

KINGSTON, ONTARIO

Department of History, 1 June 1975.

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

Dear Professor Domonkos:

I enclose the proofs of your forthcoming article in CARHS. Please correct them and return them to me at your earliest convenience.

Changes in the text are expensive and time-consuming, but if they have to be made, please make them now.

Sincerely yours,

N.F. Dreisziger

Mondon July's

PAUL PULITZER

P. O. BOX 2203
UNION, NEW JERSEY 07083
--(201) 964-3368

27 May, 1975

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

RE: HUNYADI PROJECT

Dear Dr. Domonkos:

I have been very busy on the project described in the enclosed brochure and, for this reason, it has taken me a very great deal of time to catch up with a huge backlog of correspondence and personal matters. So, I must ask you to forgive the long delay in writing to you again about the project of such great interest to us both.

Since last summer, and after the return of my associate, John Eckenrod, from Hungary, we have been experiencing a terrible time with the required translation work. Frankly, the most qualified translators asked exorbitant fees, while the others made no sense at all. Consequently, what we are doing now, is preparing a detailed outline or synopsis of the book we have in mind and from which we plan to prepare a scenario (motion picture). Once completed, we plan to submit this synopsis to various sources of funding in order to raise enough capital with which to complete the translation work on the enormous amount of material we brought back from Hungary and to complete the story. Meanwhile, this summer, I am going to Rome to the Vatican Library for further research on the subject, which my associate will go to Istanbul to dig into the Turkish side of the Hunyadi story. After Rome, I will also go up to Belgrade to see what I can find out in this area of interest.

Just as soon as I complete putting the synopsis together, I will send you a copy of it for study and analysis. Meanwhile, I would appreciate it, if you would be so kind as to send me copies of your articles on 15th century Hungarian history if done. What I also need badly, is a true replica of the Hunyadi coat of arms which I would like to use to illustrate the cover of the scheduled synopsis. Incidentally, we are going to entitle this work as: The Raven and the Ring.

Thanking you for your ongoing interest and with kindest personal regards and best wishes, I remain,

Paul Pulitze

INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

то	DATE 4/3/75
FROM	
SUBJECT	
Les:	
Just ran across a new journal in your field which for some of your stuff.	you might want to consider
Journal of Medieval History quarterly, will	begin publication in 1975
esp. interested in contributions from scholars in h	Britain and North America
time period: Europe between fall of Roman Empire	and Renaissance
Editor: Professor Richard Vaughan Department of History University of Hull Hull, HU6 7RX England	
personal sub is \$13.50 library is \$32.95	

NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY

360 HUNTINGTON AVENUE
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02115

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

March 31, 1975

Dr. L. S. Domonkos
Associate Professor of History
Youngstown State University
The College of Arts and Sciences
The Department of History
Youngstown, OHIO 44555

Dear Dr. Domonkos:

Thank you for returning the signed author's agreements covering the article you are preparing for the <u>International Encyclopedia of Higher Education</u>. Signed copy for your files is enclosed.

I am also including information on "Histoire des Universites" by Maurice Bayen, which was brought to our attention by our contact at the Library of Congress. We thought you would find this of interest in connection with your article.

With kind regards,

Asa S. Knowles

Sincarely, Curreles

President

ASK/km Enclosures

NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY

360 HUNTINGTON AVENUE
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02115

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

February 14, 1975

Professor Leslie Domonkos Youngstown State University 410 Wick Avenue Youngstown, Ohio 44503

Dear Professor Domonkos:

The writer is currently serving as Editor-in-Chief of the new <u>International Encyclopedia of Higher Education</u> described in the enclosed leaflet and progress report.

I have been most gratified by the response I have received from distinguished educators throughout the world who seem willing and eager to contribute to the Encyclopedia. Many have confirmed the judgment of the publisher that there is a significant need for a publication of this type at this time.

Among the topics to be included is that of the History of Higher Education. As this is an international encyclopedia all articles must be written from an international perspective. This means, therefore, that the History article must begin with the early teachings which took place in the Arab world, continue through the development of the university in the middle ages, most notably at Salerno, Bologna, Naples, etc. on through to the present, including the development of Higher Education in the Orient, Latin-America and finally in the "New World".

Your name has been given to me by Professor Astrik L. Gabriel with the suggestion that you would be eminently qualified to undertake this task. I know you are a very busy person, but I wonder if there is any way I can persuade you to become involved in the preparation of this article, or if not, could you suggest possible names of persons who are in a position to make a significant contribution?



KINGSTON, ONTARIO K7L 2W3

Department of History, 3 March, 1975.

Professor L.S. Domonkos, Department of History, Youngston State University, Youngston, Ohio, 44503, U.S.A.

Dear Professor Domonkos,

This is to acknowledge the offprints of your articles on the foundations of the University of Obuda and on Martinus Bylica de Ilkusz. I am looking forward to reading them.

I have written two letters to you in connection with your manuscript and mailed one of them in the USA so as to circumvent our strike-bound postal system.

In once place in your footnotes the title of a book on Dozsa Gyorgy is mentioned as "Dosa Gyorgy". Is this correct? (Sorry but I do not have your manuscript with me and cannot give an exact reference.)

And on an unrelated question: a few years ago I read Nemeskurty's popular history Ez Tortent Mohacs Utan. Not being a sixteenth century specialist, I was curious to what extent experts in the field consider this book reliable.

Sincerely yours,

N.F. Dreisziger Assistant Professor

Mandon Drengy



KINGSTON, ONTARIO K7L 2W3

Department of History, 18 March, 1975.

Professor L.S. Domonkos, Department of History, Youngston State University, Youngston, Ohio, 445555 USA.

Dear Professor Domonkos,

Thank you for your letter of the 4th. The suggested footnote to the title of your paper will do.

We have now had sufficient assurances about the quality of your paper to accept it for publication. We plan to include it in our next issue. Unfortunately, because of the periodic disruptions in the postal service in Canada, the threat of a total shutdown in mail delivery, and the fact that with one of the contributors I have to carry on trans—Atlantic correspondece, we cannot guarantee a definite publication date.

There is one more matter I should mention: I recall that in some of your footnotes you give the translation of the Hungarian titles immediately after the title, while in others, following the details on the place and date of publication. Could you please let me know if you want to make any adjustments in this respect? Making changes at a later stage becomes a very expensive proposition.

Sincerely yours,

Mandy

Victionale Hel

N.F. Dreisziger Assistant Professor



KINGSTON, ONTARIO K7L 2W3

Department of History, 29 January, 1975.

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

Dear Professor Domonkos,

I have before me your letter of the IIth of December 1974, enquiring about the possibility of publishing your article: "The State of Education in Hungary at the Eve of the Battle of Mohacs", in the Canadian-American Review of Hungarian Studies. To this letter I had replied in a great hurry before getting away from Kingston for a couple of weeks during the Christmas break.

I hope that the briefness of my reply did not convey to you our lack of interest in your manuscript. In fact, I would very much like to receive such an article because it would enrich the Review considerably: we have not received any submissions dealing with education in Hungary.

If you are anxious about a date of publication I can assure you that if we accept your study we would publish it this year. The response on the part of subscribers to the appearance of the journal has been good, and it will be possible to expand the Review. We are not in a position to offer royalties to writers, but we will try to serve their interests by supplying them with copies of the issue they have published in, as well as offprints.

Please allow me to enclose complimentary copies of two of my recent articles, one of which will be of interest to you, while the other may be of interest to some of your colleagues or students. I also enclose information on a Military History Symposium we are holding here at RMC this spring.

Sincerely yours,

Nowiglettel Wands Diezer

N.F. Dreisziger Assistant Professor

Encls:



YOUNGSTOWN STATE UNIVERSITY

YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO 44555

March 19, 1975

Dean M. Jean Charignon, School of Engineering
Miss Christine Dykema, Foreign Languages Department
Dr. Leslie Domonkos, History Department
Dean James Scriven, Admissions & Records Office
Dr. William O. Swan, Faculty Personnel Office, Chairman

Dear Colleagues:

Each of you is asked to serve on the DEGREE REVIEW COMMITTEE. This and other administrative committees are established to serve in an advisory capacity to an administrative office. As such, administrative regulations can be reviewed prior to their implementations or operating procedures can be reviewed for possible revision.

The specific responsibilities of the DEGREE REVIEW COMMITTEE are to implement written policy and administrative procedures on the recognition of degrees and listing thereof in University publications. This committee is advisory to the Vice President for Academic Affairs.

The initial appointment is through the spring quarter 1976. Your service on this committee and to the University is deeply appreciated.

Sincerely,

John J. Coffelt

President

jw

Please Note: The list of Administrative Boards and Advisory Committees distributed with the Senate Minutes of March 7 should have shown Dr. Swan as the chairman of the above committee.

THE CATHOLIC HISTORICAL REVIEW

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE AMERICAN CATHOLIC HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

EDITORIAL OFFICE MULLEN LIBRARY, ROOM 305 March 5, 1975

THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA WASHINGTON, D. C. 20017

Dear Dr. Domonkos:

The publisher of the book named below has sent a copy to the editors of this journal together with a request for a review. Since the subject of the work seems to warrant some attention in our pages and to belong to the area of your special knowledge and interest, we would be pleased if you would agree to write the desired review or brief notice. Whether you wish to undertake this task or not, we would be grateful for your replying by means of the enclosed post-card at your earliest convenience. If you are willing to give us your scholarly contribution, the review copy will be sent to you by return mail. If, on the other hand, you cannot do us this favor, would you kindly recommend someone else who is equally qualified? If, after accepting and reading the book, you conclude that it does not deserve as long a review as I have suggested, please follow your own good judgment; if, on the other hand, you believe that it deserves no review at all or demands more space than has been allotted, please notify us as soon as possible.

Professor Batriel has advised me to ask you to Sincerely yours, review this short took for us. - With kind Robert Trisco regards

Author and title: Elisabeth Schnitzler - DIE GRÜNDUNG DER UNIVERSITÄT ROSTOCK, 1419

review: 400 words Length of

Date on which review or brief notice is due: October 1, 1975

Specimens of headings:

1) FOR BOOK REVIEWS (title first):

Toleration and the Reformation. By Joseph Lecler, S.J. Translated by T. L. Westow. 2 vols. (New York: Association Press. 1960. Pp. xvi, 432; xi, 544. \$25.00 boxed.)

A History of the Crusades. Editor-in-chief, Kenneth M. Setton. Volume II: The Later Crusades, 1189-1311. Edited by Robert Lee Wolff and Harry W. Hazard. (Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press. 1962. Pp. xxii, 859. \$15.00.)

La vie paroissiale en France au XIV^e siècle. By Paul Adam. [Histoire et sociologie de l'Eglise, edited by G. Le Bras and J. Gaudemet, Volume III.] (Paris: Sirey. 1964.Pp. 327. F.26.)

2) FOR BRIEF NOTICES (author first):

Merzbacher, Friedrich. Die Bischofsstadt. [Arbeitsgemeinschaft für Forschung des Landes Nordrhein-Westfalen, Reihe Geisteswissenschaften, Heft 93.] (Cologne and Opladen: Westdeutscher Verlag. 1961. Pp. 70. DM. 4,30.)

Morner, Magnus (Ed.). The Expulsion of the Jesuits from Latin America. [Borzoi Books on Latin America.] (New York: Alfred A. Knopf. 1965. Pp. 207. .\$2.50 paperback.)

NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY

360 HUNTINGTON AVENUE BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02115

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

March 5, 1975

Dr. L. S. Domonkos, Ph. D. Associate Professor of History Youngstown State University The College of Arts and Sciences The Department of History Youngstown, Ohio 44555

Dear Dr. Domonkos:

Thank you for your very kind letter of February 19. I am delighted that you have accepted my invitation to become a contributing author and amenclosing copies of the author's agreement for your signature.

Will you kindly sign both copies and return them to me for further signature. I will then return one copy for your files. The Guidelines for Contributors, also enclosed, will be of assistance to you in the preparation of your final manuscript.

As the author's agreement indicates we would like to have an outline by May 1. However, feel free to send it whenever you have it completed. In response to your second question, we do ask our authors to include bibliographic information at the conclusion of their article, but please refer to only the major reference works. I would think no more than ten or twelve in number. The Guidelines for Contributors will give you other information regarding format, and "yes", your article will be signed.

As regards your initial question regarding an outline of the topic itself, I can only say that we must begin with the earliest developments in the Arab world which preceded any developments of the University at Bologna.

The enclosed materials by Matta Akrawi, a member of our Editorial Advisory Board, pertains to this early Arab University History. Beyond that I would simply refer to my comments in my letter of February 14, stressing the importance of tracing the history in all regions of the world, and ask that you prepare the outline as you determine appropriate.



KINGSTON, ONTARIO

Department of History, 24 February, 1975.

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

Dear Professor Domonkos,

This is to acknowledge the receipt of your manuscript. I will report on it to you in the not too distant future.

I have only glanced at it and would suggest that if we accept it for publication there should be a footnote to the title of the article, explaining that it is based on a paper presented at the Annual Sixteenth Century Conference in St. Louis, Montana, and acknowledging the comments on the paper by Professors Knoll and Grim.

Would you agree to the addition of such a footnote?

Sincerely yours,

M. 7. Jrensis

N.F. Dreisziger Assistant Professor

Department of History, 24 February, 1975.

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

Dear Professor Domonkos,

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Would you agree to the addition of such a footnote?

Sincerely yours,

N.F. Dreisziger Assistant Professor

I send you this copy lest my organd has been strended - one of one of the bound sent of the government of one or one of one we can main as one or one on an expect if the field can around

HUNGARIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES INSTITUTE OF HISTORY

TEL.: 160-160, 160-080 P.O.B. 9. BUDAPEST 1. From the Director

BUDAPEST • 9th January, 1975 I. ÚRI U. 63.

L.S. Domokos, Ph.D. Assoc.Prof. of Hist.

Youngstown State University Youngstown, Ohio 44555

Dear Professor Domokos,

I have just received your letter of 18th December. I am glad to learn that you are interested in some of my works.

Therefore I send you a number of my articles regarding both medieval problems and modern ones.

With good wishes for the new year I remain

sincerely yours

/S.P.Pach/

The scope of the project is so large that my funds for individual aspects of the work are somewhat limited. For this reason I am contributing my time and services, and have stipulated that any royalties due me will be used to help defray the costs of publication. I can offer you a set of the Encyclopedia when published. This is not meant as compensation, but rather as a token of my appreciation. It is hoped that the authors will find their greatest satisfaction in being part of this unique educational venture.

I would envision an article of approximately 4,000 words in length and would have need of receiving the manuscript by July, 1975.

I sincerely hope you will find it possible to accept my invitation and look forward to hearing from you at your very earliest convenience.

Sincerely, Curilles

Asa S. Knowles President

ASK/jr Enclosures

Cullom-Davis Library Bradley University Pecria, Illinois 61606 15 February 1975

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

Dear Dr. Domonkos:

Dear Dr.	· Domonkos:		
Thank you very much for sending the material listed below for consideration for publication in the Phi Kappa Phi Journal.			
"The	e Relevance of the Renaissance Idea of	Man"	
merely of	hope you will forgive the impersonal natur of checking the applicable statement or sta out answers more rapidly.	e of this reply, which consists tements, but it does enable me	
x	We are glad to accept the speech or arti	cle for publication.	
	We are glad to accept the speech or artiprobably decide to shorten it somewhat, If this is not agreeable, please let me	or publish excerpts from it.	
X	We should like to have a photograph of to cation.	he author to accompany publi-	
	May we have further information as to the of his connection with Phi Kappa Phi, an when it is a speech? We like to put this	d the occasion of the speech,	
-	For one reason or another, I cannot give answer as to whether or not we can use y it aside for the present, and will get i as possible.	our contribution. I am laying	
As I have	ve quite a pile of Sincerel	y yours,	

As I have quite a pile of accepted manuscripts this may not be published quite as soon as you would prefer -- but it will be used as soon as possible.

Robert M. Lightfoot, Jr. Editor, Phi Kappa Phi Journal

Suffolk University

College of Liberal Arts and Sciences

Beacon Hill Boston, Mass. 02114 (617) 723-4700

Department of Education

September 15, 1974

Prof. L.S. Domonkos Youngstown State University Youngstown, Ohio

Dear Prof. Domonkos:

I'd be very much interested in seeing a copy of the paper on education before Mohacs which you'll be presenting at the 16th Century Studies Conference, if you'd be so kind.

