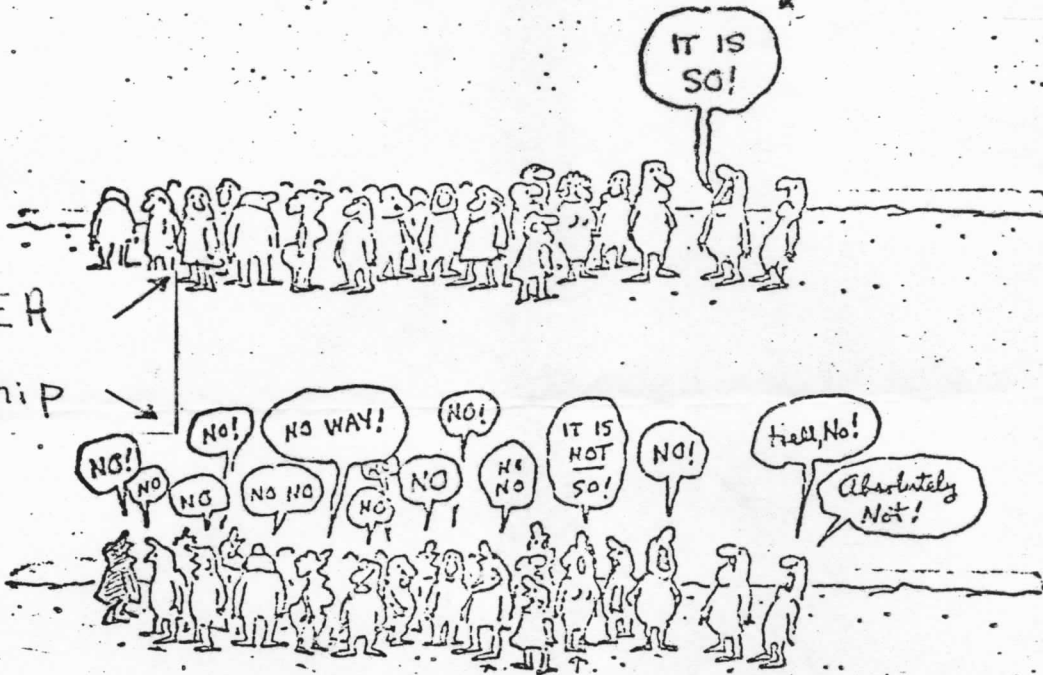
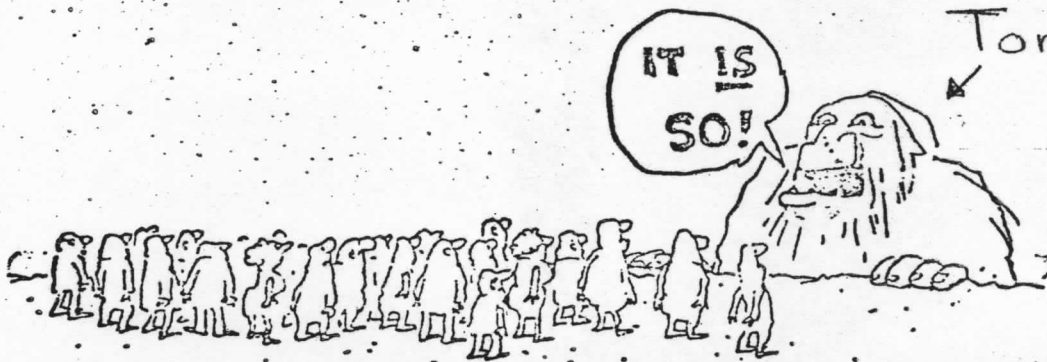


YSU-OEA
Executive Committee(s)

YSU-OEA
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Tom Shipka



BOOTH

Enclosed please find my interpretation of the recently released J. J. Ross "White Paper."


I am sending it to you under separate cover as my request to have it printed in the Advocate was rejected.

Bud Abram

INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

TO Dr. Leslie Domonkos, History Department

DATE 5-2-78

FROM Richard J. Owen, University Librarian 

SUBJECT

It is the policy of the library not to purchase titles from private individuals, especially when the titles are available from the publisher or a book dealer. Consequently, the library cannot purchase from you the set THE INTERNATIONAL ENCYCLOPEDIA OF HIGHER EDUCATION.

