Review of Studies in Nationalism
Revue Canadienne des Etudes sur le Nationalisme

University of Prince Edward Island, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Canada, C1A 4P3

3 May 1976

Prof. L.S. Domonkos
Dept. of History
Youngstown State University
Youngstown, Ohio

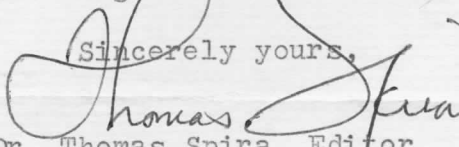
Dear Professor Domonkos:

It gives me great pleasure to announce that our journal is entering its third year of publication. I recall that you doubted whether CRSN would be of personal interest to you, because your field is 15th century Hungary. As my enclosed brochure indicates, our first issue featured an article on 15th century France. We interpret nationalism in a very broad sense.

I also recall that you promised to urge your library to subscribe to CRSN. To-date we have not received an order from your university. Since our only source of income is subscriptions, I would very much appreciate it if you looked into this for us.

Needless to say, I would appreciate your own personal subscription, as well as articles, review essays, book reviews, or what have you. The 15th century is a storehouse for burgeoning nationalism, and I hope you can bring some of it to our readers.

Sincerely yours,


Dr. Thomas Spira, Editor

TS
Enc.



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
US ARMY MILITARY HISTORY RESEARCH COLLECTION
CARLISLE BARRACKS, PENNSYLVANIA 17013

September 9, 1976

Professor L.S. Domonkos
Department of History
Youngstown State University
Youngstown, Ohio 44555

Dear Dr. Domonkos:

Dr. János Bak asked me to send you the inclosed copy of my paper on The Battle of Mohács, 1526, which I shall present at the coming AAASS convention in St. Louis.

I am looking forward to meeting you at the convention.

Sincerely,

L. Alfoldi

Laszlo M. Alfoldi, PhD
Assistant Archivist

THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
2075 WESBROOK PLACE
VANCOUVER, B.C., CANADA
V6T 1W5

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

September 3, 1976

Laciuam!

Dear Colleague!

In spite of my promises, I wasn't able to get the paper decently done in time. In August, I decided to send an outline, but did not like it, so I sat down and wrote up a text - even if not the final one. It is still too long, a bit rough (pardon me for ^{my} English grammar, I'll correct the mistakes later) and rather "oral". By October I may have a more scholarly text ready, ^{and} certainly ^{one} for publication, which I hope, will follow soon after the panel meeting.

Nevertheless, we still have some time at least for one round of correspondance, so please write up your comments, if you wish me to incorporate some of them - or include them in your presentations. I shall do the same, as soon as I get your papers. But, obviously, we will be able to learn from each other by listening to the presentations and - hopefully - also to questions from the audience.

Once again, apologies - as I should have been the "model" for all participants, as the convener - and please keep in mind that you have a draft in your hands.

Looking forward to hearing from you
and meeting you in St. Louis,

cordially yours,

J.M. Bak
J.M. Bak

*Uj eluonim a panelon:
Prof. J. HEZD, Rutgers U.
Kuld; ueri is novejat, u-
len! Uoll!*



ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA

KINGSTON, ONTARIO

K7L 2W3

Department of History,
15 December, 1976.

BULLETIN
from N.F. Dreisziger
Editor, CARHS

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1. A Report for 1976

1976 marked the third year of the publication of the Review. Like 1975, it has been a year of slow but definite progress. We have been modestly successful in increasing the Review's list of subscribers. We have also made very satisfactory progress in making the journal known among scholars interested in Hungarian studies. Some problems continue to plague us. One is the difficulty of obtaining library subscriptions. Another one (about which more will be said in section 3 below) is the slow and unreliable postal service.

The Spring 1976 issue contained three studies, three review articles, several book reviews and a review of review's section. The greater willingness of scholars to review books for the Review was a welcome development which indicated an increased acceptance of our journal. The fact that the contributors of this issue came from various age groups and academic backgrounds, shows that the Review can become the forum for a great variety of scholars and that, in the world of learning, no generation gap needs to exist between the young and the old.

The great project of 1976 has been the publication of a volume of essays dealing with or related to the 1956 Hungarian Revolution. This was our means of celebrating the twentieth anniversary of that event. The idea had been undertaken at the suggestion of Dr. Gosztony of the Swiss East European Library. Numerous Canadian and American scholars were asked to contribute.

Eventually eight of them accepted and, between August and November, delivered their contributions. Six of these are now ready to go to the typesetters; two are still undergoing final revisions. As the attached information flyer indicates, the issue will feature studies from people who are internationally known in their field. When completed, this issue will stand as an important milestone in the history of the Review.

The eight studies cover topics in the development of contemporary Hungary from the end of the Horthy Era in 1944-45, to the changes in the economic and cultural strategy of the Kádár regime in 1975-76. The treatment of this period will not be comprehensive. To cover all of even most aspects of these three decades would take several volumes and many years of work. Nor are the essays in the collection similar in detail, length and approach to research and documentation.

The first study is a long research paper by Professor András Cöllner which deals with the impact of Soviet exploitation and Communist economic planning on post-1945 Hungary. The paper's main thesis is that the interaction of the need for fundamental reforms in Hungary after 1945, the wholesale removal of resources by the Soviets, and the destructive politics of the Hungarian Communists caused a crisis which increased the need for political oppression during the early 1950's.

In the next essay Professor Tamás Aczél offers his reflections upon some aspects of the intellectual ferment in Hungary in the three years prior to 1956. Following this, another prominent figure of the 1956 events, Professor Béla Király recounts some of the military antecedents and events of the Revolution.

In the following section of the volume Professors Pál Pilisi and Géza Kuun write about the Imre Nagy government's federalist plans. This part of the issue is in French and its publication in the Review represents an attempt on our part to live up to the expectations of Canadian biculturalist policies.

In the next study Dr. Peter Gosztony reviews the course of the Revolution and adds some hitherto little known information on official reactions to the Revolution among the Communist leaders of Hungary, the Soviet Union and other East European states. Dr. Gosztony's article was translated into English by N.F. Dreisziger.

The collection's last two studies deal with post-Revolutionary Hungary. Professor Ferenc Váli analyses the failings and achievements of the Kádár regime in the two decades after the Revolution. Next, Professor Barnabás Rácz examines in detail the recent centralizing policies of the Communist Party of Hungary. The volume will conclude with Dr. Iván Halász de Béky's bibliography of publications on the Hungarian Revolution, and Professor Bennet Kovrig's review of the book: Remember Hungary, 1956.

It should be emphasized that, as always in the Review, the opinions expressed are those of the authors and not those of the journal's editors or supporters. In fact, the editor has disagreed with several statements made in the volume.

The publication of this book has taken a great deal of time and preparation, work in which we have received assistance from at least a dozen people, above all from Professor Tamás Spira who did much of the manuscript editing. Full acknowledgements will appear in the foreword to the volume.

Finally, it must be mentioned that the special issue is a "Wintario Project", the Government of Ontario's Department of Culture and Recreation having contributed \$1,000.00 to the cost of printing the issue. The grant was handed over to the editor by Mr. Philip Leblanc, the Department's Director for Multicultural Affairs. The ceremony had taken place in Toronto's new Hungarian Cultural Centre, at the time of Professor Béla Király's guest lecture (sponsored by the Hungarian Helicon Society of Toronto). The grant will cover about 1/2 of the actual cost of printing the issue, or, about 1/4 of our total costs (re-typing of manuscripts, typesetting, distributing and advertizing).

The special issue will not have a regular book review or review of reviews section. These will be featured as usual in the Spring, 1977 issue.

Three studies have been accepted for the Spring, 1977 issue and two more are being considered. All the major studies will be by women prominent in the field of literary studies or history. There will be several book reviews and a lengthy review of reviews section. Articles are being considered for the fall issue as well. All in all, the year 1977 also promises to be a good one.

2. Supporters of the Review

The following organizations and individuals supported our work by monetary contributions (during the period January to 1 December 1976):

\$100 donations: United Hungarian Fund (Toronto), Brandoflex Ltd., (Brantford, Ontario), World Federation of Hungarian Veterans (Cleveland), American Hungarian Literary Guild (Astor Park, Florida), Canadian Hungarian Federation (Toronto).

\$50 donations: J.J. Csonka, B.A. Racz, N.F. Dreisziger, A.A. Zubrits, Rákóczi Association (Toronto), American Transylvanian Federation (New York), B.A. Petry, István Zolcsák, G.J. Bodi, Catholic Men's Association (Toronto), J.E. Matyi, C. Contra, L.F. Kocsis, Tital Tool & Die Ltd., Mrs. Magda Molson, F.C. Harcsár.