Very truly,

Joseph M. McCarthy, Ph.D.

Assistant Professor

JMM/kt

Dear Prof. Domonhos,

Many thanks for your genesous off-prints which I received today. All of them are very interesting and most resegul.

Level certainly appreciate receiving a Xerox eggy of your fortheoning talk on "the State of Education on Bringery on the Eve of the Battle of Mohaes."

as soon as my own work on certain Renaissance religious figures in Italy is completed I shall send it to you. Is there any work done on the Franciscaus in Itungony to your hnowledge? I am trying to trace any cranciscan aporalyphic influences in East European countries.

Soon thank you and good luck with Convinus. Pethaps the University of Toronto Press might be interested it as a good deal of work is being done here in Nevairance and Reformation Studies.

> Newst sincerely, Dr. goseph Agneta

46-A WELLS Street Toronto, Ontario MSR-1P2 Canada.

SCHOOL OF ADVANCED INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY

1740 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C. 20036

2-5-1975

Lieber Istvan, ich habe bisher ganz vergessen, Dir die persoenlichen Angaben zu machen, von denen Du meinst, dass sie gut waeren zu meiner Voßstellung bei der Ueberlegung ueber Vortraege oder aehnliches. Nachfolgend einige Notizen, aus denen Du aussuchen kannst, was Dir wichtig erscheint.

Dr. Fritz Klein, Prof. of History, Academy of Sciences of the G.D.R. Dr. phil.: Humboldt-Universitaet Berlin, 1952
Habilitation: Karl-Marx-Universitaet Leipzig, 1968
Chefredakteur der "Zeitschrift fuer Geschichtswissenschaft 1953-1957
Veroeffentlichungen:
Die diplomatischen Beziehungen Deutschlands zur Sowjetunion, 1952 (3.Aufl. 1953)
Deutschland 1897/98 - 1917, 1961 (3. erw. Aufl. 1967)
Deutschland 1918, 1962
Es begann in Sarajevo, 1964
Deutschland im ersten Weltkrieg (Ko-Autor und Leiter des Autorenkollektivs)
3 Bde. 1968-1970 (3. Aufl. Bd.1 1971, 2. Aufl. Bde.2+3 1970)
Politik im Kriege 1914-1918, 1964 (Herausgeber)
Oesterreich-Ungarn in der Weltpolitik 1900-1918,1965 (Herausgeber)
Die USA und Europa 1917-1945, erscheint im Sommer 1975, (Herausgeber)

Artikel und Rezensionen zu Fragen der deutschen Geschichte in der ersten Haelfte des 20. Jhs. in Zeitschriften und Jahrbuechern der DDR Vortraege und Diskussionsbeitraege auf wissenschaftlichen Konferenzen, u.a. in Rom, Stockholm, Wien, Moskau, Budapest, Linz, Belgrad, Wien, Salzburg.

Das sollte zur Reklame genuegen. Es war sehr schoen bei Euch, und ich denke gerne an Eure Freundlichkeit und Gastfreundschaft zurueck. Noch weiss ich nicht genau, wann ich Euch das naechste Mal ueberfalle, aber lange wird es bestimmt nicht dauern. Schoenste Gruesse an Gloria und Eva.

Herzlich

Dein

Tu 2

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

INSTITUTE ON EAST CENTRAL EUROPE

420 West 118th Street

February 10, 1975

Dear Friend:

The attached note will inform you of the presence in the United States of a fine historian from the German Democratic Republic. Fritz Klein is charming, intelligent, and talented. He speaks quite good English, with a minimum of accent and certainly good enough to deliver a prepared lecture in that language. He will be staying in Washington, D.C. until May, and he is strongly desirous of getting to know other universities besides Johns Hopkins and Columbia. If you wish to invite him to give a lecture at your center, please get in touch with him directly. Note that he is the first East German historian to teach in the United States.

Here are the topics that Fritz Klein is prepared to speak on:

- The historians of the German Democratic Republic on Germany's responsibility in World War I, and on the Fritz Fischer controversy.
- 2. The German Austro-Hungarian alliance before World War I.
- 3. The German Democratic Republic: an accident of history or the result of inevitable historical development?

Istuan Deak

ID:cd

Istvan Deak
Professor of History
Director, Institute on East
Central Europe

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

INSTITUTE ON EAST CENTRAL EUROPE

420 West 118th Street

June 24, 1974

Az alcibliables nem bell hommentor. Szerelellel

TO:

IREX

FROM:

Istvan Deak (1)

Deals Pista

RE:

My recent trip to Hungary (June 7-15, 1974)

You know only too well the circumstances of my latest foray to Budapest, but as other people less familiar with the affair will also read this report, I shall write a brief introduction.

My recent visit to Budapest resulted from intensive and lengthy negotiations between IREX and KKI (Hungary's Institute of Cultural Relations), as well as between the US Embassy in Hungary and the Hungarian Foreign Ministry. Permission to visit Hungary was guaranteed officially by KKI in its letter to me, dated February 20, 1974. This letter offered no apology for my unwarranted expulsion from Hungary last year, nor did it invite me to resume my archival research in Budapest. It simply authorized me to apply for a visa in order to visit my father. Since this solution was considered acceptable by all sides, I flew to Hungary on June 7 for a ten day's stay. I was admitted without any difficulty and went to my father's home where I stayed for the duration of my visit.

From the following morning on, and until the last hour of my stay, I was shadowed by at least seven persons, either in cars bearing civilian licence plates, or in buses, streetcars, the subway, and in the open. The word "shadowed" is an euphemism: my guardian angels alternated between semi-secrecy and a most conspicuous, as well as a threatening presence. There were times when they kept a hundred yards behind me; at other times I was literally surrounded. We covered many miles together (I love to walk and I loved to wear them out); we ate in the same restaurants, and in the museums we admired the same paintings. In one picture gallery my followers posted themselves directly behind my father and myself, forcing us to exchange such remarks that would suit the presumably patriotic and mediocre tastes of government agents. I was, of course, not the only one to be followed, Anyone I met, whether by prearrangement or by accident, invariably acquired his own guardians and was followed closely until his identity could be established. One day, for example, I had an appointment with Professor Mihaly Simai, a famous and influential economist. Even though two of my guardians were enjoying their beer at a nearby table, and two were posted

June 24, 1974 page 2.

outside the door, Simai simply refused to believe that we were being watched, and ridiculed my hallucinations. Subsequently it gave me no mean pleasure to observe two of my most obnoxious companions race behind Simai, who was dashing back to Karl Mark University, and follow him right inside the building.

In the course of time, I learned to know and hate my guardian angels. They became familiar figures to my father and sister and to the few friends who insisted on seeing me despite all my warnings. The "regulars" were the three middle-aged chaps (Hook Nose with the eternal cigarette, little Red-Hair, and Wrinkle Face) in their miserable "Orkan" raincoats, and the three young thugs in their early twenties: pale, full of pimples, sporting blue jeans or bell bottoms, leather jackets and yellow or striped T-shirts. Sometimes I felt as though I were being followed, not by the secret police, but by a bunch of aspiring rock singers. The modish outfits of the young detectives were no disguise: they wore their clothes naturally. I am told that the police has great difficulties in recruiting members and that it regularly blackmails petty criminals into service. My followers looked the part of petty criminals to the last man, and to the last woman, for there was also a woman in blue fatigues, rather youngish, common, homely, with deed hair and the face of a roller-derby professional. I hated her more than the others, and once dragged her on a forced march across Budapest for a good four miles.

The situation was as ridiculous as it was frightening. When I turned around, bodies hid behind trees -- like small children imagining that if the face is covered the rest of the body is equally invisible. When I made a phone call in the street, my guardians dashed past me to catch words spoken into the machine. When I stopped in Vaci utca, there were a half a dozen agents pacing up and down near the window of the popular Folklore shop, until I became convinced that I would be arrested right then and there. I was often tempted, but never tried, to shake off my followers. In fact, I was as eager to prove my innocence as they were presumably to prove my guilt. It would not have been easy to get away in any case, for they operated with walkie-talkies discreetly concealed in identical plastic handbags.

I begged my friends not to meet me, though they persisted in being seen in my company. All in all, I accepted three dinner invitations (aside from dinners with my family), and on these occasions there were always two or three other acquaintances present. You certainly know who these acquaintances are so I see no point in listing their names.

June 24, 1974 page 3.

One good thing definitely came out of this heartbreaking affair: I have seen evidence of the devotion and courage of some of my best friends. But how inhuman to submit one's best friends to this maximum test of loyalty! How immoral of a regime to stage a choice between submission and friendship! How belittling, how sterile a proof of courage!

Having calculated that the massive surveillance must have cost the Hungarian people many thousands of dollars, I decided to leave for Zurich on June 15, two days earlier than planned. By then, I must confess, my nerves were in bad shape.

On the morning of my departure I was followed not by one, but by two cars, one with a state licence plate. While one car kept closely behind us, the other sped ahead easily: we were in my brother-in-law's Trabant. By the time we reached the airport, the whole crew was there, waiting. The young punks had brought their girlfriends -- or perhaps they were apprentice flatfeet. The girls giggled and kept staring at me, which my regular guardians had never done. The older detectives rushed past the waiting line, and although my suitcase had been weighed in and my ticket checked, I sensed I would not get very far. At passport control I was stopped and escorted by a lieutenant colonel to the back of the building. I was ordered to undress (shoes and slacks I was allowed to keep on) and everything I wore was examined with great care. So far there was no explanation, only a good deal of rough speech. While we waited for the suitcase to be brought back from the airplane, the colonel and I walked to the men's room, where I was prodded to announce that I wished to take care of what the Hungarians call the "big need" (as opposed to the "little need"). This announcement brought on a categorical interdiction. We then went through the suitcase, item by item; clearly no one had any idea of what I could possibly be hiding and we spent a good deal of time discussing the philatelic value of two brand-new U.S. one-cent stamps, and the price of a pair of hideous Hungarian ladies' slippers. Finally, on the issuance of further instructions, the colonel began hunting for some research notes on the Revolution of 1848. Apparently I had done "undeclared scholarly work" under the pretext of visiting my father. Of course, I had committed no such crime; in fact, I had not gone near a library or the archives. A few days after my arrival in Budapest, it should be recounted, I was given some neatly typed pages by a lady historian who has been doing archival research for me since last December. The lady's services have been engaged by the Hungarian Institute of History and she is being paid by my father with forints left over from my last year's fellowship. Since the research notes

June 24, 1974 page 4.

were handed over at Gerbaud's, a famous pastry shop in the main square of the city, the police were obviously privy to the transaction. Nor did my guardians fail to track down, I don't know how, the contents of the notes. On this highly incriminating evidence my case was to be built. Unfortunately for the police, I had handed over the notes to the Institute of History for official mailing to my New York address, and thus the staging of my criminality collapsed. How brief summaries of Louis Kossuth's correspondence would have fared in the courts of law of socialist Hungary, I am in no position to tell.

There followed another long delay while we waited for my credit cards, my address book, pictures of my daughter and lecture notes for the Bergen conference on fascism to be returned to me. There was another wait for "telephone calls to be completed." By that time, the customs agents, the porter of my suitcase, and the Malèv officials were all rooting for me. The Swissair plane was made to wait a good half an hour and there was, in general, a good deal of whispering and running about. The porter especially caused me a good deal of flapping for he kept offering me his condolences and gave me friendly signals in what he believed was an inconspiruous manner.

Finally, there came the passport, still unstamped, which caused a new flurry of excitement. When that was ready, I ran to the airport bus, catching a final glimpse of my father and sister on the airport terrace. They were radiant to see me restored to the ranks of an ordinary departing passenger, but they must have suffered terribly during the interminable waiting.

I was not harmed in any way and, except for my frayed nerves, I was no worse off as a result of my adventure. Still the situation is dismal. The "great victory for reason and understanding" that Mr. Dachy of the US Embassy kept talking about during my visit to him turned out to be a bad farce. Mr. Dachy dismissed the police surveillance as meaningless (this is undoubtedly true for embassy personnel who enjoy diplomatic immunity), but I knew that there was more to the surveillance than mere intimidation. The police wanted me to lose patience and provoke an incident during my stay. When that failed, they tried to fault me at the airport. Had it not been for my great caution, they would have detained me at the Customs Control. For me to write on 1848 events is apparently a crime, a view not shared by the Budapest historical journal Századok

June 24, 1974 page 5.

which has my latest article on the subject in galley proofs, and will print it shortly.

Mr. Dachy saw me three times and was invariably kind. I regret, however, that, again, no higher ranking U.S. official in Budapest concerned himself with my fate (Ambassador Pedersen was absent), and that Mr. Dachy himself understood nothing. Nor did he deem it necessary to accompany me to the airport. As for KKI, it refused to grant me even a brief interview, despite Mr. Gydrgy Peter's telegram from New York.

The resumption of scholarly exchanges between IREX and KKI had hinged on the success of my visit to Budapest. Scholarly exchanges had been resumed in the meantime, yet my visit was a nightmare and a disaster. I have no idea what should be done now. I am positive, however, that I shall not return to Hungary for a long, long time, for I do not wish to endanger my family, my friends, or myself. Only once before, in 1944, was I followed and humiliated along similar lines. My oppressors then were the Nazis.

Report by Istvan Deak on the Circumstances of his Expulsion from Hungary

My name is Istvan Deak. I am a Professor of History at Columbia University and Director of the Institute on East Central Europe there. I arrived in Hungary on September 1, 1973, for a stay of four and a half months as a Research Fellow of IREX and of the Fulbright-Hays program. My topic was "Louis Kossuth and the Hungarian Revolution of 1848." This was my third visit to Hungary as an IREX fellow and a guest of KKI, the Hungarian Institute of Cultural Relations. I stayed in Hungary for the first time as an IREX Fellow between February and August 1971: the second time, from July to August 1972, and now the third time was to be from September 1, 1973 to January 15, 1974.

Each time I was very well received by KKI and by the Institute of History of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, which was my host institution. I have never had any problems with lodging, research, money, nor with anything whatsoever.

During my recent stay, I was again attached to the Institute of History of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, where my advisor was Dr. Péter Hanak. I spent most of my time at home, writing my book. Dr. Hanak read several chapters of my manuscript. Books for my work I borrowed from the Institute Library. Between November 6 and 16 I was back in New York where I had to administer Ph.D. examinations, open an international conference, and attend to other University and

Institute matters. Permission had been granted for this trip by KEOKH, the police department in charge of foreign citizens. KEOKH had given me an exit and re-entry permit for this trip without any delay and without any questions asked. I returned to Hungary, as I said, on November 16, and was immediately given my residence permit valid until January 15, 1974. On November 27, I gave a lecture on right-wing movements in inter-war Hungary at Debrecen University, as a guest of the Department of History there. This was, incidentally, my first and only public appearance while in Hungary this year. While I was away, and before I gave my lecture in Debrecen, an official from KEOKH came looking for me at my father's residence. When told that I was not living at my father's place, he called the Institute of History for my address. His ignorance of my place of residence is astonishing if we consider that my residence permit, issued by KEOKH, clearly bore my address: Bimbo ut 70 in an apartment provided by KKI. The official then went to my home and left a summons there which I found upon my return from Debrecen, towards midnight. I was to appear at KEOKH the next morning, that is, on November 28, at 9:30 a.m.

I went to KEOKH on time, and found the man who had been looking for me the day before, as well as another older man who seemed to be in charge. The man who had been looking for me complained about the unnecessary trip to my father's apartment. I showed him my residence permit which proved that my real address was in the permit itself.

Both he and the older man (who appeared to be a higher official) were very polite, but assumed a very firm attitude. The older man first inquired whether I was satisfied with my life in Hungary and to my affirmation that I certainly was, he responded that they, on the other hand, were not satisfied with my comportment either in Hungary or in the United States, and therefore my presence in Hungary was found no longer desirable. The older man stated that I actually committed crimes against the People's Democratic Republic for which I could be arrested and tried, but since they wanted to avoid unpleasantness with me and with the United States, they chose a milder form of punishment: immediate expulsion. I protested the decision, and asked for an explanation. I was told that no appeal was possible, nor would any explanation be given. When I still insisted, the older man indicated that I would know what my crimes were if I were to examine my conscience. When I argued that their decision, or their unfavorable opinion of me had certainly been based on unfounded denunciations, the older official assured me that a thorough checking had been undertaken. It occurred to me at once that thorough checking involves surveillance, often on a daily basis, yet the police had demonstrated that they had no idea where I lived.