The library is always happy to receive worthwhile titles as donations. Such gifts are tax deductible.

I trust you will understand the position of the library.

cc: Dr. Earl E. Edgar, Vice President, Academic Affairs
Angela K. Mudrak, Assistant Librarian

Wed 3
Thu 4
Fri 5
Sat 6
Sun 7

From the desk of:

PROFESSOR DR. A. L. GABRIEL, Director

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TELEPHONE: (219) 283-6870

u/2/28

Dear Lou,

Here is the entire
folder. You might

like to write

- if we hear from

Grinnell - to

Bentley (Hawaii)

Orville (Vermont)

asking for their

a) curriculum vitae

b) paper

as ever

ALG



YOUNGSTOWN STATE UNIVERSITY

YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO 44555

The College of Arts and Sciences

May 15, 1978

Dear Les,

I want you to know how touched I was by the congratulatory note I received from you the other day. It was of special meaning to me, for I have long admired you, and welcome your good opinion of me, as I welcome your wish for the well-being of me and my family. The promotion was a source of happiness for us all - if only briefly.

*Sincerely,
Tom*

The University of Vermont

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
WHEELER HOUSE
442 MAIN STREET
BURLINGTON, VERMONT 05401



14 April 1978

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

Dear Professor Domonkos:

Professor Gabriel has asked me to send you some biographical information so that I may be suitably introduced at the Medieval Studies Conference next month. Assuming that the introduction will be brief, I hope the following information will suffice:

Born: November 13, 1942

Degrees: B.A. Denison, 1964
M.A. Chicago, 1965
Ph.D. Princeton, 1968

Teaching Positions: 1968 - present, University of Vermont
presently Associate Professor

Research and Publishing Areas: German humanism and University
history

I am looking forward to meeting you in May.

Yours truly,

James H. Overfield

James H. Overfield
Associate Professor

jho/wm

March 6, 1978

Dr. Otto Gründler
Director, Medieval Institute
Western Michigan University
Kalamazoo, Michigan 49008

Dear Dr. Gründler:

Thank you for sending me the excellent program of the Thirteenth Conference on Medieval Studies to be held May 4-7. I noticed that my session is scheduled on Saturday, May 6, at 1:00 p.m. in Room 206. However, an unfortunate mistake has occurred. The program has listed my allegiance as the Pontifical Institute of Medieval Studies while I am still on the faculty of the University of Notre Dame. Consequently, the University of Notre Dame is not going to pay my expenses since their name is not listed in the program.

Under these unfortunate circumstances, I will have to cancel my chairmanship of Session 142 in Room 206 on Saturday, May 6. However, I would like to suggest one of my distinguished former students, Full Professor Dr. Leslie Domonkos, History Department, Youngstown State University, who is Secretary and Treasurer of the United States Subcommission for the History of Universities. He would be able to preside with your permission and with your invitation. I would forward the material I have in my possession either to you or to Professor Domonkos. Professors Overfield (Vermont) and Bentley (Hawaii) have not as yet answered. I hope you understand my resignation since I do not want to embarrass the University of Notre Dame due to the fact that all our correspondence was conducted on the stationery of the University of Notre Dame.

Trusting that you will find Professor Domonkos' chairmanship acceptable, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

A. L. Gabriel

ALG/amb

February 8, 1978

Professor Jerry H. Bentley
Department of History
University of Hawaii
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

Dear Professor Bentley:

It will be my good fortune to chair the meeting on History of Universities during the Thirteenth Conference on Medieval Studies in Kalamazoo from May 4-7, 1978. Your abstract has been forwarded to me by the Director of the Conference, Professor Otto Gründler. He has instructed all the chairmen to request from the participants:

1. A brief vita in order to be able to introduce you to the audience with style and elegance.
2. The paper should not exceed twenty minutes. As chairman of many international meetings, I have the reputation of being quite strict in this requirement, even with older and internationally known scholars.
3. In order to judge the length of the paper, I would appreciate your sending me your text as soon as possible, but definitely two weeks before the Conference. My address is University of Notre Dame, Post Office Box 578, Notre Dame, Indiana 46556.