\$20 - \$30 donations: T. Gianone, Mrs. A.E. Wass, P. Pilisi, Ms. E. Mauthner, Gyula Nagy de Nagykálló, William Biró, Ferenc Grob.

To these organizations and individuals we would like to thank you once again for making our projects possible.

3. Our Problems with the Post Office

The editing, preparation and the distribution of the Review is made more difficult and more time-consuming by the slow and unreliable postal service in Canada and elsewhere. It almost seems that the Post Office is the Review's enemy no. 1.

Between the time a prospective author approaches us with a suggestion for an article, and by the time the article is edited for content, revised, re-typed, edited for style, corrected, typed in final form, typeset, proof-read, over a dozen exchanges have to take place between the editor and the author, between the editor and the editorial adviser(s) and the editor and the manuscript editor. The fact that one single exchange takes two to three weeks, means that up to nine months elapse by the time an article is born. With better finances we could cut corners by sending telegrams, but no amount of money would shorten the time-span by much, since we are completely dependent on the mails for the sending of manuscripts, editorial opinions, etc.

The unreliable postal service also leads to the loss of issues (which, for reasons of economy, we must send third class). If an issue does not arrive within three or four months of its publication date, please notify us and we will send you a replacement copy. But we cannot be responsible for copies lost because of failure to report a change of address.

We would also like to warn authors never to send us a manuscript unless a copy of it is retained. In fact, to facilitate our work, it is important that manuscripts be submitted in triplicate. Remember, all manuscripts are sent out to at least one editorial adviser (or, on occasion, to a scholar not associated with our journal) for a professional opinion. An additional copy may be sent out for an opinion on readability, style, etc.

Still another problem with the postal service, is the ever increasing cost of mailing letters, manuscripts, proofs and above all, copies of the Review. Faced with the prospect of further tariff increases, we have approached one member of Parliament outlining our plight. Our letter to her and her reply are printed in an appendix to this Bulletin.

4. Opinions about the Review

In this issue of the Bulletin and in future issues we will reprint opinions that have been expressed about the Review in academic circles.

Below are two opinions on the first issues of the Review. These views were given anonymously to the Canada Council in response to our application for financial support. Despite the recommendations of the two assessors, support was not granted.

Assessor "A":

"....the Review's articles are scholarly and based on genuine research, contributing something of value to Hungarian studies.... The authors so far are mainly young academics, with several well established scholars acting as corresponding editors or editorial advisers. The journal's format is handy and attractive: it is well printed and its modest size is appropriate to a beginning publication of this kind....

The Review indeed fills a gap in scholarly publications. Of the journals concerned with Eastern Europe the Canadian Slavonic Papers, so far as

articles on Hungarian history and literature. A little more space is given to Hungary in the East European Quarterly but, in my view, the quality of that journal has declined in recent years.... There is a new review published by the University of Pittsburgh entitled East Central Europe, but Hungary of course shares available space with the other countries of the area. Thus, Hungarian studies are at present rather neglected at a time when much young talent is emerging in this field. The Association for Hungarian History in the United States issues only a newsletter. Yet the Polish community has its scholarly Polish Review and the Baltic scholars of North America have their Journal of Baltic Studies. It would seem appropriate that Canada, with its considerable Hungarian ethnic community, should sponsor a scholarly review devoted to the study of that people's culture.

One last point: I note that publication of the first two numbers of the Review has been aided by a number of Hungarian organizations on this continent. While I know several of those connected with the Review (e.g. Dreisziger, Bódy) are independent minded young scholars who do not follow blindly traditional patterns, there is, I think, a danger of nonscholarly interference if a journal is largely dependent for financial support on organizations which may hold strong political and nationalist views.... "

Assessor "B":

"Aim and scope - It is a laudable effort to produce a new scholarly journal devoted entirely to Hungarian studies.... the opportunity to publish material in this particular field is limited indeed - since most of the leading scholarly journals are devoted to a broader field: either to the Slavic world, as a linguistic entity, or to the geographical area, or they are published in Hungary, thus being inaccessible to the rank and file of scholars elsewhere....

Editors and Contributors - Most of the names associated with the journal so far are living on the North American Continent, predominantly in Canada. It was both a happy and wise choice to elect Mr. Watson Kirkconnell to be honorary editor: his expertise, devotion and achievement in things Hungarian has long been acknowledged. Mr. Dreisziger is noted for a number of well-written articles and Mr. Bódy is also known among historians outside of Canada. The only European editor/contributor is Mr. Gosztonyi/Switzerland/, an acknowledged student of modern Hungarian history, particularly of military history. Mr. Lengyel is a known art-historian. There are, however, no established scholars on the editorial board/and among the editorial advisers/ who could claim competence in linguistics, literature and folk-lore....

Format and Content - Format is pleasant, letter-types are easily legible, the lay-out is professional and the content is arranged traditionally: articles, reviews, news/books received. Altogether it makes the impression of a serious scholarly journal, in spite of its somewhat slim appearance.

There are seven major articles in the two numbers submitted. Mr. Kirkconnell's personal reminiscences of his long career in the service of Hungarian letters is a pleasant reading; it is the perfect piece to launch a Canadian journal in this particular field. Of the six remaining articles four are devoted to history, one to literary scholarship and one to ethnic studies. Of the historical articles Mr. Domokos's treatise on education in medieval Hungary is a distinct contribution to our knowledge. The other articles relate to the much-debated periods of recent Hungarian history and all maintain

a standard and independence of views required in a learned journal.

Conclusions - The Canadian-American Review of Hungarian Studies is a modest, yet definitely scholarly journal, showing signs of improvement and obviously much in need of financial assistance. Its target-circulation of a 1000 copies would meet the interest it may create in academic circles when better known by more efficient publicity. The editors make a definite effort to avoid being confined to a narrow circle both in the geographical and intellectual sense of the phrase, yet their effort does not yet have the required effect: the journal is not yet an international forum of Hungarian studies from which scholars in the English-speaking world could profit."

5. Questions about the Review

Since many of our subscribers are not academics, we wish to explain the need for and the work of our journal. For this purpose we have formulated and answered several questions.

QUESTION: What are the reasons for the publication of the Review?

ANSWERS: 1. There is no journal of Hungarian studies published in English in the West. Most other Central and East European groups publish journals of their own. The various associations of Slavic specialists maintain such journals as the Slavic Review, the Slavonic and East European Review, the Canadian Slavonic Papers, Canadian-American Slavic Studies, etc. The Poles of North America have their prestigious Polish Review, the Austrians the Austrian History Yearbook, the Baltic scholars their various journals including the Journal of Baltic Studies and the Ukrainians the Ukrainian Review, the Harvard Ukrainian Studies and are planning to start a third one, to be edited at the University of Toronto.

2. While on occasion some of these journals will publish material relating to Hungary, they do not serve as a regular and suitable forum for the discussion of problems in Hungarian studies.

3. Hungarian scholars need an outlet for the results of their researches and writings. A scholar's publication record often determines whether he gets a job, a promotion or his tenure. With limited opportunity to publish in his field, the students of Hungary and Hungarian affairs are at a disadvantage.

4. It is true that Western scholars can publish in the numerous English language journals printed in Hungary, and are encouraged to do so by their universities, often they cannot do so without catering to the ideological inclinations of Communist editors.

QUESTION: What are the basic requirements of a scholarly journal?

ANSWERS: 1. A scholarly journal must give room to the expression of different viewpoints. That is, it must not have a political editorial line. (This requirement is an absolute must for journals aspiring for the recognition as learned journals by the Canada Council.)

2. A scholarly journal must be refereed, that is, all articles in it have to be examined by expert editors to ensure their scholarly quality.

3. Articles published in such a journal must fulfil the

requirements of sound scholarship: they must have an original argument, must present new information or interpretations, must be based on substantial research and must have flawless presentation. In special cases one or more of these requirements cannot be fulfilled.

4. Book reviews in a scholarly journal should be analytical and critical. They should be written by specialists in the field.

5. It is important that a large number and a wide variety of scholars be involved in the journal's work.

QUESTION: How are articles selected for the Review?

ANSWERS: The Review does not ask people to write for it. Scholars are invited to submit their work for consideration for publication in the Review. In special cases, such as in the case of a special issue, senior scholars are asked to write an article.

QUESTION: How is a scholarly article "born"?