I was informed by the older official that not only was I being in the future.

expelled, but that I could expect no visa for the next for years. Perhaps, if my future comportment in the United States was satisfactory, I could make an attempt to apply for another visa a few years hence. I

explained to the officer that I had expended considerable effort toward American-Hungarian cultural relations in the past, and that I considered their treatment most unjust and unwarranted. I brought up the fact of the Visiting Professorship which is based on an agreement between the Institute on East Central Europe at Columbia University and KKI. I informed him that the visiting guest professor is nominated by the Hungarian authorities and that we have always accepted their nominees. I described the many visiting Research Fellows at our Institute, and I talked to him briefly about guest lecturers, book reviews, conferences, and other things that we are undertaking on behalf of American-Hungarian relations. As the officer listened (with little interest), it was clear. that he was unfamiliar with my role in American-Hungarian cultural relations; the series of questions he then put to me revealed further that he knew just as little of my general background and was, therefore, not the most competent authority to judge my circumstances. Yet he always referred to himself as the person responsible. He used the expression, "I am expelling you for things that you have done." He asked me when I left Hungary; and whether I had left Hungary illegally. I told him that I left Hungary in 1948, legally, with a passport; of course, I stayed abroad, and didn't return to Hungary after the expiration of my passport. He then discussed with me the question of my responsibility as a Hungarian citizen. He told me that even though I was a U.S. citizen, I also counted as a Hungarian citizen, having been born in Hungary, and therefore I remained under obligation to the laws of Hungary wherever I

was, whether in Hungary or in the United States. I told him that I had been released from Hungarian citizenship ten years ago. Surprised to hear that I was legally no longer a Hungarian citizen, the officer looked into my folder, could not uncover this piece of docuentation, and took note of it. I then advised the officer that I would go to KKI and protest my expulsion. He assured me that by the time I got to KKI they would have been informed. I would like to note here the ignorance of this police officer and his aide with regard to my address and the circumstances of my 1948 departure from Hungary. It is also noteworthy that even though the police claimed that it had made a thorough inquiry of my crimes, it had not consulted anyone I know. They never asked any questions from my neighbors, from my landlady, from my family, or from my friends and colleagues at the Institute of History. In fact, they never informed the Institute of History of my expulsion.

I had until midnight on the 29th, that is, I had 36 hours. Mr. Smith, the political officer at the U.S. Embassy was later told by the Foreign Ministry that I had been granted 72 hours. Following my visit to police headquarters, I went to KKI and met with Mr. Gyorgy Peter and his superior, a man whose name I understood was Szakacs. Both Mr. Peter and Mr. Szakacs were visbly stunned by the news of my expulsion. Clearly, KKI had not been informed until after I had been served the expulsion order. They told me that they were apprised only a few minutes before my arrival. I asked Mr. Peter outright if he had had any objections to

DA rendothort and rem hidda, hogy a cralidom nines welen (Kordwanyra voiton öhet) es hogy ar lustitude on East Central Errore letterite, vagy hogy én vappol a vecetaje.

my behavior in the past. He answered categorically no.

Subsequently, I had to make preparations for my departure, which was rather complicated for I had to gather my books and my notes and make a very detailed catalogue of every item so that I could take them out of the country. On the evening of the 28th, I received a call from Mr. Smith at the U.S. Embassy who asked me to visit him the next morning. Meanwhile Mr. Smith had been to the Hungarian Foreign Ministry and was informed of my expulsion. He told me during our meeting that he was given two reasons for this decision. One was that in February, 1973, I had held an exhibit of Hungarian paintings at Columbia University and that the works of art had come illegally to this exhibition. Note that one of the three artists whose works were exhibited had brought the paintings in his own suitcase when he visited the United. States. He had brought no oil paintings, but monoprints of practically no commercial value. Nor am I responsible for the way these art works were brought into the United States. I had not solicited the paintings; the artists themselves had asked me to arrange the exhibit. The second reason given to Mr. Smith by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs was that I had regularly offered hospitality to Hungarian scholars visiting New York and that my aim had been to obtain information from them. It is certainly true that many Hungarian scholars visiting New York stayed in our house. We have a guest room and we like our friends to stay there and not in expensive and unpleasant Upper Manhattan hotels. All these scholars, and I can think of about five, came here as guests of the University and/or of IREX. They were sent by the Hungarian cultural

authorities and I don't see how my hospitality could be construed as illegal. And as to the information I allegedly solicited, not even the Foreign Ministry claimed that it was for the purposes of "intelligence".

While I was at the United States Embassy, some Hungarian friends went to the office of Mr. Gybrgy Aczel who is a member of the Hungarian Politburo in charge of cultural affairs. My friends, who are themselves party members and rather important cultural figures in Hungary, were told by Mr. Aczel's deputy that I was being expelled not for the reasons given to Mr. Smith, but because the Institute on East Central Europe at Columbia University was being financed by CIA. Further, I was being expelled because I once worked for Radio Free Europe. Well, here I would like to note that my association with RFE in the early 1950's has been well known to the Hungarian authorities. They have known about it for about twenty years. I've never denied my RFE employment and I discussed it at length with a ranking member of the Hungarian Ministry of Foreign Affairs when I was in Budapest, again as an official guest, in March, 1969. As to the first accusation, that of our Institute being financed by CIA, this is of course completely untrue. How would it have been possible for the Hungarians to send scores of scholars to my Institute over the past few years?

I left for the border at 3:30 p.m. on November 29. Because of a snowstorm it took me very long to drive, and I must say it was a rather unsettling experience. My border crossing, by decree, was to be at

thereward! 3rd February, 1975 Professor Asa S. Knowles President, Northwestern University 360 Huntington Avenue Boston, Mass. 02115 Dear President Knowles: Thank you for your kind note of December 30th, 1974, and for your kind invitation to participate in the work of the International Encyclopedia of Higher Education. Please forgive this belated note, but I have just returned from Europe where I spent a month in Paris. It was most kind of you to think about me, but unfortunately for the remaining period of the year all my free time is taken up. I have to deliver a talk at the 550th Centenary of the University of Leuven, and prepare another book for publication. Therefore, I could recommend maybe two of my former students, either Professor Leslie Domonkos, Youngstown State University, 410 Wick Avenue, Youngstown, Ohio, 44503, or Dr. David Sanderlin, 2627 South Barcelona, Spring Valley, Calif. 92078. Expressing my deep regret that I am not able to cooperate in this very worthwhile project and begging for your forgiveness, I remain, Sincerely yours, A. L. Gabriel ALG:hl

NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY

360 HUNTINGTON AVENUE BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02115

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

December 30, 1974

Professor Astrik L. Gabriel
President
International Commission on History of
Universities
P.O.Box 578
University of Notre Dame
Notre Dame, Indiana 46556

Dear Professor Gabriel:

The writer is currently serving as Editor-in-Chief of the new <u>International Encyclopedia of Higher Education</u> described in the enclosed leaflet and progress report.

I have been most gratified by the response I have received from distinguished educators throughout the world who seem willing and eager to contribute to the Encyclopedia. Many have confirmed the judgment of the publisher that there is a significant need for a publication of this type at this time.

Among the topics to be included is that of the History of Higher Education. As this is an international encyclopedia all articles must be written from an international perspective. This means, therefore, that the History article must begin with the early teachings which took place in the Arab world, continue through the development of the university in the middle ages, most notably at Salerno, Bologna, Naples, etc. on through to the present, including the development of Higher Education in the Orient, Latin-America and finally in the "New World".

Your name has been given to me as a scholar in this field. I know you are a very busy person, but I wonder if there is any way I can persuade you to become involved in the preparation of this article, or if not, could you suggest possible names of persons who are in a position to make a significant contribution?

as Ceroulles

The scope of the project is so large that my funds for individual aspects of the work are somewhat limited. For this reason I am contributing my time and services, and have stipulated that any royalties due me will be used to help defray the costs of publication. I can offer you a set of the Encyclopedia when published. While no price has as yet been established for the Encyclopedia, I anticipate that it will be retailed for somewhere between \$150 and \$200. This is not meant as compensation, but rather as a token of my appreciation. It is hoped that the authors will find their greatest satisfaction in being part of this unique educational venture.

I would envision an article of approximately 4,000 words in length and would have need of receiving the manuscript by July 1975.

I sincerely hope you will find it possible to accept my invitation and look forward to hearing from you at your very earliest convenience.

Asa S. Knowles
President

ASK/km Enclosures



KINGSTON, ONTARIO

Department of History, 20 December, 1974.

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

Dear Professor Domonkos,

Thank you for your letter of the llth. In reply, I enclose a copy of the first issue of our Review, and an offprint of an article of mine which may already be familiar to you.

We are planning to publish two issues of the <u>Review</u> in 1975, each at least 48 pages; therefore there is a good chance that we could use your study should our readers find it suitable.

Best wishes for the approaching holidays.

Sincerely yours,

Mank Dungige

N.F. Dreisziger Assistant Professor

Encls:



New York University

Vice Chancellor for Academic Planning and Services

Elmer Holmes Bobst Library 70 Washington Square South New York, N.Y. 10012 Telephone: (212) 598-2318

January 17, 1975

Professor Leslie Domonkos Department of History Youngstown State University Youngstown, Ohio 44503

Dear Professor Domonkos:

I am pleased to inform you that you have been elected to the Nominating Committee of the American Catholic Historical Association for the coming year. I know that you will make a fine contribution. Father Trisco will be in touch with you soon to pursue the work of the Association.

Best wishes

L. Jay Oliva

Chairman

Nominating Committee

Meeting

The International Commission for the History of Universities within

The 14th International Congress of the Historical Sciences: San Francisco

Date: August 27, 1975

Morning Session: 9:30 a.m. - 12:30 p.m. (Argonaut Room, Mark Hopkins)

Communications

President: ASTRIK L. GABRIEL (USA)

- 1. "La vie et l'organisation matérielle de l'ancienne Université d'Orléans." (Belgium) HILDE DE RIDDER-SYMOENS.
- "Le côut des grades Droits et frais d'examen dans les Universités du Midi de la France au Moyen-Age." (France) JACQUES VERGER.
- 3. "Aspects économiques de la vie universitaire à Cracovie au XV^e siècle." (Poland) ALEXANDER GIEYSZTOR.
- 4. Resumés and Comments in English. (USA) LESLIE S. DOMONKOS.
- 5. Discussions

Luncheon Meeting

President: ROBERT FEENSTRA (The Netherlands)

Date: August 27, 1975 - 12:45 p.m.

Location: Mark Hopkins, Room of the Dons

Address: "Paris Taverns and the Mediaeval University of Paris"

ASTRIK L. GABRIEL

Afternoon Session: 2:30 p.m. - 5:30 p.m. (Argonaut Room, Mark Hopkins)

Communications

- I. "Philanthropy and the Universities of France and England in the Later Middle Ages." (USA) FRANKLIN J. PEGUES.
- "Commonwealth College: The Support and Control of Harvard College in the Puritan Period." (USA)
 JOHN M. HOFFMANN.
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AMERICAN QUARTERLY OF SOVIET AND EAST EUROPEAN STUDIES

JAMES R. MILLAR EDITOR

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN ROOM 352 · 409 EAST CHALMERS STREET CHAMPAIGN, ILLINOIS 61820

September 5, 1975

Professor Astrik L. Gabriel Department of History Notre Dame University South Bend, Indiana 46600

Dear Professor Gabriel:

Could I prevail on you to read and give us your recommendation concerning whether we should or should not publish a manuscript (20 pp. + 6 pp. notes) by Joseph Held, entitled "The Revolt of Babolna 1437-1438: A Conservative Revolution"? If you are willing to read the manuscript, please return the enclosed postcard to us so indicating. We will then send you a copy of the manuscript.

Sincerely,

James R. Millar

Editor

JRM/psr Enc.1 Lyn 4. 1824.

Your are known wegoling by present arriskant along Turner's friend (Dr. Warle Raridon!) Calked along por ; peer Lor',

I re un mandes jour,
Peros duys a rock to

Mc Comira.
as eur.

as eur.



ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA

KINGSTON, ONTARIO

Department of History, 16 September, 1975

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

Dear Professor Domonkos,

I enclose an advance copy of the <u>Review</u> containing your article. Other copies and some offprints will be mailed to you from Ottawa when Dr. Harcsar returns from England.

Yours sincerely,

Mandon C

Encl:

N.F. Dreisziger Assistant Professor



AMERICAN QUARTERLY OF SOVIET AND EAST EUROPEAN STUDIES

JAMES R. MILLAR EDITOR

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN ROOM 352 · 409 EAST CHALMERS STREET CHAMPAIGN, ILLINOIS 61820

September 18, 1975

Professor Leslie Domonkos Department of History Youngstown University Youngstown, Ohio 44511

Dear Professor Domonkos:

Could I prevail on you to read and give us your recommendation concerning whether we should or should not publish a manuscript (20 pp. + 6 pp. notes) by Joseph Held, entitled "The Revolt of Bábolna 1437-1438: A Conservative Revolution"?

We would be most grateful for your judgment. A postcard is enclosed for your reply.

Sincerely,

James R. Millar

James R. Millar

Editor

JRM/psr Enc.1

PAUL PULITZER

1st August, 1975

Dr. L. S. Demenkes, Assoicate Professor of History College of Arts and Sciences Youngstown State University Youngstown, Ohio 44555

Dear Dr. Domonkos:

I forgot to mention that we are running into a great deal of difficulty in trying to locate Teleki's works (The Age of the Hunyadis in Hungary). What we need, specifically, is that section of his works that deals with the year 1456 up to Hunyadi's death.

If by any chance these volumes may be available to you, perhaps you could arrange to have the pertinent section(s) photo-copied. Please let me know the cost and I will forward it to you.

Obtaining the above is very urgent, because it will then help to expedite the preparation of the film scenario.

With kindest personal regards and best wishes, I remain,

Cordially yours,

Vedves Laci!

Amint nægbertéltűk, önülünk mi is a temezett találkozásnak szeptemberben.

Most egy rourd kirdes. Istam egy "perieer article" + (Forschungsberich) az Ungain Jahrbuch számára az északamerikai magyar temáju kutatájohról az 1960-1972 években publiháltabról. Ebben megemlitem dolgozalodat a magyan humanizmusiól. Hálais lennék ha bözölnéd velen hogy megjelent-e ujabban publihációd és ha igen, keinék vola adalot vagy másolalok. Est meg megenlithetem a cikkben. Egy másih pérdés: megjelent-e a Rözéphori témahorbol raggobb familmany, amelyet meg kellene emiliten: Rajtad kiril megenliettem Urbansky es Bayerle

hunkart.

Halas luniek valarzodert. Az emlikett akk

ngy hudom ebben az évben jelenik meg.

Sok irelüzlettel Pali-

PAUL PULITZER

31st July, 1975

Dear Dr. Domonkos:

I am very pleased, indeed, to send you the enclosed at long last for your personal study, analysis, and comment. But, like I explained to you over the phone today, please overlook grammatical construction and literary style, for we will rewrite the synopsis after you will have had an opportunity to advise us accordingly and before we retype the manuscript in preparation for reproductionnin a number of copies.

Thanking you so much for your interest and cooperation, I remain, with hopes of meeting with you personally sometime in the near future,

dially yours,

Paul Pulitze



Paul Pulitzer, author of "The Baltic Sea," is the director of the Office of Public Information, American Society for Ecological Education at Curry College in Milton, Massachusetts. He is the society's delegate accredited to and by the United Nations and has, over a period of thirty years, been a freelance journalist, writer, editor, and publisher. Prior to his becoming associated with the ASEE about three years ago, he was a free-lance foreign correspondent in Europe for seven years. His work has appeared in hundreds of trade journals, house organs, juvenile publications, general magazines, newspapers, and sales promotional materials published by some of America's largest industrial firms.

Mr. Pulitzer was educated at the University of California and prior to and after World War II attended Columbia University, Rutgers University, New York University, and George Washington University where he specialized in journalism, literature, history, and political science. During World War II, he served with distinction in the U.S. Army.

John Robinson, author of "Images," was seas along the West Coast when he was still 3, 1971 issue of Oceans.) in grammar school. While in high school he won several awards in National Scholastic contests and one of his paintings went on to place among the top ten in the nation for high school art. He began his studies at the Cornish School of Allied Art in Seattle but received his bachelor of arts degree at the California College of Arts and Crafts in Oakland and his master's from San Francisco State College.