I was particularly interested in your topic and I am looking forward to a very fruitful discussion and exchange of ideas. Please do not hesitate to call upon me if I can give you any further information regarding the session. Wishing you further successful research, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

Professor Dr. A. L. Gabriel
President

ALG/amb

Professor Gründler: This same text was sent to Professors Matsen and Bentley also.

February 8, 1978

Professor James H. Overfield
History Department
University of Vermont
Burlington, Vermont 05401

Dear Professor Overfield:

It will be my good fortune to chair the meeting on History of Universities during the Thirteenth Conference on Medieval Studies in Kalamazoo from May 4-7, 1978. Your abstract has been forwarded to me by the Director of the Conference, Professor Otto Gründler. He has instructed all the chairmen to request from the participants:

1. A brief vita in order to be able to introduce you to the audience with style and elegance.
2. The paper should not exceed twenty minutes. As chairman of many international meetings, I have the reputation of being quite strict in this requirement, even with older and internationally known scholars.
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I was particularly interested in your topic and I am looking forward to a very fruitful discussion and exchange of ideas. Please do not hesitate to call upon me if I can give you any further information regarding the session. Wishing you further successful research, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

Professor Dr. A. L. Gabriel
President

ALG/amb

cc: Professor Gründler

March 29, 1978

Professor James H. Overfield
Associate Professor
Department of History
University of Vermont
Burlington, Vermont 05401

Dear Professor Overfield:

Thank you so much for your kind letter of March 8 and for sending me your study, "University Studies and the Clergy in Pre-reformation Germany." I read it with great interest, and congratulate you on the patient compilation of the various statistics and information. Such studies as yours will greatly contribute to the knowledge of the demography of the medieval universities.

Your lecture, however, will be presided by Professor Leslie S. Domonkos. He is an expert on the history of medieval education of central European countries. However, I would like to ask you to forward a copy of this present research in progress to the Newsletter of the International Commission for the History of Universities, c/o Professor John Fletcher, 98 Bescot Road, Walsall, Staffordshire, England. Please make reference to my request for you to send a copy of your research. I will forward your paper to Professor Domonkos. It would be most appreciated if you would provide Professor Domonkos with information regarding your vita. His address is Department of History, Youngstown State University, Youngstown, Ohio 44503.

With renewed congratulations on this fine study, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

Professor A. L. Gabriel

ALG/amb

cc: Professor Leslie S. Domonkos ✓
Professor Otto Gründler

Jossey-Bass Inc., Publishers



May 26, 1978

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

Dear Professor Domonkos,

Thank you for your letter of May 23. We are enclosing Professor Philip Altbach's review on the IEHE, which we understand is going to appear soon in Choice magazine; since we don't really know when, it should not be xerox'd, or distributed outside of your local public library. Also enclosed is our descriptive booklet on the Encyclopedia, which may be of interest. Good luck with the library!

Cordially,

Jill Graham
Administrative Assistant

Enc.

Jossey-Bass Inc., Publishers



April 11, 1978

L. S. Domonkos, Ph.D.
The Department of History
Youngstown State University
Youngstown, Ohio 44555

Dear Professor Domonkos,

Thank you for writing us about your desire to reproduce your article "History of Higher Education," which appears in Volume V of The International Encyclopedia of Higher Education, pp. 2017-2040.

Since this material is authored by you, you are free to make as many copies of it as you wish.

Needless to say, we are appreciative of your significant contribution to the Encyclopedia.

Cordially,

Jill Graham
Administrative Assistant

NOTE CHANGE OF ADDRESS
EFFECTIVE JANUARY , 1978:

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Kedves Laci!

78. XII. 11.

A projekt ügyben ~~isok~~. Közeledik a beadás ideje. Az egész elég jól néz ki. Hátha van még az advisory council véglegesítése. Az általad megadott címeknek írtam és megküldtem az információt. Eddig még nem kaptam tőlük választ. Arra kénelek tehát hogy ha lehet adj nekik kis bátorítást az általam mellékelte 1 oldalas kérdőív visszaküldésére. Erre szükség van a teljes beadvány ~~el~~ elkészítéséhez. Ha lehet, szeretném tehát ezeket a kérdőíveket december 20-ra kézhez kapni. Előre is köszönöm közreműködésedet.