ANSWERS: The writing and publication of a scholarly study is a serious and time-consuming process. Indicative of this is the fact that many North American university professors publish very few articles in their lifetime and some never publish any.

A scholarly article usually has its beginnings when a scholar receives a grant to do research on a subject. This research may take months, usually years. Once the research is completed the scholar usually tries out the results of his work on an academic audience at a conference. Afterwards he re-writes his paper in the light of comments made on it at the conference, and sends it to a journal for consideration for publication.

Once the paper is in the hands of the editor, he finds one or more experts to read it. This process takes months. When the expert(s) have given their opinion on the article it is (1) rejected, or, (2) returned for revisions, or (3) very rarely, accepted as it is.

The revised article is looked at by another editor and is edited for style. It is then retyped, returned to the author for approval, sent to the typesetter who provides the first set of galley proofs to both the author and the editor(s). The second set of (page) proofs are usually checked only by the editor.

All this may seem like a long and unnecessarily involved process, but the reputation of both the author and the journal depends on the quality of work that is produced.

We should add that most of the articles submitted to the Review are rejected. In rejecting a study which is not first class in our opinion, we do a favour to its author by preventing him from publishing a study which may damage his own professional reputation.

QUESTION: Why not publish a bulkier Review, three or four times a year?

ANSWER: Even some of the most prominent academic journals, the American Historical Review and the Canadian Historical Review publish only two or three major articles in each issue. We can hardly do any better. And our book review section is not limited only by the number of people willing to write book reviews for us, but by the fact that not too many books appear in English (and other Western languages) in any given six months. Nor are there enough Hungarian studies experts in North America willing and able to churn out articles and reviews for us. These factors, as well as financial

limitations, make it unwise for us to try to publish a bulkier volume, or to turn the Review into a more frequent publication.

QUESTION: What remuneration or honoraria do the editors and contributors of the Review receive?

ANSWER: None.

QUESTION: Why does the Review cost \$12 a year?

ANSWER: Nearly all learned journals are subsidized by a university, a foundation, governments or learned societies. Our review is one of the few exceptions. Its price is still much lower than the cost of printing a copy of each issue for each of our subscribers. This fact is made possible through the donations of a few generous organizations and individuals. While the Review may cost more than a few heavily subsidized learned journals, it costs much less than some journals. For example, a year's subscription to the Harvard Ukrainian Review costs \$36.00.

If you have other questions in connection with the Review, we would be glad to answer any in a future issue of the Bulletin.

6. News of Other Organizations

The AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE STUDY OF HUNGARIAN HISTORY has completed a fruitful year of activities. The Association has sponsored a panel discussion on the Battle of Mohács at the AAASS Convention in St. Louis. During the Convention of the American Historical Association at the end of December in Washington, D.C., the AASHH will operate an information stand, will conduct its business meeting and will sponsor a panel on the reactions to the Hungarian uprising of 1956 in the other states of Eastern Europe.

The AMERICAN HUNGARIAN EDUCATORS ASSOCIATION is preparing for a conference to be held at the University of Indiana early in April, 1977. The organizer of the Conference is Dr. E.M. Basa.

Professor Lee Congdon, a former contributor of our journal, has been named Managing Editor (Hungary) of EAST CENTRAL EUROPE (published by the International Studies Centre of the University of Pittsburgh).

We have learned of the existence of the HUNGARIAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF SYDNEY, Australia. Their address is Box 160, P.O. Sotherland, 2232, Australia.

The HUNGARIAN HELICON SOCIETY of Toronto celebrated the 20th anniversary of the Hungarian Revolution by organizing a lecture about the revolution. The keynote address at the meeting was given by Professor Béla Király, Professor of Military History at CUNY's Brooklyn College.

The Government of Ontario has announced the formation of the MULTICULTURAL HISTORY SOCIETY OF ONTARIO. Funded by a grant of three million dollars, the Society will strive to preserve the Province's ethnic heritage. This aim is substantially the same as that of the Public Archives of Canada and its National Ethnic Archives. The address of the MHSO is 5 Hoskin Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, M5S 1H7.

7. Other News

We have been saddened to learn about the untimely death of Professor Geza Csermak de Rohan, 1926-1976. Professor Rohan has had a distinguished career in cultural and social Anthropology. He held doctorates from the University of Budapest and the Sorbonne, had taught at French, American and Canadian Universities and was the author of over one hundred independent publications. At the time of his death, Professor Rohan was a member of the University of Western Ontario's Department of Sociology. A longer appreciation of his academic achievements will appear in a forthcoming issue of the Review.

The Sociedad de la Historia Hungara of Venezuela wishes to place copies of Professor C.A. Macartney's book Hungary in North American libraries which can use the book, but cannot buy it. Those wishing further information in this matter should write to me (NFD).

We have received several inquiries about translators (Hungarian to English) who would wish to undertake translating on a professional basis. Please direct inquiries to me (NFD).

News Item from another Newsletter:

A recently formed Multicultural History Society of Ontario have been awarded a three million dollar grant to promote ethnic community histories in Ontario, to build up ethnic group archives, and to encourage the publication of history books dealing with immigrant communities and their involvement in building Ontario....

Formation of the history project had been urged by the Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism. Initial public reaction to the Ministry of Culture and Recreation's announcement was one of surprise at the large amount of money allocated to the project - it represents the largest grant ever made through the Wintario project - and surprise that the academic representation on the Multicultural History Society of Ontario should be so concentrated on the University of Toronto as this institution has played only a modest role in ethnic studies or Ontario history in comparison to other provincial universities.

(from: Canadian Ethnic Studies Association BULLETIN, Vol. III, No. 3 (October, 1976).

AN APPEAL TO SCHOLARS IN HUNGARIAN STUDIES IN CANADA:

Professor N.F. Dreisziger is undertaking a survey of the state of publishing in the field of Hungarian studies in Canada. If you have published in this field during 1976, and have not already reported on it on an AASHH "list of publications" form, please list your publications in the following order:

BOOKS (all monographs and edited volumes published in 1976 or in print now. Please give place and date of publication and the name of the publisher)

ARTICLES (essays, and other studies in scholarly journals, Festschriften, etc. Please give full references)

PAPERS (lectures, addresses given at conferences, symposia, etc. Please give the name, date and place of conference)

BOOK REVIEWS (name and date(s) of journals in which you have published critical book reviews in 1976)

After completing this page please
detach and return to: N.F. Dreisziger,
Department of History, Royal Military
College, Kingston, Ontario, K7L 2W3

COPY

"APPENDIX" to the
Bulletin, Dec. 1976

Department of History,
Royal Military College
of Canada,
Kingston, Ontario, K7L 2W3

10 September, 1976

Miss Flora Macdonald,
Member of Parliament for Kingston and
the Islands,
Parliament Buildings,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Miss Macdonald,

I would like to express concern over the projected increase in postal rates for second and third class mail.

I edit a semi-annual learned journal, the Canadian-American Review of Hungarian Studies. The journal is the only English language periodical in its field outside of the Iron Curtain. As such, it is the only scholarly publication in which an author can publish the product of non-Marxist research dealing exclusively with Hungarian studies. Journals published in Hungary will not print non-Marxist interpretations, and western journals dealing with Eastern and Central Europe rarely accept manuscripts on such a "narrow field" as Hungarian history, literature, etc.

Our journal is one of the very few scholarly journals in Canada that survives on subscribers all over the Western world, particularly the United States. We cannot get Canada Council support because, we are told, our journal offers little of interest to Canadian academics.

Now our journal is in for trouble. The projected tripling in the cost of third class mail to the United States may just place our finances in jeopardy and put an end to a unique Canadian publication.

We hope that you will voice our concern in Parliament.

I enclose some information on our journal as well as the offprint of one of the articles that has appeared recently in it as an illustration of its scholarly qualities.

Sincerely yours,

N.F. Dreisziger
Editor
Assistant Professor



HOUSE OF COMMONS
CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES
CANADA

September 23, 1976

Professor N. F. Dreisziger,
Department of History,
Royal Military College,
Kingston, Ontario.

Dear Professor Dreisziger:

Thank you for your letter and reprint from the Canadian-American Review of Hungarian Studies. I have had several representations on behalf of scholarly journals which will be seriously affected by the new postal rates.

Members of the Conservative Party have raised this question in the House on several occasions. I am enclosing a copy of my own remarks on this issue. As you can see, I very much share your concern about the future of small publications once the new rates are in effect.

When Members return to Ottawa for the reopening of Parliament I will discuss this matter again with my colleagues to see what further action can be taken.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Flora MacDonald".