He has had over thirty one-man shows since he began painting, the first ones while still in college. Over 1,000 of his marine paintings are now in private collections and galleries throughout the United States and abroad. At present, his paintings are exhibited exclusively in the Ruth Carlson Gallery in Mendocino, California; the Bodega Gallery in Bodega, California; and the Lincoln Art Galleries in Lincoln City, Oregon.

Mr. Robinson lives with his family near Mendocino, California, where he can paint one of the most rugged shorelines on the Pacific.

He is represented on the American Fine

Art Calendar for both 1973 and 1974 and is the author of the just released book, Marine Painting in Oil.

Phillip Drennon Thomas, author of "Explorers of the Ocean Depths," is a professor of history at Wichita State University and one of the directors of its History Resource Center. He joined the faculty in 1965. He holds his bachelor's degree from Baylor University and his master's and doctor's degrees from the University of New Mexico.

Dr. Thomas was director of the NDEA Institute in History in 1968-69 and in 1969-70 codirector of the EPDA Experience Teacher Fellowship Program. He was the recipient of the Younger Humanist Fellowship for 1971-72 from the National Foundation for the Arts and Humanities.

The author of numerous articles and book reviews, Dr. Thomas lists as his main interests the history of science and antient and medieval history. His current research interests are centered around the British Arctic Expedition of 1875-76 and the development of natural history illustrations. (His article, "Man and Dolphin born in Oregon and began painting the rugged - Through the Centuries," appeared in the No.

> Doug Wallin, author of "Enchanting Echinoderms," is a free-lance writer and photographer presently living on Truk in the Caroline Islands where he hopes to begin a touristoriented diving operation.

He moved to the Marshall Islands in 1963, and graduated from high school there in 1966. He also began scuba diving and taking underwater photographs. In 1966 he went to the University of California at San Diego to study marine biology. After two and a half years in California, he transferred to the University of Hawaii, where he graduated in 1970 with a Bachelor of Science degree in geoscience. Mr. Wallin then attended Brooks Institute of Photography in Santa Barbara and graduated from its Undersea Technology Program.

For the past 18 months he has been back in Micronesia pursuing a full-time career in photojournalism. In addition to writing numerous articles for various diving and photography magazines, he is working on two books which he hopes to publish in the near future.

Glossary

Algologist—a biologist who specializes in the study of algae

Anaerobic bacteria-bacteria which do not need free oxygen to survive.

Arachnid-a member of the arthropod class Arachnida, which includes scorpions, spiders, mites, and ticks. Unlike the insects, which have three pairs of legs, arachnids have four pairs and lack wings. Arthropod-a member of the Arthropoda, a phylum usually characterized by external skeletons and jointed, paired legs. Arthropods include millipedes, centipedes, insects, crustaceans, ticks, scorpions, spiders, horseshoe crabs, and sea spiders.

Azolc-having no life. Close-hauled-referring to the position of a ship's sails when she is sailing as much toward the direction from which the wind is blowing as the vessel's struc-

ture and rig and the weather will permit. Conchologist-a specialist in the study of shells. Dagger-board-on small craft, a movable board lowered from the bottom of the boat to reduce leeway. It is removed when not in use.

Erysipelas-or "St. Anthony's fire." A serious disease caused by infection with a type of bacteria called hemolytic streptococci which cause the red blood cells to break up. Its symptoms are high fever, acute inflammation of the skin, a rise in the number of white blood cells, and possible blood poisoning Eustatic-referring to a worldwide rise or fall in the

level of the oceans. Herpetofauna-the species of reptiles found in a

Hyperbaric-a condition of increased pressure

above atmospheric pressures. High-pressure hyperbaric chambers in which the pressure can be varied for experimental purposes are used for pressure tests on equipment and for the work and therapeutics of diving.

Littoral-the coastline, including both the land and nearshore waters; particularly that portion between the extreme high and low tides.

Megalithic-referring to megaliths, prehistoric monuments made of huge, crudely cut stones; or one of the stones themselves.

Myriopod-a member of a group of arthropods that includes the millipedes and centipedes.

Otter trawl-a bag-like fishing net with a mouth kept open by two large structures called otter boards, one on each side of the net.

Pinniped-a member of the Pinnipedia, a group of marine mammals which includes the seals and wal-

Plankton-drifting or slowly swimming aquatic animal and plant life that is a vital source of food for larger organisms. Usually-comprising small organisms, plankton also includes such creatures as large jellyfish.

Tectonics—the deformation of earth's crust, the processes involved, and the geological structures that are the result; also, the study of these structures and processes.

Notes and References

Escape from California

FOOTNOTES

'The "Plate of Brasse" which Drake left to commemorate his landing was found in 1937 on a slope above San Quentin Bay on the Marin shore of San Francisco Bay. Contemporary accounts tell of white cliffs and naked Indians, but Drake's own journal, which would probably give decisive details, has never turned up anywhere.

2 Jack Mason, Point Reyes, the Solemn Land, p.

Robert F. Heizer, "Archaeological Evidence of Sebastian Rodriguez Cermeño's California Visit in 1595," California Historical Society Quarterly (Dec. 1941), p. 11. Heizer believes the Indians used the porcelain until it was accidentally broken, just like ordinary kitchen ware. The spikes came from wreck



9000 GENT, the 5th of July 1975

Blandijnberg 2

Tel. 23.38.21 (10 lijnen) 25.75.71 (10 lijnen) 25.76.11 (10 lijnen)

Mr. Leslie DOMONKOS University of Youngstown

YOUNGSTOWN (OHIO)
44503 U.S.A.

Dear Sir,

Professor A. Gabriel asked me to send you the text of the paper I intend to read at the International Congress of San Francisco on the 27th of August.

You will find here a copy of the mentioned paper.

Yours faithfully,

Dr. H. DE RIDDER-SYMOENS



ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA

KINGSTON, ONTARIO

Department of History,

7 July, 1975.

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

Dear Laci,

Thanks for the proofs which have finally arrived today. We plan to provide you with 50 offprints (without cover) and let you have the option of buying 50 more at a reasonable rate. Getting more than that would be costly, but not impossible. If you need more, please let me know as soon as possible.

If there are no delays with the printing, the issue should be out in 3--4 weeks. I am sorry for the delay.

Sincerely,

N.F. Dreisziger Assistant Professor

THE RENAISSANCE SOCIETY OF AMERICA

1161 Amsterdam Avenue, New York, New York 10027



CHARLES TRINKAUS President University of Michigan EUGENE F. RICE, JR. Executive Director Columbia University GEORGE LABALME, JR. Treasurer The New York Public Library

July 2, 1975

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

Dear Professor Domonkos,

At its recent meeting the Executive Board of the Renaissance Society voted to ask if you would be willing to join the Society and accept nomination as one of two candidates to appear on the ballot for the discipline of Slavic Literature (one to be elected) in the forthcoming election of RSA representatives to serve for three years beginning January 1976.

Elected representatives of the constituent disciplines are members of the Advisory Council and are expected to attend its annual meeting in late January or, if attendance is not possible, to designate an appropriate RSA member to serve as proxy. Representatives may also be called on for scholarly advice.

I very much hope that you will accept the nomination and would appreciate your letting me know your decision as soon as possible.

Yours sincerely,

William Nelson

Acting Executive Director

P. S. Annual dues for 1975 are \$12.50.

San José State University

SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA 95192

SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

Department of History

(408) 277-2495

11 July 1975

Dear Professor Demonkos

I have consulted with all official parties to the nominations and have received letters from the membership as per the announcement in the last issue of the CHR. The attached page represents a consensus. It is our basic working document, one I hope we can convert into a finished slate quickly.

As the weeks skipped into months our committee is a bit late and each delay compounds the next move. Nonetheless I think we will be able to complete our work with some luch and have a finished slate by the fall.

Of the three persons you advanced one is not a member of the association (Professor Knoll) and a second (Professor Norling) is delinquent. Professor Kosztolnyik appears to be a very good choice.

Could you do this immediately: 1. Circle two names in each category, the two you wish to run against eachother.

2. Place numbers after the names of alternates in the order of your preference in each category. This is in case one or both of the circled names decline, as has happened in the past. You should feel perfectly free to change names or offices. I am sending an identical copy to sister Hanlon of St. Joseph's College, Brooklyn.

Once I hear from you and her I will make a final clearance with Fr. Tresco, the Association Secretary, and then start contacting the persons selected for their approval and completion of a standard form for candidates. With luck not too many will be in Kathmandu for the summer.

You may wish to consult the latest <u>Directory of American</u> Scholars.

Sincerely

James P. Walch

L. S. DOMONKOS: Joint Evaluation Statement, 1975-76

Weights: Teaching, 5; Scholarship, 3; University Service, 2.

TEACHING

The technique which I have employed in teaching falls in the category of "traditional" instruction. Emphasis is on lectures with some limited discussion of the class material. The students are encouraged to ask questions or to make relevant comments on the material. Since the knowledge of European History of the average High School graduate is limited, it is necessary to impart some fundamental knowledge before any meaningful discussions can occur in class.

Students are assigned supplementary readings in both lower and upper division classes.

In graduate classes, emphasis is on bibliographical skills and research.

Except for the usual revisions in the lecture material which reflects new scholarship in the field, I do not contemplate any major changes in my teaching technique in the near future.

In the Winter Quarter, 1976 I will give a new Graduate Research Course on the subject of the Medieval Universities.

SCHOLARSHIP

- A. Work completed since this summer, up to December 1, 1975
 - a. Publications:

"The State of Education in Hungary at the Eve of the Battle of Mohacs," <u>Canadian-American Review of Hungarian Studies</u>, II (1975), pp. 3-20.

"Ecclesiastical Patrons as a Factor in the Hungarian Renaissance" The New Review of East European History XIV (1975), pp. 100-116

"Az Obudai egyetem"/The University of Obuda/ Vigilia (Budapest), XL (1975), pp. 680-687.

b. Editorial Work

Read the manuscript of Joseph Held of Rutgers University entitled "The Peasant Revolt of Babolna 1437-1438--A Conservative Evaluation," for the Slavic Review

Read the monograph of Paul Pulitzer of Pulitzer-Eckenrode entitled: The Raven and the Ring--The Life and Times of John Hunyadi. This popular historical work will be submitted by the author as a TV play.

c. Professional Organizations

Chairman--Nominating Committee of the Catholic Historical Association.

d. Professional Meetings

Attended the meeting of the XIVth International Congress of Historical Sciences, San Francisco.

- B. Work to be completed before June 1976.
 - a. For publication
 - i. Articles: "The Hungarian Royal Chancery, 1458-1490. Was it a Center of Humanism"

"Italian Universities and Hungarian Humanism in the Fifteenth Century."

"The History of Higher Education" for The Encyclopedia of Higher Education.

ii. Book Reviews:

E. Schnitzler, <u>Die Grundung der Universitat Rostok</u>, for Catholic Historical Review'

Paul Uiblein, Ein Kopial Buch der Wiener Universitat, for Catholic Historical Review.

Spira Gy. ed. Nemzetiseg a Feudalizmus koraban $\underline{/}$ Nationalism in the Age of Feudalism $\underline{/}$ East Central Europe

iii. Monograph:

Plan to have detailed (20-30 page) outline of my book Hungary in the Age of Matthias Corvinus by end of spring quarter.

b. Professional Meeting:

Have been invited to present a paper at the Annual Meeting of the Catholic Historical Association at the University of Dayton, Paper title: "Mariology in Late Medieval Hungary."

UNIVERSITY SERVICE

A. University Committees:

Senate--resigned for reasons of health on October 5, 1975 Ad Hoc Committee on Foreign Degrees

B. College Committee:

Deans Committee for Arts and Sciences Waivers

C. Department Committees

Library Committee Graduate Committee

D. Other University Service:

Lectures in community

- i. "The Renaissance in Italy 1300-1520" Brandeis University Womens Club. 6 lectures
- ii."The Origins of the Church Schism" Hellenic University Club. 1 lecture
- iii. "The Causes of the Protestant Reformation" Bethel Lutheran Church. 1 lecture

Lowell Hatre

11th July, 1975

Monsieur le Professeur Jacques Verger 108 Boulevard E. Zola 5420 Laxou France.

Dear Professor Verger:

May I prevail upon your kindness in asking you to send a copy of your esteemed Communication of our San Francisco meeting on August 27th, 1975, to Professor Dr. Leslie S. Domonkos, Youngstown State University, Department of History, Youngstown, Ohio. 44503, U.S.A. at your convenience, but possibly not later than August 5th, in order that Dr. Domonkos should be able to prepare the Commentary and give a short brief resume in English in order to open the discussion of your important Communication.

Thanking you for your cooperation,

I remain, with warmest personal regards

A. L. Gabriel

na/11/25-

ALG:hl

Deer Loui!

Identice letters

ment to Gregorian

and Richard Guerry

as en

Soen



DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
(213) 746-2368

Dear hes,

I am embarrace at how long it is since I have written. To make up for it a bit, I am enclosing copies of two articles which appeared this past year. The one on 'ante murale' comed have been better written by you on Hungary, while the one on the Unwersely of cracer owes much to your help on the quistion of humanism. Thank you.

This Last 3 weeks have been exciting. I affinded a conference on take medievel universities at the University of houvain in Many, then spend some time working in England. Gabriel was at howain, of course, and was in five form: Offering toasts in five languages, charming the women, and adding a great deal with his paper on Pars - howain relations.

I regret to tell you that despite your effort on my behalf for the National Itumanutus Endowment I did not receive one UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, UNIVERSITY PARK, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90007

of their awards for this summer. I am sorry to have put you to so much work in a varn effort. This summer I will be here, hopefully worting two or 3 chapters of the book on the University of cracon in the 15th century. I hope you have a fine, successful Summer. Owe my best wishes to your Longe Cordially,

középkori feudális fejedelmek nevei megmaradtak a román nép emlékezetében, igy Mircea az öreg, Nagy Stephen, es Michael a bátor, az annak köszönhető, hogy ezeknek az uralkodóknak és hadvezéreknek a nevei azokhoz a politikai és katonai küzdelmekhez fűződnek melyek nagyon fontos szerepet töltöttek be népűnk nemzeti lényének védelmében és abban, hogy a román nép egyetlen uralkodó alatt egyesűlhessen. (1975-ben a román nép meg fogja űnnepelni a 375-ik évfordulóját annak, hogy Erdély, Moldva és Havasalfold előszor egyesült Michael a

bator alatt.) A roman nep szívében apolja a nagy történelmi mazgalmak emléket, mint peldaul azon haború emlékét melyet Gheorghe Doja (1514) vezetett, a parasztlázadáset, melyet Horea, Closca es Crisan (1784) vezetett, és annak a forradalomnak az emlékét amely Tudor Vladimirescu vezetése alatt állott(1821).... A román kommunista part programmtervezete joggal hangsúlyozza azokat az eseményeket melyek a modern roman torténelemben sokszáz éves torekvések beteljesulését jelképezik. Igy az 1848-as forradalmat amely az "Igazság és Testvériség" únió es függetlenség programmjával sajnos megbukott az itthoni reakció es a szomszedos birodalmak fegyveres beavatkozásának eredményeként;az egységes roman állam megalakulását 1859-ben amikor Moldva es Havasalfold egyesűlt;az állami függetlenségi nyilatkozatot, melyet az 1877-es háború megerősitett, amikor a Török Birodalomnak el kellett ismernie Romanianak független és szabad élethez való jogát saját határain belűl; a nemzeti únió beteljesűlését 1818-ban, amikor Erdély felszabadulván az Osztrák Magyar uralom alól, egyhangúlag kifejezte azt a kivánságát, hogy Romaniával egyesűljőn"....

A Romániaban 1973-ban kiadott útikalaúz német, francia és orosz nyelven irja többek között azt, hogy a magyarok Erdélybe a Honfoglalás után többszáz évvel érkeztek, ott nagyszámu román földművelő és állattenyésztő őslakosságot találtak, és azoktól átvették azoknak önkormányzati szervezetét, és ezeknek a szervezeteknek a központjait elnevezték "szék"-eknek. (Megjegyzendő, hogy Hargita megye lakossaganak döntő többsége, még ma is, a román betele-

pitések után is magyar, es ezeknek a jelenlétét néha nehéz a túristák el ől eltitkolni. Viszont tény az, hogy sok kúlföldről Erdélybe látogató túristáról tudok, aki nem vette észre, hogy Erdélyben magyarok is élnek. A román idegenvezetők ugyanis soha, de soha sem említik meg azt, hogy ott bármikor is magyarok laktak volna, sem művészettőrténelemmel kapcsolatban, sem általános történelemmel kapcsolatban.)