Flora MacDonald, M.P.
Kingston and The Islands.

visits to Hungary. The fact is that I have so many professional links with Hungarian institutions and colleagues that I barely find time to meet with some other friends. It is a pity, for when it comes to talking-- as opposed to doing--Hungarians are supreme, and conversations constitute the greatest joy of my sojourns in Hungary. One beloved sparring partner, an aunt 93 years of age, has since decided not to wait for my next visit... May she rest in peace.

From Budapest I flew to Wiesbaden to meet with the publisher of the Journal of Asian History, now completing its tenth year of publication. I always enjoy my contacts with the Verlag and I love the city which, outside the ghetto Americans built for themselves, is such a happy blend of old and new German life. London, my next stop, was drought-stricken but I had a good visit with my brother, my sister, and my nephew. A day trip to Cambridge was almost entirely taken up by business pertaining to the destiny of my house. While in London, I received an invitation from the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft to go to Bonn for a consultation, an offer I was pleased to accept, as it gave me a good opportunity to keep in touch with my many friends there.

I came back to Bloomington on July 4, just too late to celebrate the 200th anniversary of the U.S. and found that my dear secretary Karin was in the hospital and that the arrival of my grandson Edouard had to be postponed because of illness. He arrived from Nice on another national holiday, the 14th of July, skinny and delightful as ever. Unfortunately we could spend together only two weeks. Responding to a generous invitation I flew to Mexico City to attend the 30th International Congress of Orientalists (which has now been given a new, fancy name). Although I had but little time for sight-seeing, the country and its people impressed me deeply. This was my first contact with Latin America and instead of the expected bad mixture of North American and Spanish civilizations, I found something very special, truly Mexican, so different from anything else I have ever seen.

On my return to Bloomington I had about ten days to catch up with things and to prepare for the new academic year. As far as my work is concerned, the summer was just about a total loss. Needless to say, the fall and early winter have brought no relief. Jean, who wanted to spend the year to complete her doctoral course work, was unexpectedly burdened by heavy teaching and she spends her time rushing between an elementary school and the School of Music where she is simultaneously student and faculty. Life is far too hectic, but she still has the stamina which I have lost and, quite frankly, do not even wish to have. "To everything there is a season, and a time to every purpose under the heaven." American life, for all its advantages, does not seem to be able to give people in my status relief from the menial tasks of house and office. "There is nothing better than that a man should rejoice in his own works." My work, I perceive, should be research and writing; and although this would be the time to such purpose it does not seem to have come. But one should not complain. This Christmas will mark the fifteenth anniversary of my arrival in the U.S. and at Indiana University. I have now spent here one quarter of my life, more time than anywhere else since my childhood. If I disregard my health, these have been reasonably good years. To everything there is a season... This should be a time to love and a time of peace.

Have a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year!

On 12/29, by e-mail as above regarding the lot of committee, happy spirit is an unusual gift and a sincere invitation.
John G. ...

Christmas, 1976

Kodaly Laci;

As I settle down to write this Christmas letter, I cannot quite rid myself of a vague feeling of guilt. I would have so much preferred to write to you individually and, to some of you, in the language we normally use in our conversations. But all I can send you is a chronicle of events, narrated as concisely as possible.

In January, 1976, my house in Cambridge, let to a friend for fourteen years, became vacant. Jean took it upon herself to go to England and find out what should or could be done with good old 42, Lyndewode Road. Her stay in the humid and cold house, her consultations with sluggish local craftsmen do not claim a place among her happiest memories. Reluctantly, we reached the decision that the house should be put on the market. As of now, the house is still unsold, empty, deteriorating, as is the English pound. The sale of this house has been a constant plague on me through the year.

Soon after Jean's return we went to Philadelphia together to the 186th meeting of the American Oriental Society where on March 16th I gave my presidential address entitled "The Armies of Inner Asia." As I started speaking in the beautiful Upper Egypt Gallery of the University of Pennsylvania Museum I could not help pondering on the strangeness of fate which made me president of the American Oriental Society rather than that of the Société asiatique or the Royal Asiatic Society which I have served for so long. Another occasion to become reflective presented itself a month later, on the eve of my sixtieth birthday. By various cunning pretexts I was led into a room where, to my astonishment, I was greeted by an impressive crowd of well-wishers, and was presented with many gifts, including a Sinor Festschrift entitled Tractata Altaica. Denis Sinor sexagenario optime de rebus altaicis merito dedicata. It contains fifty-seven articles written by colleagues from fourteen countries. I am far too experienced not to be aware of the hard work, imagination and tenacity that were needed to produce such a volume and I stand amazed by the successful conspiracy of silence which made the occasion such a complete surprise. I will always cherish the memory of that hour.

It was a busy spring. I also attended the Toronto meeting of the Association for Asian Studies and, with the help of my younger colleagues we organized at Indiana University three in-service institutes, two of them focused on Inner Asia, one on Hungary.

On May 26 Jean left for Hungary on musical business; a week later I departed for Helsinki to attend the 19th meeting of the Permanent International Altaistic Conference. On my way I stopped for two days in Oslo, which I have not visited since 1950, and where I enjoyed meeting some old friends. Jean joined me in Helsinki and we had a splendid week among colleagues from many countries, superbly entertained by our Finnish hosts. It was the time of light nights and of bright memories of previous stays up north. Tempora mutantur... but I sometimes wonder whether nos mutamur in illis. After the meeting Jean had to return to Bloomington to teach an intensive course in the Kodály method, and I went on to Budapest where, once again, I stayed in the delightful guest house of the Hungarian Academy. I am sometimes asked what I do during my yearly

Institut d'Etude Littéraires de l'Académie Hongroise des
Sciences
Centre de Recherches de la
RENAISSANCE
1118 Budapest, Ménézi út 11-13.

Budapest, le 21 décembre 1976.

Cher et éminent Collègue,

A l'approche de la nouvelle année, permettez-moi de vous informer très brièvement sur les activités du Centre de Recherches de la Renaissance de Budapest.

Mon poste de professeur de littérature hongroise à l'Université de Rome m'oblige de passer les mois d'enseignement en Italie, et, à partir de l'année 1975 j'ai partagé, comme vous le savez, la direction de notre Centre avec M. Béla VARJAS. Grâce à la direction efficace et compétente de mon ami VARJAS, les activités du Centre se sont déroulées sans aucune difficulté, et nous pouvons rendre compte d'une année labourieuse.

L'événement le plus important dans la vie de notre Centre en 1976 a été notre colloque traditionnel qui avait lieu du 11 au 15 mai, cette-fois-ci à Eger, et entièrement consacré à la "Vie et oeuvre de Bálint BALASSI", le plus grand poète hongrois de la Renaissance. Les communications principales ont été présentées par MM Amedeo DI FRANCESCO /Naples/, Iván HORVATH, Tibor KOMLOVSZKI et Béla VARJAS suivies d'un bon nombre de communications plus brèves et d'interventions, parmi lesquelles se distinguaient celles de nos invités étrangers: MM György GÖMÖRI /Cambridge/, Sante GRACIOTTI /Rome/, Jan ŚLASKI /Varsovie/.

Au cours de l'année nous avons eu et en dehors du colloque sur BALASSI, l'honneur d'accueillir dans notre Centre des savants éminents et assister à leurs conférences magistrales, ainsi MM August BUCK /Marburg/, Raoul MANSELLI /Rome/ qui participait au colloque des médiévistes hongrois, Vincent A. MOLETA /Western Australia/ et Cesare VASOLI /Florence/ que nous avons pu féliciter à l'occasion de son élection comme membre honoraire de l'Académie Hongroise. Le VIII^e Congrès de l'Association Internationale de Littérature Comparée qui avait lieu à Budapest du 12 au 17 août a fourni également beaucoup d'occasions pour rencontrer plusieurs collègues et anciens amis, venant des pays de tous les coins du monde.

Les collaborateurs de notre Centre ne manquaient pas de participer aux colloques à l'étranger. Parmi ces colloques figure en premier lieu le III^e colloque italo-hongrois organisé par la Fondazione Giorgio Cini à Venise et l'Académie Hongroise. Cette rencontre traditionnelle avait lieu à Venise du 10 au 13 novembre et traitait le sujet "Venezia e Ungheria nel contesto del Barocco europeo". Sous la présidence de notre collègue éminent et hôte incomparable M. Vittore BRANCA, vice-président de la Fondation, un bon nombre de communications ont contribué à la meilleure connaissance du baroque dans les aspects des relations italo-hongroises. A côté des conférences de nos collègues italiens, treize communications ont été présentées par des participants hongrois.