Egy romániai magyar nyelvű iskolai tankonyv Magyarország történelmét a Honfoglalástól a közepkor végéig három oldalon tárgyalja, lényegeben igy: Utoljára jöttek a magyarok(nem emliti a kunokat, besenyőket, tatárokat, stb.) akik a besenyők elől a Kárpátmedence nyugati részébe menekültek. Rablohadjárataikkal kifosztották a szomszédaikat. Részben a szomszédos kirabolt államok népeitől, és részben a Kárpátmedencében őslakós népektől megtanúlták a foldművelést, városépítést, és királyságot alapitottak. A tankonyv a magyarokkal kapcsolatban csak két csatát emlit meg: az Augsburgi Csatát és a Mohi Csatát. Magyar győzelmet nem emlit. — Ezzel állitandó szembe a román népnek a könyvben hosszan tárgyalt és a római kort is messze megelőző korokig visszanyűló politikai és kulturális szerepe.

A mai erdélyi magyar tanitók között több olyan is van, aki már elfogadja a "három román fejedelemség" (Erdély, Moldva, Havasalfold) tanát, mert mást nem tud Az is megtörtént, hogy egy egyébként meglehetősen művelt erdélyi magyar tanitónő egy látogatónak megmutatott egy "múltszázadban épitett tórókkori római katolikus templomot", ő azt már nem tudta, hogy Erdélyben a múlt században-Románia más tartományaival ellentétben-- nem vltak tórókók.

A Magyarországgal szomszédos államokban a helyzet nagyon rossz. A Magyarországgal kapcsolatos események jelentőségét nem becsűlik le, hanem eltorzitják a tényeket. Ez a tendencia külőnősen szembetűnő Szlovákiában es Romániában. Minthogy túl sok volna mindezt részletesen ismertetni, alabb a Romániában tanitott történelemre fogok szoritkozni. Arra, amit a román iskolákban az ottani román, magyar és más nemzetiségű gyerekeknk tanitanak, amit az oda látogató turistáknak beadnak, és amit a külföldi román kiállitásokkal kapcsolatban rendszerint kiadott brossúrákban történelmi igazságként igyekeznek az olvasókkal elhitetni. Érdemes megemliteni, hogy az 1974 évi román pártprogram tervezet is tartalmaz egy hivatalos történelmi összefoglalást.

Ceaucescu elnők i974-ben beszédet mondott azomn a népgyűlésen, amellyel Kolozsvár újrakeresztelését űnnepelték.Kijelentette, hogy a város nevét azért változtatták meg Cluj-Napoca-ra, "hogy fenntartsuk a nevét ennek az ősrégi telepűlésnek, mely egyik bizonyitéka a román nép elsőbbségének és folytonosságának ezen a vidéken."Az átnevezéssel kapcsolatban Kolozsváron kiállitást rendeztek, amelyben "bemutatták", hogy Kolozsvár 1974-ben volt 1850 éves. "Számos okirat mutatta a bennszűlőtt lakosságnak megszakitatlan folytonosságát azon régi időktől kezdve napjainkig,dákok, dáko-románok és később románok éltek itt és sohasem hagyták el

az ő munkájukkal epitett települést, bármilyen nehez is volt itt az elet"

A roman hivatalos tőrténelemszemlélet illusztrálására a nyugaton is kiadott "Romania"c. folyoirat 1974 évi számából idézem a következőket A cikk cime: "2500 éves tőrténelem".

"A programmtervezet kijelenti,...szabadság, társadalmi igazság,a nemzeti jellem és azonosság fenntartása, függetlenség, haladás és civilizáció,... ezek a célok határozták meg nem csak a roman nép történetét, hanem cselekvésének módját, és egész lényet is. Jellemző vonásai e nepnek a kedvesség és az ingathatatlanság, hazaszeretet és áldozatkészség.... E nép történelme mutatja, hogy mindenkor a fenntemlitett tulajdonságok jegyében járult hozzá az emberiség általános fejlődéséhez. Ezt bizonyitja a "Torténelem Atyja", Herodotus Halicarnassus is, aki a mai Romania területén 2500 évvel ezelőtt élő Dákokról azt irja, hogy a trákok közül ők voltak a legigazságosabbak és a legbátrabbak". Az ő anyagi és szellemi kultúrájuk az összes trákok közül a legmagasabb volt. Ezért vonzották ők a szkitákat, górógóket, keltákat és rómaiakat. ... A római hóditók itt nagy hatással voltak, de nem rontották meg az eredeti dák jellemet. ... A rómaiak 271-ben történő visszavonulása után, ez a dáko-román nep hét-nyolcszáz évig élt a Kárpát-Duna térségében, minden kétséget kizáróan bizonyitható etnográfiai, nyelvi, kulturális és szellemi folytonossággal. A népvándorlás viszontagságai ... tovább erősitették e nép egységét. Ez a szenvedés vezetett a roman nép és nyelv kialakulásához, melynek első megnyilvánulásai azok a feudális állam-előttí politikai alakulatok voltak amelyeket vajdasagoknak es kenezségeknek nevezűnk, és amelyek majdnem egyidejűleg tűntek fel a régebbi Dácia egész területén. A történelem viszontagságai egy ideig megakadályozták azt, hogy a románok altal lakott ősszes országrész egyesűljón. Tóbb független román feudális állam alakult meg: Erdély, Havasalföld, Moldva es Dobrudzsa Figyelemre meltó az a tény, hogy e tőrténelmi roméan tartományokat ma is a hagyomanyos nevukkel jelölik: a roman nép fenntartotta ezen orszagreszeknek a neveit ahol...kialakult es fejlődótt a román állam gondolata. Az a tény, hogy a hires

szakemberek segítségére, akik az anyag összesílításában segítségünkre

(Jogosnak érzem e megszólítást, hiszen mindketten tudományos kutatómunkával foglalkoznuk, ugyanazon "céh" tagjai vagyunk.)

Mielött rátérnék levelem tulaj donké peni tárgyára, röviden bemutatkozom:
Magyarországon születtem. Onnét 1956-ban, diákkoromban Nyugatra
mentem. Az Amerikai Egyesült Allamokban fejeztem be tanulmányaimat,
Elméleti Fizikáral foglalkozom, kutatómunkát végzek és az itleni egyetemen
tanítok.

Kolléga Úr is valószínűleg tudatában van annak, kogy milyen nehéz olyan könyvet találni, melyből a magyar tarténelmet kielégítően meg leketne is merni. A könyvek egyrésze Hagyarországról meg-nem-értő módon, sőt ilenézően ír, ez vészben annak a következménye, kogy Magyarország mindkét világháborúban hadiállapot ban állt a Nyugati Hatalmakkol. A hönyvek egy további része a történelemkez szorosan nem tartozó vitaanyagot tartalmaz, Megint más hönyvek olyan részletesek, hogy belőlük nem lehet átfogó képet alkotni egy egész könyvtár elolvasása nélkül. A Magyarországgal szomszédos államok ban írt könyvek a magyarolvól gyakran elítélőleg ir, sött gyakran megvető módon. Ma is, bár az utóbbi világháború óta ezt kissé árnyaltabb módon teszik. Ezekben az állomokban a hivatalos történelem-szemlélet nemegyszer a tényekkel gyakran komlokegyenest ellenkező felfogást hirdet. Pomániában ezt a történelemfelfogást tovaly a pártprogrammba is felvették, és most már ezzel egyáltalán nem lehet nyíltan vitatkozni.

Mindezért, néhány hőnappal ezelőH, több körülbelül magamkorabeli és hozzám hasouló munkakörben dolgozó ismerősőmmel megbeszélve a dolgokatúgy döntöttünk, hogy nagyon fontos volna a magyar történelem főbb szakaszait közértkető módon hozzáférhetővé tenni. Ennek a jelentősége túlterjed Amerika és Nyugateurópa határain. Az a véleményünk, hogy ha Amerikában

megfelelő anyag állna rendelkezésre, akkor az kelelen és, látogatók útján előbb útóbb eljutna Magyarországra és a vele szomszédos államokbais, és ott legalabb - föleg a szomszédos államoliban - kis mértékben pótolná az ottani hiányt. (Tudjuk ugyanis, hogy azokban az országokban, az ilyen anyagot kézről kézre adva sokan elolvassák.) Mi vállalkozunk arra, hogy az anyagot szerkesszük, korrigáljuk, kinyomtassuk és az érdeklődők számára hozzáfét hetővé tegyük. Ehhez azonban szükségünk volna olyan szakemberek segítségére, akik az anyag összeállításában segítségünkre volnának. Ennek két oka van. Egyrészt, ismerőseim egy része szakterületükön nemzetközileg is elismert tekintélyek, tehát nem leket tölük elvárni, hogy idejük nagy részét ennek szenteljék. Másrészt, nem látjuk annok értelmét, hogy ezzel foglalkozzunk, ha a rendelkezésre álló anyag nem nívós. sốt elsőrangú. Ezért úgy döntöttünk, hogy a magyar történelem különbozó szakaszaival kapcsolatban egyenesen a megfelelő szakértőkhoz fordulunk segítségért. Természetesen tudatában vagyunk annak, hogy ezek a szakértők éppen olyan elfoglaltak mint mi, ezért nem várhatjuk el azt, hogy sol polosok sidót szenteljenek vánk. Ezért kcsak arra kértük midegyiküket. hogy a szakterületükhöz közel eső témával kapcsolatban írjanak számunkra egy néhány oldalas rovid összefoglalást. Érdemes megemliteni, wogy mindazok akikhez eddig ilyen kéréssel fordultunk, a legnagyobb szívélyességgel válaszolt és volt segítségünkve. Igaz ugyan, hogy az ezzel járó munka egy szakértő számára nem olyan sok, - talán egy hétvégi délutánon, éppen szórahozásként is, elvégezhető - de mégis áldozatot hoz az, aki minket ilyen módou segít, és ez a segítőkészség azt hiszem, hogy különös optimizmusra bissé árny altabe módon teszil. Ezekben az államokban a divolphoja törknelem

Ezen történészek egyike a Bogyai Tamás, akit talán ismer is Kolléga Úr. Olyanok is voltak, akik meg jegyezték, hogy kérésünket mint magán személyek teljesítik, de szívesen vennék, ha nevüket nem hoznánk nyiWánosságra a különböző országokban élő rokonaikra való tekintettel. Az ilyen Kérésnek természetesen eleget teszünk. (Egyébként mi semmiféle vallási, vagy ideológiai vitákba nem kívánunk bocsájtkozni Csak a tényeket soroljuk fel tárgyilagosan.)

közértkető módon hozzáférhetővé tenni. Ennek a jelentősége túltejed Amerika és Nyugateurópa határain. Az a véleményünk, hogy ha Amerikában

Most éppen azért szántam rá magamat arra, hogy Kolléga Urat ezzel a levelemmel zaklassam, hogy megérdeklődjem, hajlandó volna-e számunkva ebben a vállalkozásban segítségünkre lenni, és röviden írásban összefoglalni azt, amit egy Magyarországon kivül élő magyar gyereknek a "választott királyok kora"-val kapcsolatban feltétlenül tudnia kellene? (IH fö'leg Karoly Robert, Nagy Lajos és Mátyás királyról lenne szó) Körülbelül 5000 szó terjedelemre lenne szükségünk, tehát annyira amennyi ráfér 8½ sűrűn gépelt szabványoldalra.

Mi nagyon jól tudjuk azt, hogy Kolléga Úr mennyire el van foglalva. Mégis reméljük, hogy ennek ellenére ránk fog szentelni pár őrát, és módját fogja találni annak, hogy segítségünkre legyen. Természetésen nagyon kálásak volnánk minden segítségért.

Minthogy a leendő olvasók egy része már talán nem is tud jól magyarul, célszerű volnal minél egyszerűbb stílusban írni, és a nehéz szavakat lehetőleg elkerülni. Az olvasók nagy része nem szakember, tehát jó lenne a lényegre szorítkozni, a többit csak röviden összefoglalni. A lényeget viszont élénken jellemezni. Minél több idézet (magyar fordításban), annál Jobb, mert a fiatal olvasókat különösen érdekli, hogy mit monatak, írtak a régiek. Természetesen szigorúan vagaszkodnenk kell a történelmi igazsághoz. Ezen belül azonban különösen hangsúlyozni szeretnénk azt, ami pozitív, ami az olvasó önbecsülését emelheti, amire az olvasó mint magyar "büszke" lehet. Példóul a nehézségek athidalását, feladatak sikeres megoldását, csatanyeréseket, stb.

Mi nem szándékozzuk az olvasót a más népek lenézésére nevelni. De fontosnak tartjuk azt, kogy ellensúlyozzuk a magyarokról sokszor lenézően, sőt megvetően írt könyveket. Két okból: Egyrészt psychologiailag nagyon káros az, ha egy gyerek a saját népéről kizárólag csak rosszat olvashat. Másrészt, az eltorzított történelemírást a Magyarországgal határos államokban arra használják fel, hogy városok és utcák neveit megváltoztassák, hogy feliratokat magyarul még véletlenül se engedélyezzenek. [Mèg az olyan fontos információt sem, hogy hagyan kell használni a telefout, hol van a

Dr. L. Domonkos Department of History Youngstown State University Youngstown, Ohio

Kedves László,

Aug 11, 1975.

A következőt csak félreértések elkerülése végett írom. Utöbbi levelemben ugyanis azt irtam, hogy "Körülbelül 5000 szó tenjedelemre lenne szükségünk, tehát annyira, amennyi ráfér 8½ sürün gépelt szabványoldalva". Természetesen ez nem jelenti azt, hogy mi feltétlenül sűrün gépelt formában kérjük az anyagot. Sőt megkönnyíti a szerkesztést, ha lazán gépelt formában (i.e. "double spaced") irnád, úgy hogy az 5000 szó 17 ilyen oldalva tenjedne ki.

Örültem, hogy telefonon beszélgettünk. Pemélem személyesen is alkalmunk lesz találkozni.

Szives üdvözlettel

Paul L. Conka

U.i. Szeptemberben többnyire nem leszek Eugene-ban.



1975 augusztus 11.

Mr. Leslie DOMONKOS

Department of History Youngstown
State University

410 Wick Avenue
Youngstown, Ohio

44503

Kedves Laci,

csak egy rövid levelet irok most, abban a reményben, hogy a közeljövőben alkalmunk lesz személyesen is találkozni San Franciscoban, remélve, hogy Te jelen leszel a Nemzetközi Történész Kongresszuson. Az utolsó pillanatban úgy alakult, hogy sikerül oda elutaznom.

Nagyon örülnék, ha végre alkalmam nyilna Veled nyugodtan és hosszan elbeszélgetni.

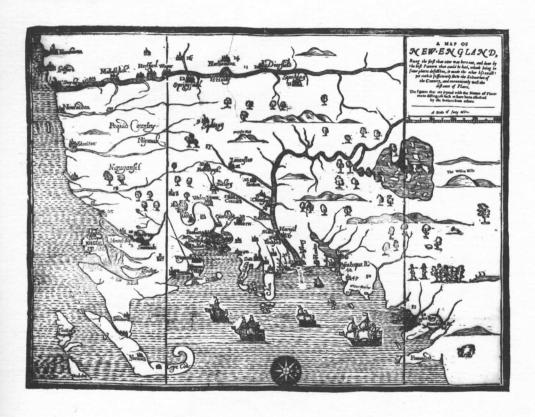
Remélem, mindnyájan jól vagytok, s a remélt közeli visz**b**ntlátásig sok szeretettel köszönt

240 Stewart ave. Subbard Opio 44425 July 19, 1975 Dear Leslie, I have been thinking of writing to you for some time now, but you how it goes like everyone I'm up to here" with works and time flux. I'm writing you relatively to the talk you've so graceously consented to give to our Hellenie Eliversity Club. If my memory serves me correctly you had indicated to me when we last met that the tober would agreeable to you. The day is the third Thursday of that month. I'll let you know in plenty of time as to the place and time. If this presents a problem, let me know. as far as the topic is concerned you are at liberty to choose whatever appropriate subject you wish. You had mentioned the possibility of discussing the "Guat Schism"

of 1054. That would be fine. Should you choose some other topic please make it relevant Some area that would likely interest a group of Greeks / I reck - americans. We are on the process of constructing a brochuse for advertizing and membershipdrive purposes, which we hope to have completed by say the moldle of august. Will you be so kind on to send me as quickly as you can some brogaphical and professional information? If you have fine. Then, too, will you include a garagraph or two relative to the nature of the topic and any penticular sointof - giew you care might intend to stress? Elease send this material to my home. I'll get faster. May From take the Liberty of making some suggestions? But please (!) consider then that. If you have any material from which shelve can be made so that it will

enhance a talk which in any went I know. will be first-rate, would you allow us to use it? We have the appropriate eguipment. The slides, of course, will become your property. If you feel you might like to do it this way, will you kindly leave this material appropriately marked, in the office for me to piets it up . but do give me a ring to let me it's there. If on the other hand, you choose to use the University's facilities that would be fine, too. In that case we'll assume what ever cost is involved, including the surchuse of the negatives for our club is trying to build up a library which is, shall we say in its embryonic stage. San it, there go those big words again this dissertation is getting to me!) Finally, you are by far one of the most pandsome flungarious this side of Budupest; may I trouble you for some file photo or good -quality snapshot

to be used in our brochuse? It will be returned to you. Well, I think I've about covered it. A thousand pardons for this sloppy letter, but its 12:30 a.m., and I've just finished making love to several diplomatic documents for the past several hours. Thanks again. If I can ever reci-procate in any way, please let me know. Someway, If you can send us or skoto, please in -clude it with the biographical insormation you'll send.