Les membres de notre équipe ont été présents au III^e Congrès des Études Néolatines à Tours /MM. PIRNAT et SZÖRENYI/; au colloque du "Internationaler Arbeitskreis für deutsche Barockliteratur" à Wolfenbüttel /M. BITSKEY/, et au colloque de la "Senatskommission für Humanismusforschung" à Göttingen /M. VARJAS/. Moi-même, j'ai eu l'honneur de pouvoir participer au colloque sur "L'Etat et les forces spirituelles", organisé par le Centre d'Etudes Supérieures à Tours et au colloque des directeurs des instituts pour l'étude de la Renaissance à Zurich, et faire une conférence à Venise au Corso di Alta Cultura de la Fondazione Giorgio Cini, consacré au thème "Tiziano e il manierismo europeo".

Il me fait un plaisir particulier de vous annoncer la parution récente le numéro spécial de la revue Baroque entièrement consacré à l'étude du baroque en Hongrie. Grâce à la gentillesse de M. Felix CASTAN, directeur du Centre International de Synthèse du Baroque le beau volume illustré Baroque en Hongrie, dirigé par mon collègue M. Imre VARGA et moi-même, présente par les 13 études des spécialistes hongrois les divers aspects même internationaux du baroque en Hongrie. Au mois de juin, nous avons présenté, M. CASTAN et moi-même, à un public restreint de spécialistes français, notre recueil d'études à l'Institut Hongrois de Paris. Début décembre, enfin, notre Centre a eu le plaisir d'accueillir M. CASTAN à Budapest. Grâces soient rendues encore à notre ami de Montauban d'avoir mené à bien cette entreprise.

L'année 1976 est marquée aussi par la publication de deux ouvrages importants dus à nos collaborateurs et collègues. Le volume VIII de Régi Magyar Költők Tára /Collection des Anciens Poètes Hongrois/ comprenant l'édition critique des poètes hongrois du XVII^e siècle est sorti par les soins de MM Tibor KOMLOVSZKI et Béla STOLL. D'autre part, notre Centre a repris la collection Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medii Recentisque Aevorum, fondée par le regretté László JUHASZ, et le premier volume de la nouvelle série publiant le cinquième et dernier tome de Rerum Ungaricum Decades de Antonio Bonfini dans l'édition de M. et Mme KULCSAR vient de paraître.

En arrivant au terme de ma lettre de fin d'année, je tiens à exprimer à tous mes amis et collègues étrangers mes remerciements bien sincères pour l'intérêt et sympathie témoignés de maintes façons à l'égard de notre Centre. Je saisis cette occasion aussi d'exprimer ma profonde gratitude à l'Université François Rabelais, au Centre d'Etudes Supérieures de la Renaissance de Tours, et, en particulier, à mon cher collègue et ami André STEGMANN pour l'honneur qui m'a été décerné. Je suis convaincu, également, que l'Université François Rabelais de Tours a rendu hommage dans ma modeste personne au travail infatigable et enthousiaste de tous les spécialistes hongrois de la Renaissance.

Veuillez accepter, cher et éminent Collègue, mes vœux les plus chaleureux de bonheur, santé et prospérité pour l'Année 1977, et croire à l'expression de mes sentiments les plus fidèles sympathie.

*Köszönettel tudom
szólalni Önnek,
mivel jól kívánok
gép üledéknek Tiber*

Tibor Klaniczay
Tibor Klaniczay

Roma, 1976 június 17.

Prof. Leslie Domonkos
Department of History
Youngstown State University
Youngstown, Ohio, 44555

Kedves Laci,

Nagy öröm volt számomra olvasni április 13-án kelt részletes, kedves leveledet. Csak most jutok hozzá, hogy válaszoljak, mert két hónapja rendkívül mozgalmas időket éltem át állandó jövés-ménésben és utazgatásban. Római rendezetlen helyzetem arra kényszerített, hogy elfogadjak mindenféle meghívásokat s ezek jóvoltából átveszéljem az időt, amíg végre fizetést kapok itt. Így husvétkor egy hétre Nápoly környékén voltunk egy barátomnál; majd utána Firenzében töltöttünk néhány napot, ahová az egyetem hívott meg egy előadás tartására; a következő héten pedig Modenában tartottam előadást. Eközben mindig csak éppen azokat a napokat töltöttem Rómában, amikor az egyetemi óráim voltak. Végre május legelején végtelen mennyiségű utánajárás után megtörtént a kinevezésem s az intézkedés, hogy május végén legalább némi előleget kapjak legalább /az elmaradt fizetések megtérítése majd csak valamikor ősszel vagy télen lesz esedékes!/. Rögtön ezután utaznom kellett Pestre, hogy résztvehessek a május 10-15-én megrendezett szokásos évi reneszánsz-kollokviumunkon, mely ez alkalommal Egerben volt s a téma Balassi Bálint. Kitűnően sikerült, s nagyon kellemes volt számomra találkozni ismét az összes kollegával, akikkel persze rendkívül sok megbeszélmi valóm volt. Persze gyerekeimet és édesanyámat is viszontláthattam közben. De csak kis ideig, mert az egri kollokvium után mindjárt indulnom kellett egy kollokviumra Tours-ba, ahová egy előadást is elő kellett készítenem az erdélyi állam kialakulásáról, különös tekintettel annak eszméi, intellektuális vonatkozásaira. Majd néhány nap múlva egy kellemes és megtisztelő, bár korántsem megérdemelt aktusra került sor Tours-ban, ahol is az egyetem diszdoktorrá avatott. Ezt követően még különféle értekezletekre került sor, majd május 31-én Párizsban egy a magyar barokk-nak szentelt ülésre, ugyanis éppen megjelent egy régóta készült tanulmánykötetünk a magyarországi barokkról a Montauban-ban működő nemzetközi barokk intézet felkérésére és kiadásában. Ennek volt a bemutatója. Sajnos nem

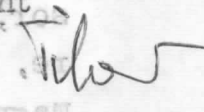
tudok egy példányt küldeni belőle, mert ezekkel a kiadó intézet rendelkezik. De az intézeted könyvtárába megrendelheted esetleg. Pontos adatai: Le Baroque en Hongrie, in "Baroque", revue internationale publiée par le C.O.S.I.B. Montauban, 1976. No. 8. /30, rue de la Banque - 82000 Montauban/. Correspondant U.S.A.: Pr Gérard BISSAINTHE /New York/.

Rögtön a bemutató és előadás után tértem vissza Rómába, ahol valóban kaptam már végre némi pénzt, de néhány nap múlva ismét utaznom kellett ezuttal Zürichbe, ahol a reneszánsz-kutató intézetek igazgatóinak értekezlete volt. Ezt összekötöttük feleségemmel együtt némi kirándulásokkal a svájci Alpokban, ami nagyon szép volt, de nem sokáig, mert 14-én Pármában kellett lennem, ahol hivatalos voltam egy ülésre, ami számokra is érdekes lehet. Alakult ugyanis egy nagy nemzetközi összefogás az "Europa delle corti" téma kutatására, vagyis a reneszánsz kori európai udvarok komplex mindenirányú feldolgozására. Az akció a pármai Farnese-udvar feldolgozásával kezdődik, de a cél az egész Európára való kiterjesztése. Amerikaiak is részt vesznek benne. Amerikában a fő-szervezője az ügynek a Syracuse University egyik /Kispesten született, de magyarul nem tudó/ professzora, William Melcher. Esetleg érdemes volna kapcsolatba lépned vele. Címe: 317 Highland avenue, Syracuse, N.Y. 13203.

Most végre két hétig nyugodtan vagyok ismét Rómában, de a hó végén jön a lányom és a kisebbik fiam. /A nagyobbik fiammal Párizsban találkoztam, ahol egy fél éves ösztöndíjjal a középkori francia eretnekekkel foglalkozik. / Juliusban össze-vissza utazgatni fogunk Itáliában s augusztus 1-től leszek ismét Pesten november elejéig. Remélem sor kerül októberben Asztrik látogatására, bár gyanusan hallgat erről, pedig gyakori levélváltásunk során állandóan nekiszégezem a kérdést.

Nagyon örülök, hogy megismerkedtél Sinorral, s hogy olyan jól sikerült a bloomingtoni találkozó, nagyon köszönöm kedves lapokat. Sinor kitűnő és végtelenül szimpatikus ember. Köszönöm a tájékoztatást a Canadian-American Review of Hung. Studies-ről. Nem sikerült még hozzáférnem, ha valami az én érdeklődési körömben tartozó dolog jelenne meg benne, kérlek értesíts róla.