Dear Les:

Greetings to you from the Windy City. I am really very sorry that I did not have a chance to call you before I left Y-town, but that last evening at home was so filled with things to do that before I knew it, the clock told me it was past mid-night, hardly an appropriate time to call.

My work here is going very well. I arrive at the Newberry each morning about 8:30 and have coffee with some of the staff members and other fellows. The Rare Book Room, where I am working, opens for business at nine. For the past few days I'we been reading dozens of Anglican missionary sermons. Thanks be to God - I will be finished with that part of the project tomorrow. Having read about 65 sermons non-stop, I am feeling very edified; also fused with Deus!!

I have had very little chance to explore any part of this end of Chicago but I hope that will come this weekend. My apartment is nothing special, but it is just three short blacks from the Library.

I don't want to end this note without again saying how pleased and happy (satisfied, too) with your promotion. It was a good year for both of us, and I want you to know just how much I share your joy and very well deserved advancement.

I know how very busy the summer can be, so den't feel compelled to write unless the opportunity is clearly there. The address is: Apt. 812 1100 N. Dearborn Chicago 60610

All my best,

Jim

stedres Eva, Laci és gyeveras!

jo fel éve remilgetime mon, hogy Wester, de bisony csar egy ravacsonyi ridvözletve futotta az evönbből. Mint venderen, mjakig ülim? a minsåban.

Manira tauit nappal es este : a nobett robot mellé elvållalta a delgeret istolajat is, hetente haron abralormal déluteur 4-8 dra révoit is tauit. Birony reveret laitjus ithlum. formagam eppen var kimantam a tavaliji runzaj-munzasbot. (Great gott hand to lenete 1526-1734, if jubb Dodesa - eistres) s man is beliepottyantam a rivet revibe.

Travacour roud name reducel es lendislettel veléforstant a dinsertación wasela Szapolyai famstrivalmol, asutais pentosan heirom het univa megint abbahagetam. A Mova-Kiadó, a gyermetermet noto tempes triadovallalata, folhert, irjar netil is egg Dirsoit. Olyan rep omeget igerter, burge nerem vivoruglag kommen municiest, hogy nem tadtam ellent allni. Gladtam magan, mint vodami vore linis lednyre ---

A rapoliton fegerten be a herivatet, ar elejet viar gépelis. Nagy vegronzebbiles! Soha többe nem voillalo? ilizen unuseit, ommagamat is metalgeten benne, set amziva elsedvetlerntett, herry ut idegeiras majol

nem felmondtas a rolgálatot. A nagy hajron vereben azert folgál, ment belevágtuns ligizuns utobi revener tatarozanala. Teto-javitai, betonozas, parbettaras, esatobbi. Tineliter a tavaly taparetalator utain lebet vola fogalizator, mivoda folfwelderser jar minden expitreser!

A gyeretet jet vannar i riepen noverednot, es egyre inuta-

lanablat. Galita neptembertos is tolata megy!

Eggéthent romorian abartur, livery egyelőre le kellett mendanotor a mangarorriagi viti tervéhről. Bedig a hárnur mint men arar mind ave otótoset be tuduá fogadini, meg ha mem is amerikai kenyelemmel! De areit venieljűsi hogy er a kerge rilág-amerikai kenyelemmel! De areit venieljűsi hogy er a kerge rilág-aparolarág majd vsaz bijáramorlik megint. Mintet heil stemmer adig-alig érint a dolog, meg amings is lizarorlarík, hogy alig-alig érint a dolog, meg amings is lizarorlarík, hogy alig-alig jobt napoz is, és nemsoriova rijva találkoz hatuni.

La cit nagyon saználtula, Avantanar út levelében olvastam, hvogy nem sztrált az új állast negyszeverme. Fol a fejjel, es fóleg a minkábon nem szabad elkedvetlenedni! Tridom pervze, hvogy nesem a minkábon nem szabad elkedvetlenedni! Tridom pervze, hvogy nesem tritonleges serenusem vom szeseny Dórsával, és ezekt nimes soz tritonleges szerenusem vom szeseny Dórsával, és ezekt nimes soz delita ozom viest bisztatni, de azent mieltőb- szeretném szesemben leitni ozom viest bisztatni, de azent mielőbb- szeretném szesemben leitni szes nelite deni szómpit. A mindi a Ti leveletzeben leitlam, Ti is folyten dolgoztoz. Gvát finlon csodáljus a gyzeresze inánti nagy negys szeretetleit, is remélyűr, asóta végleg finlábatt tenady betegzészerőt szeretetleit, is remélyűr asóta végleg finlábatt tenady betegzészerőt mindingájó toszát soz-soz szeretettel csóssolusk, a mielőbei visnatlatás vernényében

Mis: Trilièr, horns a tronmemet negraptistar, man aggidtam, horns time ellablished a name sitem!

E'des Reselleinh! Wenn felej tettem el, hvorp Lordi egyih benilgete much somin emli tette, hvor a Grevelich valamely het
muchie the myarolni Romouch histotemi. Wayon-mepon
bedologoh lennent, ha a histologo ben lyerlo'ld a mepfalodho vorbol er a boreoleh megvalo'sulmi.

Holden mereteltel genelelich Rodol, A jo Isten enter my Bennekhet egelnnigten bolde größlem Gremekeitekhet eggitt. Manike.

Bp. 74. VI. 21. pinter.

Carinine frate, réféleure soultem ledres élud-glend moldouale; rajus, mindjart ef hipotorisisre kirlet in eg antedatalt levelet minel elöbt, met ama sajues låta foutrol ar ablaból, mihor kinedtem a jellegreteren cileos levelet a levelnelrejból,
Ert pedig nem abarom nehi megnutaturi. Sajues, til neig.
Wegamis a maisodól terhenég sem niherült, ismet fainos
historia? (sep horavainnerój joht emell), ott. host fel evre el
van tiltva a terhenéghól, ep hypoliol nevá pillet ned, amit
ar orros (peone nem ingert) Ablandiálól hoszabót. Csak jobt
len egnet. An új lakással is egelőre csak a bomússág ban
neg met hb. 2000; ft len a han költsépe (ez
horai vinonglatban rengeteg!), sőt úp néz hi, log teljes
firetésem rai fog memi. Erentivál a legrondább tapitát, a leghasmenésesebb mini nőngegpadlót, a legramfább csempét rahják fel; de netem lell megoemen,
tha netbet abaroh, s majó újra felrakhatom. Er
hb. 50.000; ft lenne!! A höltörködésról egelőre
nő nincs, talán neptemberben... Er pl. attól is frigg,
hen van-e telefon a hárban, van -e hizoltólat stb. elöbt, met ama sajues låta fontrol ar ablabból, mi-Ar útépiton asouban osak november 15-ère vallattal ar ut elle nite set -. Eg előre van néliang nép britomit: legutobt eg his ontråk v. upgat-meg arornegi internis, kartysahtalkat vellem (most is ered irok), (760 körril, (3) mog on heeses kis alkotmår, eg elöre er len a lettnemelyes etterö astalmik. Van mår het mag harometime (4) midlettö olas (talan spangol?), a negotbik meg XVI. m. vigi a mårik XVII. m. elej. Empen mest injekciózom a melettöres ellen, sat eppen hers hippyni a speciális mereg. Pår honeppal erelött vettimt eg seleretert (1830 könili), igen seig harai gramölesfikböl kinnett (2) belül sak his fióklad eis neig harai gramölesfikböl kinnett (2) belül sak his fióklad eis rehemel (4) hersegebli (benereis kronológia mengstjából perne) rehernel (1)" tegregebti " (benerein knouológia mengentjából pene)

darchurt eg xv.m. n. végi mblót, amelyre végre nikenítt nép veretelest nevernem – 11. Jóssef archépével (1.) Szegény kalapos királyt az
egheri helytatótanás egik ezedeti bútorfogantyrijáról mésoltatam.









collection, in leasing to a siddleptin a midformat. Segious, which are composeds in pathogric, est valuable of pirallection hell. Legatoviti surremaigned head to pathogric less valuable of pirallection hell. Legatoviti surremaigned head to plant in the patholic medical property of describing, and I 760-70 horal undensity to plant keeping to the property of describing a minimal dimainal is between ("occase any inless portion a ledistria") of a crain is also protour uself, relaminated by the consistent is used head and part hospital head of the provided the management of the provided head is a credital in the provided head head in the provided head in biggårion råjule. Gondolom, talån nem is herül ampika, mit a felnöttelviggårion råjule. Gondolom, talån nem is herül ampika, mit a felnöttel
nel ar utariesa. Mais. Erik körpre megjelut, mögtön el is hildöt Neled
nel ar utariesa. Mais. Erik körpre megjelut, mögtön el is hildöt Neled
nel pildångt. Neled elhildtem a Hadtorti köel. Mailyås hir. emlelmenet.

A poståra, addig is sol
neretettel ölellet hird ja jakoket aven
neretettel ölellet hird ja jakoket aven



Council Chamber at the Capitol

COUNCIL CHAMBER AT THE CAPITOL, Williamsburg, VIII.

ginia. In this chamber the Governor and the Council met COLOR VIII.

as the upper house of the General Assembly, corresponding to the General Assembly of the present day.



Dear Dr. Domankoo,

Much to our (Joy's, that is) delight, they still behere in "

Looking for Joe from Hubbard, sont he hasn't arrived, yet.

Needless to pay, the Restrations is beautiful, the food is fantastic and we're having

POST CARD

Dr. Leslie S. Domonkos

1418 Cascade Dr.

Youngstown, Ohio 44511

fantastic and we're having a wonderful time, I See you when ochool started Donna & Joy 137697

Lee,

Many thanks for
the book Kyoto &
beep it Herewith

I am enclosing \$896

to cover its cost.

I just returned

from New York and

learned the good news

about your promotion.

Congratulations.

Sincerely,

Per

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Sixteenth Century Journal

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Renewals and new subscriptions for The Sixteenth Century Journal should be sent to FORUM PRESS, Box 815, St. Charles, Missouri 63301, immediately to ensure receiving the April issue of The Sixteenth Century Journal (Vol. VI, No. 1) on time.

The Sixteenth Century Journal is a journal for Renaissance and Reformation scholars and features articles on various aspects of sixteenth century thought and life. The Center for Reformation Research and the Sixteenth Century Studies Conference sponsor the publication of this journal.

C. S. MEYER COLLECTION

The Carl S. Meyer Memorial Fund has recently received contributions from Mrs. Lucille Meyer of Clayton, Missouri, and from Pastor and Mrs. Karl Tubesing of Sun City, Arizona.

During 1974 income from the Carl S. Meyer Memorial Fund has added the following volumes to the Carl S. Meyer Memorial collection in the library of the Center for Reformation Research:

Gunther Franz, Huberinus-Rhegius-Holbein (Nieuwkoop, 1973); Philip Gaskell, A New Introduction to Bibliography, (New York: Oxford University Press, 1972); B. Kordes, Agricolas Schriften, (Leipzig, 1973); R. J. Schoeck, Editing Sixteenth Century Texts, (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1977); and Margaret Bingham Stillwell, The Awakening Interest in Science During the First Century of Printing, 1450-1550, (New York: Bibliographical Society of America, 1970).

Annual personal subscriptions to the <u>Journal</u> costs \$8.00; annual institutional subscriptions cost \$12.50.

Among the articles which will appear in Vol. VI (1975) of The Sixteenth Century Journal are the following:

Charmarie Jenkins Blaisdell, Northeastern University, "POLITICS AND HERESY IN FERRARA, 1534-1559."

Gary Byrd, Houston Baptist University, "THE RATSKELLER CONTROVERSY AND THE SCHWÄ-BISCH HALL CITY COUNCIL, 1509-1512."

Ellen G. Friedman, City University of New York,
"THE EXERCISE OF RELIGION BY SPANISH CAPTIVES IN NORTH AFRICA: AN EXAMPLE OF RELIGIOUS TOLERATION IN THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY."

Charles J. Halperin, University of Indiana, "SIX-TEENTH-CENTURY FOREIGN TRAVEL ACCOUNTS TO MUSCOVY: A METHODOLOGICAL EXCURSUS."

Jean Dietz Moss, West Virginia University, "THE FAMILY OF LOVE AND ENGLISH CRITICS."

Ruth Pike, Hunter College, "CRIME AND CRIMINALS IN SIXTEENTH-CENTURY SEVILLE."

Robert W. Richgels, Viterbo College, "SCHOLAS-TICISM MEETS HUMANISM IN THE COUNTER-REFORMATION: THE CLASH OF CULTURES IN ROBERT BELLARMINE'S USE OF CALVIN IN THE CONTROVERSIES."

John D'Amico, University of Rochester, "A HUMANIST'S RESPONSE TO MARTIN LUTHER: RAFFAELE MAFFEI'S APOLOGETICÚS."

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Prof. L. S. Domonkos Department of History Youngstown State University Youngstown, OH 44503



NEWSLETTER

CENTER FOR REFORMATION RESEARCH

6477 San Bonita Avenue, Saint Louis, Missouri 63105 - 314 727-6655

DECEMBER 1974

NO. 68

American Society For Reformation Research

The American Society for Reformation Research will meet for its annual business meeting at the Hilton Hotel in Chicago (Room 414), Saturday, December 28, at 5:15 p.m., Professor Charles Garside, Jr. of Rice University presiding.

The American Society for Reformation Research is co-sponsoring two sessions in connection with the American Historical Association Convention. These sessions are:

Joint session with American Society of Church History 'Sixteenth Century French Scholasticism and Humanism Assess the Reformation: Noel Beda and the Lefevre d'Etaples.'

Speakers: Walter F. Bense, University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh and Henry Heller, University of Manitoba. Saturday, December 28, 1:30 p.m., Pick-Congress Hotel, Plaza Room.

Joint session with the American Historical Association
"Law and Reformation in Sixteenth Century France:
the Parlements of Rouen and Toulouse."

Speakers: Jonathan Dewald, University of California—Irvine and Raymond A. Mentzer, Jr., Montana State University.

Monday, December 30, 9:30 - ll:45 a.m., Blackstone Hotel, Regency Room.

SUMMER INSTITUTE

The Aid Association for Lutherans, fraternal benevolence society of Appleton, Wisconsin has announced that it will again support the summer institute program of the Center for Reformation Research, to be held at the Center from June 23-August 1,1975. The six-week program features an intensive two-week course in sixteenth century paleography taught by Dr. Steven W. Rowan. Institute fellows spend the remaining four weeks researching topics of their own choice.

Eight fellowships of \$650.00 each will be awarded for the thirteenth summer institute. In addition to this grant each fellow will receive compensation for travel from the institution at which they study, to and from St. Louis. Junior fellowships are awarded to doctoral candicates engaged in dissertation research. Senior fellowships are awarded to scholars who have completed doctoral programs and are working in sixteenth century studies.

Dr. Lowell Zuck will direct the Institute and Dr. Robert Kolb will be Assistant Director. Requests for application should be sent to the Center for Reformation Research. Applications must be received by the CRR before March 15, 1974.