Remélem mindnyájan jó egészségben vagytok és a sok betegség időszaka végérvényesen elmúlt családotokban. Irjál majd Budapestre. Évának kézcsókjaimat küldve, sok baráti szeretettel köszöntök.


LHOZ-V

11/14

Lacikám!

Köszönettel válaszolok, Terveidre vonatkozóan a döntés már elfogadott. Pontos dátumot az AAAS Newsletterben meg tudjuk.

A. Hess barátnő (Temple U, Phil. PA) írta, hogy ő csak a nyáron látta volna a tőzű oldal megírását. Ennél korábban Bp.-en (ahol ápr. - júl. között dolgozott) a nyáron. Páraddjút abban, hogy augusztus 15-ze köztársasági megírásuk egymásnak rögzítettek? Adva tudunk lenni a gálai - kommentáris és nép ügyes prezentációt adni. OK?

Téged arra kérek, hogy ne csak a magyar kult. képekkel beszélj, hanem - miután az nyitván tennél - a leghatékonyabb (esetleg csomagjait? aunkai?)

Vimkanyiot, katáorót 13. Ita Kp. en
kallon (pl. Barta Gabitol) valami et-
deres ij doyt, meprom van-tul-
dóm.* Otani cinem: 1022 Bp
Bimbó út 49. Üreun valamiit Bar-
tanar v. Ö müdip kerdere, hon?
van sk.

* Rosnyaiér /D'küli Tud. Int./kémütes
Moshári Ekv. et kiadui, mondta Ja-
bi tavaly...

Április 1-ij (ill. III. 31-ij) it elem.

Orelléreltem a 1976os AASHH tagdí-
formát. Lehet az hon 1975ben nem
fretel? ~~Atta~~ A listán nem neveztem...
(En pl. nem frettem, de tudom, hon
eljeleitettem...) Szepinyvagnud, ughon
lén őy jó... S könnyen lehet, hon Te
lenel a pitáros-tikkás 1978-ban, néval
erüdenéme!

Öllet
János

THE PRECEPTORS OF PRINCE EBERHARD OF WÜRTTEMBERG

Erasmus felt that the most important act which a prince could perform was to educate his successor in a proper manner. Although historians have utilized the large body of "education of princes" literature developed in the Middle Ages and Renaissance as valuable historical sources, surprisingly little attention has been paid to the way in which the theory for the education of princes actually worked out in practice. How well were the princes who were trained under such a planned program actually educated?

This essay examines the application of the theory for a princely education in a single controlled setting, namely the education which Duke Christoph of Württemberg (1515-1568) planned for his elder son, Prince Eberhard, between 1551 and 1568. Christoph was one of the ablest of all sixteenth-century German princes; he laid down the institutional framework for his land and planned a comprehensive educational program for his son, choosing his wet nurses (on moral grounds!) even before the boy's birth, selecting the preceptors to instruct the boy, and drawing up the ordinances to guide them in this task.

Three men in particular were entrusted with the educational practice. The first, Sebastian Coccius, was a Latin humanist who was Eberhard's preceptor from 1551 until his death in 1562. The second, Hans Sigmund von Lüchow, was Hofmeister, or "educational supervisor," from 1554 until the prince's own premature death in 1568. The third, Asverus Allinga, was an educated nobleman from East Frisia with diplomatic skills that served him well. He was Eberhard's preceptor from 1563 through 1568, with a short interlude in the winter of 1563/1564 to travel to Windsor Castle in a vain attempt to persuade Queen Elizabeth of England to marry an Austrian archduke (the effort was entirely wasted!).

Unfortunately, despite the father's careful planning, the actual functioning of Eberhard's educational program was catastrophic. The prince died a frustrated and embittered alcoholic at the age of twenty-three. His half-dozen Edelknaben, or "pages," who had originally been selected to provide him with good moral examples, simply corrupted him by stages. Coccius and von Lüchow fought an eight-year civil war that poisoned the prince's daily classroom. Yet the father's only response was to send his two leading government officials to make peace on a repeated basis between the quarreling preceptors.

Several explanations can be formulated to explain the ensuing educational debacle. One possible explanation focuses upon Eberhard's own mental and physical deficiencies (all the symptoms of hyperactivity were present). Another explanation suggests that the quarrel between the preceptors was primarily to blame. Still a third explanation might blame the authoritarian personality of the father, who acted on the mistaken assumption that merely distributing the proper ordinances to his son's preceptors was enough to insure the boy's education. A fourth and more likely proposal is that the ill-defined and even contradictory nature of the goals which Eberhard's preceptors and father pursued made a successful functioning of the prince's educational program next to impossible. Thus princely education often failed because the shortcomings of the program were built into the system itself. Rather than opening the prince to the wider world around him, his education tended to strengthen the bonds of particularism and provincialism which clung to so many territorial princes in sixteenth-century Germany. "Courtly education failed because it trained not only in the excellencies of its class, but also in its faults."

Prof. Domonkos - I enjoyed your paper in St. Louis immensely, would like a copy of any publication you have on the subject of education in Reformation Hungary. I plan to try to attend the Hungarian History meeting in Chicago, and you are cordially invited to sit in on my paper on Dec. 28, time and place on other side, should you be there.

Louis Reith

Louis Reith
Apt. 56, 1015 W. Benton
Iowa City, Iowa 52240

My best friend ^{in Europe} is a
Slovak M.D., near
Austrian border by
Bratislava today (Dunajska
Streda)
I have visited him 2 times
in Bratislava, was in Brno
for 1 week this July, have
visited Budapest (4 days) with
contacts in Acc of Sciences - a
Mariana Rozsordai in Renaissance
book-binding of 15th c. (Corvinian),
know Susan Lenkey (til 1956 in
Budapest) of Stanford Grad.
Library rare book collection.
I may be at Iowa St.
next year

MAGYAR TÁRSASÁG

1450 Grace Avenue,
Cleveland, Ohio 44107

HUNGARIAN ASSOCIATION

Tel.: 226-4089
(Area Code: 216)

ÁRPÁD AKADEÉMIA

MAGYAR TALÁLKOZÓ

ÁRPÁD REND

Kedves Barátom !

Az előző évek gyakorlatának megfelelően az idei, immár XVI. MAGYAR TALÁLKOZÓ, - a IV. MAGYAR KONGRESSZUS előkészítő munkálatainak megkezdésekor felkeressük a szabadföldi magyarság néhány vezetőjét, a magyar kérdések szakembereit, hogy kikérjük véleményeiket, javaslatukat a MAGYAR TALÁLKOZÓ tárgysorozatának összeállítása és alkalmas előadók javaslatba hozása tárgyában.

A MAGYAR TALÁLKOZÓ főtémáit a mindenkori legaktuálisabb magyar sorskérdésekből szoktuk kiválasztani.

Mi legyen az idei Találkozó programja, amelyet a szokott időpontban, nov.26-28 között, Thanksgiving hétvégén tartunk Clevelandban?

Jóllehet az erdélyi magyarság sorskérdéseivel már több összejövetelünkön foglalkoztunk, mégis most, a fejleménysodrában kötelező szükségszerűségnek érezzük, hogy az idei Magyar Találkozó egyik napját - akár parallel ülésekkel - újra az erdélyi kérdésnek szenteljük.

Köztudomásuk azok az erőfeszítések, amelyeket az Amerikai Magyar Szövetség az Erdélyi Világszövetséggel, más erdélyi szövetségekkel, Erdély jogaiért tüntető magyar ifjúsággal együtt folytat erdélyi magyar testvéreink emberi jogainak biztosításáért /UNO, Egyházak Világtanácsa, USA külügyminisztériuma, Kongresszus tagjai, stb./. A románok raffináltan megszerkesztett elleniratokkal igyekeznek bizonyítani Erdélyhez való jussukat és megcáfolni az erdélyi magyarsággal szemben folytatott elnyomó politikájukat. Komoly, tudományos alapossággal összeállított tanulmányokra van szükségünk, hogy ezekre a legújabb román hazugságokra és tudatos történelemhamisításokra (mint pl. a dákö-román elmélet, Erdély magyar történelmének elferdítése, stb.) kellő adatokkal reámutassunk.

Ezért a Találkozóra egy nagyszabású egész napos (nov.27.) ERDÉLYI ANKÉTOT kívánunk összehívni, amelyen az előadók Erdély minden fontos kérdésével, mai helyzetével, történelmének különböző szakaszaival, népesedésének fejlődésével és román hamisításokkal tudományos előadások keretében foglalkoznának. Ez a rendkívül értékes anyag nemcsak a román valótlanosságok tudományos megcáfolását lenne hivatva szolgálni, hanem egyben a Krónikában kinyomatva az a szabadföldi magyarság kézikönyvéül is szolgálna, amelyet azután angol nyelvre is átültethetünk.

Erre a fontos ankétra hívjuk az erdélyi kérdés szakértőit. Kérjük vegyék fel velünk a kapcsolatot és jelöljék meg az erdélyi kérdéskomplexumnak azt a területét, amelyet legjobban ismernek és amely tárgykörben előadást tartani, vagy egy megnevezett tárgykörhöz hozzá kívánnának szólni.

Ne legyen akadály előttünk sem a távolság, sem az anyagiak, mert ezek leküzdése nélkül nem tudunk komoly munkát végezni. Cselekedjünk az erdélyi kaláka szellemében. Gátszakadásnál, aki csak egy homokzsákot is felemel, segít az árvíz leküzdésében.

Szeretnénk az ideai Magyar Találkozóra a fiatal magyar értelmiség széleskörű konferenciáját összehívni, amelyen a magyar fiatalság magyar vonatkozású kérdéseit vitatná meg, mint pl.: A kétnyelvű és két kulturájú magyar ifjúság magyar öntudatának megtartása, mint a külföldi magyarság fennmaradásának záloga. Az egyetemet végzett magyar ifjúság megszervezésének fontossága. Milyen tervekkel készül ez a magyar értelmiség a jövőre, magyar feladatainak teljesítésére? Fontosnak tartják-e intézményeink, egyházaink támogatását és majdan átvételét? Hogyan vonhatnánk be az egyetemet nem végzett kereskedő, iparos, munkás magyar ifjúságot a magyar közösségbe? Stb.

A Találkozóval egyidejűleg az idén is a különböző szakmai intézmények, szövetségek, mérnökök, orvosok, könyvtárosok megtartják a maguk szakelőadásokkal összekötött összejövetelét. További csatlakozásokat szívesen látunk.

A Találkozó három napos tartama alatt emigrációs könyvkiállítás lesz magyar képzőművész-, iparművész-, valamint fényképkiállítással egybekötve. Közkívánatra sakk bajnoki versenyt is rendezünk.

A Találkozót megnyitó péntek esti irodalmi és művészest és a szombat esti diszvacsora - Magyar Bál pedig mindig felejthetetlen élménye a résztvevőknek.

Ime a tervezet dióhéjban... Időközben sok értékes javaslat is beérkezett hozzánk, ezekből szeretnénk néhányat felsorolni szíves hozzászólás céljából:

Honszerző Árpád Apánknak nem volt emlénapja Magyarországon. Határozzunk meg egy napot, ami Árpád-napként végleg bevonul a köztudatba.

Készítsünk olyan kézikönyvet, amely minden ország magyar egyesületeit (vallásos, kulturális, sport stb) és lapjait címükkel együtt felsorolja.

Foglalkozzunk azzal az égető kérdéssel, hogy napról napra mennyi magyar vagyon örökösök nélkül egyszerűen eltűnik. Fejtsünk ki propagandát oly irányban, hogy a végrendeletek elkészítésénél gondoljunk a magyar egyházakra, iskolákra, kulturális egyesületekre és a sajtóra.

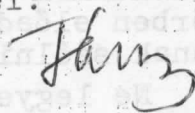
Kérünk további javaslatokat, hozzászólásokat. Kérjük az előadók szíves jelentkezését, illetve a számításba jöhető szakemberek javaslatba hozását.

Szíves válaszodat mielőbb kérve és azt előre is köszönve
Cleveland, 1976 évi szeptember hó 1.

szeretettel üdvözöl:

dr. Nádas János

Kedves László, kérem szíves közreműködésedet, ölel:



From the
Desk of...

M. W. METZGER

Oct 14, 1976

Dr Demoskos

On los Buenos Vecinos
Scholarships:

Dr. Demoskos - Chm.

Dr Reeler - Hist

Mrs. Harris - Geology

Mr Mitchell - Art

Dr Robinson - Speech

Alba Navarro - Student

Marilyn Rohrbaugh - Student

Gracias

M. Metzger

YOUNGSTOWN STATE UNIVERSITY

Special Assistant to the President

TO: Pres Homonkos Date _____

Thanks for sending the convention program over to my office. As I looked it over, I came upon the name of Clement Masloff from YSU. I don't believe I've heard of him before and can't find his name in our Bulletin.

L.

Lawrence E. Looby



one class "A" tree fort
with Betty peaking out.

Ladd sitting in the chair
and Temmy
Cape Cod



When the spirit of the season
Spreads its magic everywhere
And the sound of chiming Christmas bells
Fills the winter air,
It's time to send this friendly card
Especially to say,
Here's hoping you and yours enjoy
A merry Christmas Day!

Paul & Angela Pulitzer



Merry Christmas

and Best Wishes for the New Year

szeretettel és a wishings AKA
visszatérés reményében

Deák Rósa

Do a ND Post office Box 15
mi hi dik si
d. r. r. r. r. r.

Professor Dr. A. L. Gabriel
P. O. Box 130, Charles St. Sta. F,
Toronto, Ontario M4Y 2L4
Canada

Egyenl

SOCOS

L esek konyony
ellen! -

a nagy bassik
jesszite kintoben



may
cok
may
sen
hivok!

FALSTAFF:
"Melords . . . and . . . Ladies!
. . . Do nothing but eat,
And make good cheer
And praise Heaven
For the happy year . . ."
(Shakespeare)

Proszny lejerd

an illeni nyojn kelp.

non

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UNDER THE LIQUOR LICENCE ACT.
GYPSY ENTERTAINMENT

ben fehervos vesz fel a
knyglist, honnan titkeket
olek Aszok 466

Edes Eno,
Tucos Lovi,
Nagyremenyi Pucris
1976/10/23/

Hungarian
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Piroshka
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A Delightful Dinner For Our Gourmets

Attila Flaming Platter

A taste sensation — which we prepare to the utmost of excellence

Variety of roast duck, filet mignon, fried chicken, beef and pork tenderloin, breaded mushrooms, smoked side of bacon, variety of salads, rice and Hires potatoes.

Cabbage roll as appetizer

Available for 2, 3 or 4 persons
\$ 8.85 Per Person

Flaming Long Island Duck Dinner

Tender, lean duck roasted until brown and crisp, presented on a flaming sword, accompanied by a piquant orange sauce, steamed red cabbage, sautéed rice and a variety of salads. A delicious cabbage roll is first served.

Available for 2, 3 or 4 persons
\$ 8.70 Per Person

Transylvanian Wooden Plate A Real Hungarian Feast

Variety of tasty cabbage roll, Wiener-schnitzel, spicy pork chops, filet mignon, Hungarian smoked sausage, smoked side of bacon, a gourmet's variety of salads and garnishes.

Served for two \$15.20
or one \$ 8.05

From The Charcoal

All steaks are served with choice of garnish and salad with dressing

Filet Mignon

(the tenderest of steaks. A 10 oz. centre cut of filet of beef crowned with breaded mushroom cups, wrapped in bacon) \$ 9.35

Gypsy Steak

(spicy pork chops finely seasoned and trimmed, then broiled, served with apple ring) \$ 5.75

Fish

Fresh Filet of Sole
(filet sautéed in butter, lemon wedge) \$ 5.10

After Theater Snack

Juicy Hungarian Smoked Sausage
(with mustard and garnish) \$ 2.10

MISUDA

MOST LATOD LACI

EVA

MENNYIT

TAKARIT

MEC!

DOMINA

OPTIMA!!!