Also of interest to members of the ASRR will be a session on: "The Reformation in Eastern Europe," with papers on Faustus Socinus by John C. Godbey, Meadville Theological Seminary, and on Petr Chelicky by Murray Wagner, Bethany Theological Seminary, at 9:30 a.m., Sunday, December 29, in the Oxford Room of the Pick-Congress Hotel; and also "The Education of Princes: the Image, the Word and the Preceptor" at the Hilton Hotel, Room 418, Saturday, December 28, 2:30 p.m. Speakers: Louis Reith, Stanford University; Claire Sherman, Washington, D. C.; and Paul Saenger, Northwestern University.

Sixteenth Century Studies Conference

Ninety-five registrants and at least twenty-five visitors participated in the Sixth Annual Sixteenth Century Studies Conference, sponsored by the Center for Reformation Research on October 25 and 26, 1974, in St. Louis. In twelve sessions various aspects of six-teenth century life and thought were discussed by scholars from throughout the United States and Canada.

"The Status of Sixteenth Century Studies" was the subject of a panel discussion led by Dr. Robert M. Kingdon, University of Wisconsin-Madison; other participants in the panel were Drs. Lloyd E. Berry, University of Missouri-Columbia; Eric Cochrane, University of Chicago; Philip E. Hughes, Westminster Theological Seminary; and Harold J. Grimm, of The Ohio State University. Professor Berry gave the banquet address, "A Strange and True Face of the Tyrannical State: Muscovy in the Sixteenth Century," and Dr. Hughes addressed the conference luncheon on "Preaching, Homilies, and Prophesyings in Sixteenth Century England."

The Minutes of the Conference business meeting are printed below.

In separate action the Council of the Sixteenth Century Studies Conference voted to assist the Center for Reformation Research in meeting the subsidy necessary for The Sixteenth Century Journal with a contribution of \$1.00 per member for the 1975 Conference, the subsidy to be used to offset costs of postage and envelopes.

Those interested in participating in the 1975 Sixteenth Century Studies Conference may contact Dr. James C. Spalding, School of Religion, University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa 52240.

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Members of the SIXTEENTH CENTURY STUDIES CONFERENCE October 25, 1974

The meeting was called to order by the President, James Kittelson. After a few announcements the minutes of the last annual meeting were read and approved. Thomas Brady presented the Treasurer's report, and it was accepted and approved.

Robert Kingdon gave a report on The Sixteenth Century Journal, indicating the need for more papers to be submitted for consideration for publication. Although the Journal is still being subsidized by the Center for Reformation Research, projections in dicate that the currently estimated 800-plus subscriptions for Volume VI (1975) will almost meet costs of composition, printing, and mailing, though not of editorial and secretarial support provided by the Center for Reformation Research.

The nominating committee, composed of Anne Schutte, George Robbert, and Richard Cole, presented the following names for the Board and for the class of 1977.

President: James C. Spalding, Univer-

sity of Iowa

Vice-President: Jerome Friedman, Kent

State University

Secretary: Robert V. Schnucker, North-

east Missouri State Univer-

sity-Kirksville

Treasurer: John Patrick Donnelly, S.J.,

Marquette University

Class of 1977: Charmarie Jenkins Blaisdell,
Northeastern University;

Lowell Green, Appalachian State University;

Stanford Reid, University of

Guelph

The above were elected.

The following were elected to the nominating committee for the year 1975: James Tracy, Philip Bebb, Joyce Irwin.

A report was made concerning a change in the constitution. It was moved, seconded, and carried that the Vice-President shall succeed the President and that this change is to take effect as of the next meeting of the Conference.

The Conference instructed the Secretary to proceed with plans for the incorporation of the Sixteenth Century Studies Conference under the Missouri not-for-profit corporation law.

Lowell Zuck spoke briefly on behalf of the Archive of Reformation History urging the members to subscribe to it as well as to The Sixteenth Century Journal.

The place of the next meeting was announced to be The University of Iowa and the meeting dates will be October 31 - November 1, 1975, in the Iowa House of the Iowa Memorial Union. The members were reminded that the conference will meet on even years in St. Louis and on odd years out of St. Louis, as invitations come to the Council.

A vote of thanks was given to the officers and local arrangements committee for their fine efforts in making the conference a success.

The meeting was adjourned.

R. V. Schnucker, Secretary.

Piepkorn Memorial Fund

The Arthur Carl Piepkorn Memorial Fund of the Center for Reformation Research has recently received contributions from Professors W. R. Estep, Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary, Fort Worth, Texas; Lowell C. Green, Appalachian State University, Boone, N. C.; Lowell Albee, Jr., Lutheran School of Theology, Chicago; and Pastor Philip J. Secker of New Ipswich, N. H.

The Board of Directors of the Center for Reformation Research will soon determine the use to which the Arthur Carl Piepkorn Memorial Fund will be put.

RENAISSANCE SOCIETY of AMERICA

The Renaissance Society of America's North Central Regional Conference will take place at the State University of New York at Buffalo the weekend of April 18 and 19. The theme of the Conference is "Innovations and Traditions in Renaissance Studies." The format will include numerous seminar discussions and panels. Please address in quiries, suggestions for seminar topics, and papers to Vic Doyno, English Department, State University of New York at Buffalo, New York 14214.

Subscribe or Resubscribe to the

ARCHIVE FOR REFORMATION RESEARCH

Volume 65, 1974, of the Archive for Reformation Research are being sent out at the present time, and the Literature Review for 1974 will go out in January. Anyone who has not yet sent in 1974 dues, subscriptions may still be remitted because there are a number of copies of Volume 65 still available. Inquire also about back issues which are still available.

Financial Report

SIXTEENTH CENTURY STUDIES CONFERENCE November 22, 1974

Balance, January 1, 1974	\$786.14
Deposits, Sixth Sixteenth Century	
Studies Conference	2,615.00

Expenditures, Sixth Sixteenth Century Studies Conference:

Mailing, Ohio State University	\$ 4.00
Programs	163.00
Breakfast expenses	53.20
Washington University	
Madrigal Singers	50.00
Speakers' expenses	299.34
Luncheon	271.70
Housing	680.50
Banquet	465.50
Total expenditures	1,987.24

Balance, November 22, 1974 \$1,413.90

Expenditures connected with 6th SCSC yet to be made:

\$ 760.00

Sixteenth	Century	Journal	VI	
subscri	ptions:			\$ 665.00
Sixteenth	Century	Journal	VI	
mailing	support	:		95.00

Avec nos remerciements, nous accusons réception des publications suivantes :

Благодарим за получение следующих книг;

We acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the following publications:

Chambers, Grew, et al .: The "estern Experience vols. 1-2 (2); Willis: Western Civilization. An Urban Perspective vols. 1-3; Burns - Ralph: World Civilizations vols. 1-2; Tierney: The Middle Ages vol. 2; Thatcher: History of Mediaeval Europe: Craig: Europe since 1815: Henderson: The Industrialization of Europe; Vernadsky: Medieval Russian Laws;

Budapest, 1974, dec. 20.

L'INSTITUT DE SCIENCES HISTORIQUES
DE L'ACADÉMIE HONGROISE
UHCTUTYT ИСТОРИИ АН ВЕНГРИИ
INSTITUTE OF HISTORY OF THE
HUNGARIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES
125 Budapest, I., Úri u. 53.



Prof. L. Domonkos

Youngstown, University Youngstown, Ohaio 44503 USA I have been a little uneasy for fear that you might have-despite your un-privated fertility of imagination-boxed yourself in. I kept wondering how you would ever be able in the future to come up to the standard of course description set by the virgins and the unicorns.

day, the most famous of the so-called

Probably my fears were groundless. But should you be searching for inspiration, the attached clipping might supply an idea for your Renaissance course.

I am also struck that Edgerton's lecture was billed for The Libby Holman Center for the Arts. Do you know Libby Holman? [OVER]

The New Yorker/13 Jan 175

You are cordially invited

A Lecture by Samuel Youngs Edgerton, Jr.
DECORUM AND DECAPITATION
Public Execution and Capital Punishment
as an Art Form in the Renaissance
Monday, November 4, 1974
8:30 p.m.

Libby Holman Center for the Arts

Mr. Edgerton will join us for Coffee and Cognac after the lecture. —Invitation received by a man on East Ninth Street.

2) She was a maxim a musical comedy star of the late '20's - early '30's; married the scion of a family of great wealth -- I think the Reynolds tobacco family; bore the I scion a son; and as I recall it, the scion shot himself, and Miss Holman, after some court proceedings, shared handsomely in the family fortune. I hear he sing the lead role ina production -- very sultry, very good; I have not as yet been able to recall the title of the show. Miss Holman was, in her day, the most famous of the so-called "Torch singers"; I think the term may even have been first applied to her. blooms attached clipping might supply an idea

. 021000 DAVE 19 JNY 175

I am also struck that Edgerton's lecture was billed for The Libby Holman Center for the Arts. Do you know Libby Holman?

WILHELM SMOLDERS

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YOUNGSTOWN Ohio 44555 USA

A-1162 Vienna, POB 29 AUSTRIA

Telephone: 92 07 265, 46 22 82 Cable adress: Interbook Wien 14. Jänner 1975

Betrifft / Re.:

Sehr geehrter Herr Professor!

Vielen dank für Ihr Schreiben vom 18. December 1974. Leider waren wir um den Feiertagen auf Urlaub, daher unsere späte Antwort.

Nr.32 der Ungarn-Liste ist hier reserviert in Erwartung der Bestellung der Universitäts-Bibliothek.

Nun zu die von Ihnen gesuchte 4 Bde der Monumenta Hungariae Hist.

Das in der Liste angebotene Exemplar ist verkauft. Wir haben aber eine ganze Anzahl Bände dieser Reihe in unsere Neuerwerbungen, auch die 4 von Ihnen gesuchte Bände. Preis ist für die 4 Bände zusammen Öst. Schill. 1620.--.

Alsbald diese Neuerwerbungen in Wien eintreffen, können wir liefern.

Mit der kleinen Liste HUNGARIA 1 haben wir eine neue Abteilung in unser Geschäft angefangen. Wir sind spezialisiert auf dem Gebiete der Slavistik und senden Ihnen mit gleicher Post unsere letzte Liste, Eastern Europe in History.

Mit der Hoffnung Ihnen mit unsere Ausführungen gedient zu haben, bin ich mit freundlichen Grüssen und

mit vorzüglicher Hochachtung,

Wilhelm Smolders.

1620 (20)

A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia, az Eötvös Loránd Tudományegyetem és a Magyar Írók Szövetsége mély fájdalommal tudatja, hogy

KARDOS TIBOR

a Magyar Tudományos Akadémia rendes tagja, az Eötvös Loránd Tudományegyetem Olasz Nyelv és Irodalom Tanszékének tanszékvezető egyetemi tanára, Kossuth-díjas, a Magyar Írók Szövetségének tagja, a Magyar Irodalomtörténeti Társaság vezetőségének tagja, a Modern Filológiai Bizottság tagja, a Filológiai Közlöny című folyóirat szerkesztője, az Associazione Internazionale di Lingua e Letteratura Italiana alelnöke, az Arcadia Olasz Irodalmi Akadémia külső tagja és számos nemzetközi tudományos társaság tagja, a Jan Komenius-emlékérem, Verona Város Dante-érme, az Olasz Nemzeti Dante Bizottság-aranyérme és Firenze Város Dante-érme tulajdonosa

1973. december 20-án, életének 66. évében váratlanul elhunyt.

A magyar tudományos élet a reneszánsz kori irodalom és műveltség, az olasz—magyar irodalmi kapcsolatok kutatásának nemzetközi rangú tudósát, az olasz műveltség ismeretére és szeretetére nemzedékeket nevelő tanárát veszítette el, akinek munkásságában a széles körű világirodalmi tájékozottság termékeny alkotó képzelettel párosult. A magyar és európai irodalom kutatása területén hatékony kezdeményezéseket elindító és maradandó eredményeket alkotó tudós tanárt gyászoljuk benne.

Hamvasztás utáni búcsúztatása 1974. január 4-én, pénteken du. 14 órakor lesz a Farkasréti temetőben

Budapest, 1973. december 27.

Emlékét kegyelettel megőrizzük!

Sampatale, 1974. aug. 27.

hedres Laci, innet Patalion voegoli, de most nem harman islient ar antalual, crar ketten Kagari Pista bahjánkkal. Crah Te hidnyzol, de remeljich, hamavosan találkozhatuak ismet. Swetettel indrozlink Escaladoddal egynt & vissavanule velik eggint.

Soh-tok garetetel ölel so Didoöziel, Csodeldoddal egyitt: Keesau Fista. u.i. Flisinggel a "Frio'bo'l"!

V. K. Saulo,

 $Avec\ nos\ remerciements,\ nous\ accusons\ réception\ des\ publications\ suivantes$:

Благодарим за получение следующих книг:

We acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the following publications:

Grimm: The Reformation Era;

Duruy: The History of the Middle

Ages; Barnes - Feldman: Renaissance

... Lyon: The Origins of the

Middle Ages; W.& A. Durant: The Age of Reason Begins.

Burns: Western Civilizations;

Hollister: Medieval Europe

Budapest, 1974, dec. 20.

Konosty

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Budapest, I., Úri u. 53.



Prof. L. Domonkos

Youngstown State Univ.

Youngstown, Ohio 44503

USA

JAHRBUECHER FUER GESCHICHTE OSTEUROPAS PROF. W. KIRCHNER P. O. BOX 2007 1/20 PRINCETON, N. J. 08540

October 16. 1974

Dear Professor Domonkos:

You had kindly agreed to review for us the book Venezia e Ungheria and to send it to usplast spring. We have not yet received the review and would greatly appreciate it if you would kindly sand it to me very soon. We need it for early publication.



Professor Domonkos
Dept. of History
Youngstown State University
Youngstown, Ohio 44511



WITH ALL GOOD WISHES FOR CHRISTMAS AND THE NEW YEAR

Viechs Laiseli,

hivaingoleit, a lysobbelat hivainmen is or egen Domonhosfamilianed - mielth budgests vin melatas venisiben

THE NEW HUNGARIAN QUARTERLY Rákóczi út 17, 1088 Budapest

heretelle July

The Bridge

(lithograph) 211/8" x 147/8"

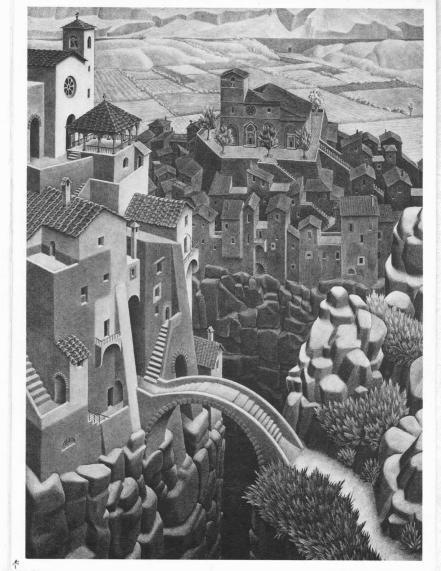
Number 14 in a Series of Reproductions of Original Prints by M. C. Escher.

In this work Escher has not yet arrived at his technique of illusionistic spatial paradox. The symbol of the bridge as that of connexion and communication is here profoundly and exquisitely rendered.

MAURITS CORNELIS ESCHER, whose original prints may be purchased at the Vorpal Galleries in San Francisco, is an artist of exceptional inventiveness and skill. Born in the Netherlands in Leeuwarden on 17 June 1898, he went to Italy in 1922 and in 1924 settled in Rome. In 1934 he left Italy, lived for two years in Switzerland and five years in Brussels, finally settling in Baarn, Holland in 1941.

© 1972 The Vorpal Galleries, 1168 Battery St. San Francisco, California. All rights reserved.

5014V52



ear Or, Domentes, O hope you and your family are all ell and Happy. Othought of you night when D went to see the ungarian Folk Ballet of Bulapest no Dypog Orchestra. Despecially Les the Hardsmen's Dances from the ortobagy. The dancers and breheather welgoed a beautiful rapport was audience, even though there are on few Hungarians in Tueson. hen it was order, the audience stood pand clapped for a long time and the ancers took of their bats andwared. den the clapping died down to almost consistence sansibus et tud, priston tanding and looking at the performers, aget aft no boate aremagney with bon solving at the audience. No body anted it to end, but nothing made uld be done. It was very happy and is arm

Monday 24 II 75

Dear "L.S.D.",

I received your thanking card on Saturday, and am delighted that you are able to find some good use for my cards; indeed, now that I know they have a purpose I can choose them with that in mind. If you should prefer actual slides they are often easily come by: all tourist spots have them because of course they are better than anything Uncle Harry or whoever can take himself.