ALL

HÜLYE DRÁGA ÁRAK! —

Old Fashioned Hungarian Dishes

Served with garnish, vegetable salad — choice of dressing

Beef Goulash (a spicy stew with tiny dumplings, fresh garden vegetables and soft boiled potatoes, served in a copper pot) \$ 5.60

Old Country Style Cabbage Roll - Sprinkled with Sour Cream (no introduction is needed - it is good) \$ 5.45

Wiener Schnitzel (choice tender veal breaded and fried to a crisp golden brown, served with lemon wedge) \$ 5.65

Veal Paprikash (little medallions of veal, simmered in thick, rich creamed paprika sauce, served with tiny dumplings) \$ 5.85

Beef Stroganoff (select cuts of beef tenderloin and mushrooms sautéed in a creamy wine sauce) \$ 5.45

Pirate Roast (Zsivanypecsenye) - Served with cabbage roll as an appetizer. Veal, beef, pork tenderloin, bacon, green pepper and onion slices on a skewer, garnished by three different salads and a zesty lecsó sauce \$ 6.95

Appetizers

Chilled Tomato or Orange Juice \$.35
Refreshing Fruit Cup \$.50
Adrian Sea Herring Filets (sour cream) \$ 1.00
Appetizer Cabbage Roll \$ 1.75

Favourite Soups

Grandma's Soup of Today \$.55
Consomme au Tokaj \$.65
Hungarian Goulash Soup \$ 1.40

Omelettes

Mushroom or Ham \$ 3.15
Spanish Omelette \$ 3.15

For Your Dessert

Homemade Strudel (baked hourly and served hot, fresh apple or cherry) \$.85
Vienneise Fine Pastries \$.80
Flaming Hungarian Palacsinta
Brandy Apricot Royale \$ 1.55
(when available)
Ice Cream or Sherbet \$.60
Parfait Tia Maria, Creme de
Menthe, or Apricot Brandy \$ 1.75
Coffee, Tea or Milk \$.35
Vienneise Coffee \$.70
Irish Coffee \$ 2.10

Flight to Egypt
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National Library - Paris



Merry Christmas
and a
Happy New Year

JEAN AND DENIS SINOR

L. S. D.

Don't know if this caught your
eye. Beginning 12 Jan., Ch.
45 is going to run a series
"Meeting of Minds". One of the
Minds to be met (I don't
know date) will be S. Thomas,
the Angelic Doctor.

Dave - 5 Jan. 77

1976 11.9.

Kedves keei!

Csak most tudom megköszöni

ajánlataidat. Csak most tudom megköszöni
kedve hogy az is kedvesem 11 kedves-
fára hasznosnak írtam. Remélem,
csak jót tudok mondani. Jelen ke-
ben meg nem írtam a részleteket
remélem. Elhárulok a részletek és a
kérdéseim, hogy is fejeztem meg
a részleteket.

Remélem a részletek is jót tudok mondani,
és a részletek, hogy az is kedvesem
megköszöni a részleteket. Remélem
kedve tudom megköszöni a részleteket?

Intézetekben az az apraj, hogy ontológus
szóval is más nevére alkalmazzák a
ontológus alakulat - a rajon alkalmos.

Az ault ós helyen is vannak kinty be-
hárta, az ónt mint keltet mának
Beise en újabb operáció, a keltet
vadászat keltetkelt el.

Ky kelt a mátyi keltet?
Keltet mint keltet keltet keltet.
En keltet keltet keltet keltet keltet -
kelt.

kelt keltet:

Keltet keltet

Les:

22 NOV. 1976

Here are a few notes on the Freshman class that entered CALTECH this Fall; the data encourage the belief that the student body will continue at the present high level.

Total admissions: 203 men; 23 women. One-third were straight "A" in high school; 27% of them were first in their high school classes. The average of the Freshman class fell in the top 2% for the nation on achievement tests; medians for this year's class were 10 to 30 per cent higher on SAT tests in Chemistry, biology, and English than for last year's entering class.

It may also be noted that this year CALTECH added ten new endowed chairs, bringing the total of the faculty to 21. I was pleased to see one of the chairs was in Humanities & Social Sciences. DMB---

You may recall that Chicago has recently lured to its campus Professor Arnold Ross, sometime Chmn. Dept. of Mathematics at Notre Dame (and by reports a fantastic instructor), to strengthen its undergraduate program in mathematics.

The one year that CALTACH did not win the Putnam competition, Chicago won it.

Caltech team victorious in Putnam competition

For the fourth time in five years, Caltech has won the William Lowell Putnam Mathematical Competition. This year, the three-member Caltech team won over teams from 354 other universities in the United States and Canada, including second-place University of Chicago, third-place MIT, fourth-place Princeton, and fifth-place Harvard.

The winning team was composed of seniors James B. Shearer and Franklin M. Liang and junior Christopher L. Henley. Henley placed among the top five contestants whose individual standings are not disclosed. Shearer placed seventh, Liang 45th in the competition which drew 2,203 participants. Scores are determined by totaling the rankings of the three team members.

A rigorous, day-long event, the Putnam consists of 12 problems and stretches from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., with a two-hour break for lunch. Besides the three team members, 21 other Caltech students took the exam.

Gary A. Lorden, associate professor of mathematics who supervises the Putnam participants, says the problems require more perseverance, ingenuity, and aggressive, agile thinking than memorized knowledge. Contestants also need the ability to work fast and the courage to keep going when the outcome seems dismal.

Participant Henley describes the Putnam problems as "desert-island math" — ideal for solving on a desert island with lots of paper, pencils, and time, and no books on theory.

"Most math problems are related to a particular theory, and a student

uses that theory to help him solve them," he explained. "This isn't true of Putnam problems. They require more ingenuity and ability to approach a problem from an unorthodox perspective than theoretical knowledge."

Another requirement for success when working problems on the Putnam, Henley says, is the ability to "build bridges with two spans. You must achieve more than one major insight before you can solve a problem in the Putnam," he explained.

Henley says the only preparation he and the other Caltech contestants had was a talk in which Lorden offered advice on how to approach the problems. For example: If a problem looks impossible at first, examine it again. There may be a simple, though obscure, way to solve it.

A sample problem from this year's test: Find a set of points B on the circumference of a circle such that B is topologically closed and contains exactly one member of each pair of diametrically opposite points—or prove there is no set B with these properties. (If you found the set of points asked for, you're in trouble. There is no set B with these properties.)

After finishing the arduous day-long competition, Henley had enough mental stamina left to spend the evening doing his homework, although he admits he planned his schedule so that he wouldn't have to do math. He did emerge from the test with one gnawing symptom, however. Working out the problems had given him a terrific appetite.

Budapest, 1976 XII. 13.

Kedves Éva, Laci, Gyerekek!

Megint jön a karácsony és az Újév, s ilyenkor az ember sietve legyőzi lustaságát, s megírja azt a levelet, amellyikkel bizony megint már hónapok óta tartozik Nektek!

Nyáron sikerült találkoznom Laci édesanyjával, sajnos, hozzánk Hidegkutra nem sikerült kicsalni. Gondolom, ő azóta be is számolt arról, amit kétszeri beszélgetésünk alapján megtudhatott Bartáékról... . Elég fáradt voltam akkoriban, éppen új kerítésünket csináltuk, sok-sok földmunkával, beton-alappozással, vas-kalapálással stb. - magad uram, ha szolgád nincs alapon. De legalább van eredménye! Ha apróbb igazítani valók maradtak is, most a régi korhadt farács helyett tisztességes vaskerítésünk van, alig lehet ráismerni a kertünkre, olyan elegáns lett tőle.

Némi szomorúsággal olvastuk, hogy két haláleset is történt légközvetlenebb családokban - annak viszont nagyon örülünk, hogy mindketten túl vagytok a betegségeken. Lacit egyenesen irigylem, mert le tudott fogyni - én magam is szeretnék, de sose tudok 76-77 kiló alá kerülni! Túlzottan szeretem a hasamat.

Tavalyi karácsony-ujévi floridai kiruccanásokról olvasva némi sárga irigység fogott el, mert bizony a mi utazási terveinkből megint nem lett semmi. Pedig csak Pozsonyba akartunk együtt kimenni Marikával, de az építkezés elvitte a nyár egyik részét, másik részében pedig Marika tanfolyamra járt /megtanult autót vezetni, lévén hogy szentül elhatároztuk, összespórolunk egy kocsira valót. Eredmény eddig igen csekély.../ - így végül megint én egyedül utaztam ki, levéltárakat bujni.

Bak János a nyáron beszélt nekem az akkor még csak készülő Mohácskonferenciáról, azóta pedig levélben is beszámolt, ugy nagyjából, róla. Szerinte sikeretek volt, a Laci előadása is tettett neki. Meg kell valljam, nagyon örülök ennek, annak nem különben, hogy odakint is lehet valamit multunkról beszélni, s még némi érdeklődés is van iránta. Ami pedig azt illeti, hogy Laci lassan halad Mátyás-könyvével, mint erről levelében panaszkodott - biz a magam munkája is újból és újból megakad. Disszertációm egy részét megírtam ugyan /ebből kapott egy példányt János, s ha igaz, Laci kezében is volt, Bak ur pedig egyenesen azzal kecsegtet, le is fogják közölni valahol/, de közben egyre-másra kapom a megbizásokat, egyéb munkákra, s szegény Mohács-tervem ismét pár éves halasztást szenvedett. Most pl. Erdély 16. századi történetével bajlódom éppen.