Would not have the eyes and ears I now have if I had not been your student.

G.D.B. made me a history major and for that I am grateful, but it was in your courses that I learned to ask "why" at the right points and ultimately, to be able to see why without asking. Your thanks are appreciated but please believe that in my mind, I have been given a rare opportunity to pay back a very great debt: if you did teach me to see and understand then I shall see and understand what you haven't, for you. Or something like that.

If you are currently deluged it is because there are some spots where I go frequently: after a point I will run out of points (and cards) of Chichester or Cambridge, for example, and you will then receive a mere trickle.

Thanks again for your note and your thoughts
I look forward to news

from my Mother of her

Continued enjoyment of your

classes —

ace the best * Diggist

* Here, a proper Brit would say "Cheers!"

BOLDOG ÚJ ÉVET KÍVÁN ПОЗДРАВЛЯЕМ ВАС С НОВЫМ ГОДОМ NOS MEILLEURS VOEUX POUR LA NOUVELLE ANNÉE WITH BEST WISHES FOR THE NEW YEAR DIE BESTEN WÜNSCHE ZUM NEUEN JAHR

fee fry

MAGYAR TUDOMÁNYOS AKADÉMIA TÖRTÉNETTUDOMÁNYI INTÉZETE

ИНСТИТУТ ИСТОРИИ
ВЕНГЕРСКОЙ АКАДЕМИИ НАУК
INSTITUT DE SCIENCES HISTORIQUES
DE L'ACADÉMIE HONGROISE
H-1250 BUDAPEST I., Pf. 9.



Kodves Lacikain, MAGYAR POSTA Velemér. R.k. templom (XIII. sz.) 75 x. 20 Röm. Kath. Kirche (XIII. Jh.) Rom. Cath. church (13th c.) Велемер. Католическая церковь (XIII ballotam a list, lon angina grotor! Reme-18 lem unive est a lapol megrapod, mar jo epense SZÉKELY BERTALAN: FÜRDÉS-UYAN hele ovendn. 18-19 en intereti kira dulas volt vas és Zala var-PROF. LESLIES. DOMONKOS neget namos tozentaris 1418 CASCADE DRIVE templomat evider a tiloloali belgen twottams YOUNGSTOWN exporement aquila James te-OHIO 44511. villenpegerol. Mi egensenles gabor arouban tudogyulladanil ti injog. Treretettel Elellet



Your experience in California must have been shocking, and no doubt, you are happy to be home. The lines below always give me a smile so perhaps they will do the same for you:

THE SANDPIPER by Witter Bynner

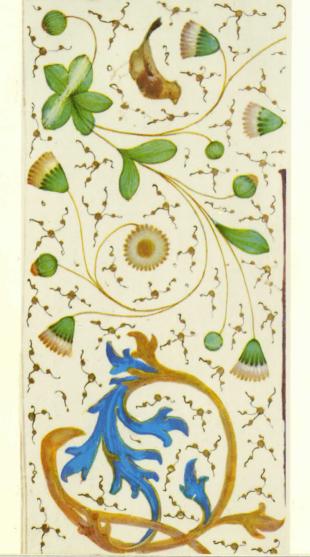
Along the sea-edge, like a gnome Or rolling pebble in the foam, As though he timed the ocean's throbbing, Runs a piper, bobbing, bobbing.

Now he stiffens, now he wilts, Like a little boy on stilts! Creatures burrow, insects hide, When they see the piper glide.

Sincerely,

Helm her het

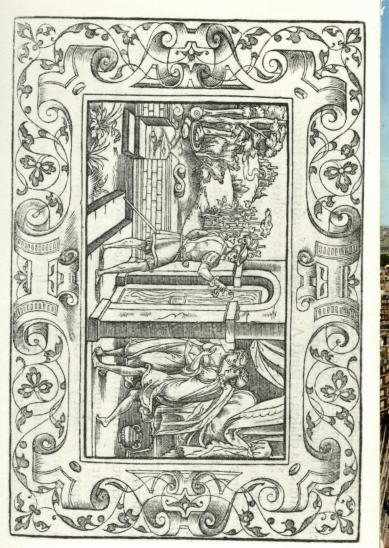
September 1975



Bp. supstanten 1975 van nahmh is igen tud segiteni. Draga Eva és Laci, Hala Intende, sole tejem van, magy simmel inde, bogy augustus 1 Agi szépen szopik. hislednynnk jott vilagra - Agnés, Egésséges, Het, naggon jo volne!! Rapyarornagre? vidam, nagy étvagya van neli. Sokat vartunde miles telssett neli Nagyon varante leis hirt føletele, hogy vægyfole, hogyar valtornale gyerelele. megsrabeditani engen, majdnem branom hetig hiset. Sriele's ubein nellen 2- seer mellgyulade's Epess srivvel esolution, Oster volt, de nem beig, nosse idé elmult. Veletel, minden jot leisenste, sole Rost hiesilee 5 hilós, 61 cm. possur, erós, indvorlet Laci Ramajanch gyorsan fejlódik és igarán siep gyerek / nemcsah angen sremmel ivote). Snoval negg - Francische örin, bololograf, vidainsag. Az is igan, liogy rengeteg munice van , de édosampan nem talaitam meg. Edesampaid telefonjat vartur in sagnos nem tudtam element a hay mengosi atcaba ar upolio applitar, met a liersi eiggen elroulett. Hugodut pedig vaibeli may nemeden deventul herestem, de tobbrois surgetisemed sem jott valan. taliliam en entert, ali an oraniere vigoe megarinalja, de ar natradsåjärd. Eg a troblend: ha elleini gan hadom vimajuttahni Horråd? bøblens: ha elkemilt, homår renletesen benamet, Erquesnot anna 2 av anjai brinkerigher en mair nem is temmi (de tengles tudole mit horral Flandria, Gandawa, 1478 r. Muzeum Narodowe w Krakowie Biblioteka Czartoryskich alkalu au van uppon nep, wither fot. B. Rogalinski tobbe consened). Mintin onlehasoulitani a deg nor problèma BINO WYDAWNICZO-PROPAGANDOWE WARSZAWA 1973 in, de had in most 2576 R/I/73. Cena z koperta zł 2,40+20 gr na NFOZ jelestletheten Nakł. 20 000 egz. Z.G. "Ruch" W-wa, z. 2497 A 25. II-186/67 The len , new of & Weselkie prawa zastrzeżone immet. Tojatok, trop , mint I vegstok. Soluter ölellete Mindungajatoket ar



Beis, 1975, nov. 18. Wien - Stephansdom NOIVA SAG Vienna - St. Stephen's Cathedral Vienne - Cathédrale de St. Etienne 4 Sie das JIAM AIA Vienna - Duomo di Santo Stefano FLUGPOST Reduce Laci! verbilligte Hisronom magyon bedwee levelet GROSCHEN Remelem mar megkaptes ar oktisber 29-en kelt levelemet, amilen minden feltett herdesere vat lassottam es sikerist elkirldeni Dr Laszle Domonkes baj melbiil a crekpet soulein cimere. Ha valand fenabacias 1418 Cascade Drive lenne, berem minel elobh irjon Elnesest, hopy cash egy lupot irok most, de most eléggé el youngstown, Ohio ra nem telik silo. Remélen a mozo donnt mar at rette beci bassilo! U.S.A. es mindent rendben talalt. Keches Felesegeneb meg simeret legil - sop hercsophal es barati olelessel: aspad.





PARIS 533 - La flèche de Notre-Dame Min and Dr. Laglie DOMON KOS 1418 CASCADE Yours Town. (OHE) 44511 Collectionnez les Cartes Postales! d'brué rique U.S.A JONEON KOS ^ Nº 6. L'expédient de Monna Tessa. (Décaméron, Etienne Roffet, 1545.) Ohio GRVY

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA UNIVERSITY PARK LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90007

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

Dear Les -

Here is the bruf Sellowship application I mentioned when we were in St. Louis. I would greatly appreciate it of you could support me as strongly as pessible. Although the NGH sels a 15 October dead line for this I was able to get an extension. If you are able to send thus off famly soon, it should still be accepted. Ds I sand before, I was

really very impressed in the the paper you gave at Sf. Louis. Have you thought about either Control Europe Or the Jahrbircher für Gesch. Orsteuropas as a place to publish As soon as the duplicate books arrive from Poland, I'll send them on to you. In the meandine, do you have a comy of Karol Estreicheria Collegium Mains (Kraken 168) in Bohse, but inthe an extended English summany. I have an extra of you would like one. Eva. Thanks again for the winder-Ing evening and dimer. Les



FELICEM NOVUM ANNUM FAUSTUMQUE VOBIS OPTAMUS

BIBLIOTHECA ACADEMIAE SCIENTIARUM HUNGARICAE

Klari es habe



Medievalia et Humanistica





Medievalia et Humanistica

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Studies in Medieval and Renaissance Culture

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I alve Deve much mene never seeline what a Mugister aurique entenium; they lod - I presided any ecornous longvern at the 550 de accureros of

Kedves Laci,

valamikor az utolsó három héten megérkeztek az igért könyvek, amiket nagyon köszönök, s ez egyben azt is jelenti, hogy most már a levélirást sem lehet tovább halasztani.

Most szeretném megköszönni tavalyi hosszu leveledet, amit az "Uram, királyom..." kézhezvétele után irtál. A könyv valóban nagy siker volt, tiz ezer példányban kelt elt néhány hét alatt, amire nemcsak én, de a szakértők sem számitottak. Népszerüsitő müfaja következtében sok olyan dolog volt benne, amit a tudomány szintjén még nem irtam meg, vagy amit mások korábban másként irtak meg, ezért aztán sort kellene keriteni ezeknek a téziseknek tudományos bizonyitására is. Az elmult év második felében, ill. az ddei év kezdetén a főuri várakat emeltem ki, ezekhől irtam kisebb értekezést, amely az "Értekezések a törttud.köréből" c. sorozatban fog megjelnni. A következő ilyen részelttéma a királykoronázási ordo lenne, ha találok hozzá megfelelő kiadási lehetőséget. A kiadásnak nálunk most a papirhiány a legnagyobb akadálya, amire megintcsak az "Tram, királyom..." a példa. A siker következtében felvetődött egy ujabb kiadás kérdése, ez azonban csak 1977-ben valószinü, mert korábban nem lehet hozzá előtremteni a papirt.

A napokban Lengyelországban jártam, ahol egy lengyel-franciamagyar konferenciát rendeztek a 15-18. századi nemességről. Igen érdekes volt, módszertanilag - és főképpen logikailag - természetesen a franciák vitték el a pálmát. Sietve teszem hozzá, hogy a franciák /Denis Richet és köre/ az Annales iskolájából valók, mert nagyon is tudatában vagyok, hogy Párizs szép városában is bőven produkálnak a szokványost semmiben meg nem haladó könyveket és tanulmányokat. - Külön érdekessége volt az egésznek, hogy a lublini kath. egyetem egyik tanár /J.Kłoczowski/ könyvet irt keletközépeurópa 14-15. századi fejlődéséről egy francia sorozat számára, s ezt a kéziratot is elolvashattam. Ha nem is tartalmaz megrenditően uj felismeréseket, biztosan nagyon érdekes, hogy először próbálta meg Lengyelországtól Szerbiáig és Csehországtól Oroszországig az egész területet egységes szempontok szerint áttekinteni. A munka egyébként főképpen kulturtörténeti beállitottságu, a gazdasági fejlődéssel egyáltalán nem, a politikaival csak a szükséges mértékben foglalkozik. Kíoczowski arra kért, hogy nézzem át a bibliográfiát, amelyben a nyugat-eruópai nyelveken megjelent müveket állitotta össze. Ha még lettek volna illuzióim a mi idegennyelvű kiadásainkat illetőleg, akkor most kelltt volna elvesztenem őket. Biztosan nem

egyedül nyelvünk elszigetelt volta az oka annak, hogy nem ismernek bennünket eléggé, hiszen a lengyel sem világnyelv /ha
meg is közelithető az orosz, a cseh és a szlovák felől/, de
tudományos eredményeik idegennyelvű közreadásában mégis sztratoszférikus magasságban huznak el felettűnk.

Magánéletünkben sincs semmi látványos változás, hacsak az nem, hogy Leányfalun - ahol két éve jártál nálunk - egy telket szereztünk, s most erdőirtással foglalkozunk. Egy szép őreg akácosból szeretnénk kertet varázsolni. Fiatal koromban településtörténettel foglalkozva sokszor irtam le ezt a szót "erdőirtás", de reális tartalommal csak mostátelt meg számomra. Valahogy mindig ugy képzeltem el, hogy a települő ledőntötte a fákat és már készen is volt a szántó, legfeljebb még felgyujtotta az aljnövényzetet. Most már tudom, hogy a fák döntése könnyed előjáték volt, a keserves munka csak ezután következett, amikor a gyökérzetet kellett kiszedni a földből. Nem is értem, hogy ezt hogy tudták megcsinálni kezdetleges vasszerszámokkal.

Krisztina szépen fejlődik, lány lévén már folyékonyan beszél és aminek mindketten még jobban örülünk: normálisan artikulál, nem gügyög és nem afektál /az utóbbit nyilván később és nem velünk szemben alkalmazza majd/. Erről jut eszembe: valami olyasmiről volt szó, hogy Ti ezidén /vagy jövőre/ teljes létszámban átkeltek a pocsolyán és hosszab időt töltötök majd nálunk. Nos? Nagyün örülnénk neki, ha erre egy szép kerek:yes, of course lenne a válasz.

Még egyszer megköszönve a könyveket,

szeretettel ölel:

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Redues Eva es Laco. A esoluted es as i gen precit elsié. molast liosione Hol megliaptale A pearl Paris bon eg mapos váraleoras utan steleken leellen oristele a Cselle valodisegut) meglenptule. Magner job jou as osseg, med a 2 sie geg magger turistanale Monapre es ieren angag liol très re livre la losan udolf 500 f mieg hide vitre sem eleg. It a sterendsoute, hog itt Francia vistag bon Paris-ban es Cannes-leau) og is mero sierle verlege, vendeg la hi sot elve z zut. Tulej don hepen most realiseljule ast a turista uto rast es hasmal, uh folkse hotosen terve tett uta res liot hap-

natam.) Norgjen tio no ujuh a 140turch. Volture Beesbou / Grigi nerei es \$- bs holosoul igselect ur fogjule un-Mo), Lierbon (fla nem er Bele), clobble terlesi teni salt burg bon, Mirechenton Judit, Anyone, aun los tevals restautesben Meristran 10 mapal o Megnestale a manyolossing bon volt liepott 10 led Loine ment husto yok og resiel Laco, eg 100 \$-00 exclust. Est masantastaban Mo-mal lengsta. Mivoltenh Chartresben, bourgesben (hatedra'lisole) crange ban, Avie Vel et Anyamon hival me nolcului mama re lievaltha tallou, cratolnon bon Aix-en-tovence-bon Fou vi malia loto u Nelwol, a baukban as most Anapol pile wie whit can togalable valaurit hama to zi h as a nestran. Turen Estate - Classossias rosse, sugatag \$. ba folieg tinente be megjinh, Hat i'en eldegetænk mi mosta næbon mujet belou een es Jugosilo vinn et er leg magrobb atraheidja stamme herest til 33 map utien je lites ra høtseg telen et a nyn'n retures. 13- an læsa. Remeljuh Edesally Remeljete Ti is os a Espere lich is jol dat mog ott talaljul, else torban vag Fole is hellenes ugen programnom arest, liog as clara molast ush nësteh elebe. Vele meg besteljete. / = 2 agjet hent nom la tomast rendben van feljeg Dithiston enthetellen modon tulia-réhoshodott. to sein termeno to sen mucronal

Meg egssur naggon history ak as er turk te tt peredore sei to hat, soh nove te tel udvislant es No Walunch Banne to hel Cannes 02.07. 1975 attin Milyen kellemes benne es ar interior Veletek con ma re decon 324 in the land contract tan misselfalow helact a louble rown suppring \$1 st warmen to 2 to an and some for the form or en des wagnels attrallers, a na munh Remeljute Ir is as a Eparatich is got nate nexten alebe men my program enthetalen mooks tille (Willistlian

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