Mi különben jól vagyunk. Én is örülök hogy most ez a beadvány elkészült, mert sok időmbe és szaladgálásba került. Ha most beadjuk, nem lesz vele gondunk 1979 szeptemberig, akkor kezdődne a projekt lebonyolítása. Egy másik ügy a ~~kanadai~~ kanadai magyar tanulmány véglegesítése - állítólag meg fog jelenni a ~~kö~~ jövő évben. Ezzel is most sok munka van. Hozzájön még a Karácsonyi rohanás, de most nem utazunk, így kint pihenhetünk.

Sok-sok üdvözléssel,

Pali

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

(213) 741-2368



5 September 1978

Dear good friend Les:

The wanderings of the year have come to an end and life is returning to a different kind of normality than that I came to know in Warsaw. We arrived here in the middle of the last month, and eventually as I sorted the mail I found your good letter of 10 July. It was so nice to catch up on the activities of your life and to hear news of your sabbatical, the IREX grant, and the arrival of Andrew. How wonderful. Now it is my turn to fill in some of the lacunae of the last year.

Throughout the months in Poland I of course had the best of intentions about writing you. And as usual, I didn't get letters written, and so you sat in ignorance about what was going on. My apologies. A complicated year for us began last summer. My mother came to Los Angeles for a visit in July and helped us shut up the house and pack everything. We left on 1 August for the Pacific Northwest (our house was rented here for the year to a very nice couple, John and Ruberta Weaver of the University of Wisconsin, who have now accepted a permanent position at USC). Sue stayed in Oregon City with her parents (more below) while I and the two children drove on to Spokane for a visit with my sister and more time with Mom. Then I flew to Seattle, where Sue met me and we spent three days alone together--eating fresh fish, drinking good wine, and talking about the prospects for the year. I then flew to a conference in Uppsala, Sweden ("The Church in a Changing Society") where I gave a paper on papal attitudes toward theological foundations in the fourteenth century. I had a charter flight from Seattle to London (arriving at the height of the post-jubilee crush), then took the train on a Eurail Pass from London to Stockholm and back (36 hours--uh!) I returned to the US in late August, still not knowing whether I/we were going to Poland. The Polish ministry had not confirmed to IREXX my appointment to any institution in Poland and had not accepted my nomination. So we sat and waited. The first day after Labor Day, IREX got a cryptic cable: if I would agree to find my own housing (they couldn't arrange family housing for Sue and the children), then the University of Warsaw's History Institute (not Cracow, as I had requested) would be willing to accept me. With some misgivings about the logistical problems this would create, I told IREX to work it out that way, and I would find something ~~for~~ for the family after I got there.

My visa from Chicago arrived eventually, but at the last minute my plane travel had to be changed, since Poland was closed for a week to air travel: they were resurfacing the run-ways at Okęcie airport in Warsaw. As a result, it was the last of September before I arrived. To fill in some other parts of the story: housing was tough to find, and I got no help from any official agencies on the scene. I was unwilling to pay as much in hard currency under the table as private individuals were asking, and the amount of time spent on this was counterproductive. So with many misgivings, the decision was made for me to spend the year alone and Sue and the kids to stay in the U.S. There were some good and some bad aspects

to that decision: I was incredibly lonely and found myself depressed at times in degrees that I had never known before. Conversely, I truly believe I got more done during the year as a result of being alone. I eventually got a room (a rather nice one at that) in an apartment and was able to work there very well. I have finished the research for the book, whose working title has the uninspired title of "The University of Cracow in the Fifteenth Century." In addition, during the year, I got drafts of seven of a projected eleven chapters written. In total volume, I wrote about 95000 words out of a projected 135,000. If I am able to continue the concentrated work this coming year (and that is problematical, what with teaching, etc., as you well know), I feel I should have a completed draft finished by mid-spring.

Sue's year and the kids' experiences were very different from what we had originally planned. Last summer (in late June) Sue's dad technically "died" as the result of cardiac arrest. He was gone for seven and a half minutes before the paramedics were able to get his heart started again. He has lost some memory, some motor control (i.e., he now walks like an old man), and some vision--he will never be able to drive again. But thankfully, there was no major brain damage and he is just happy to have been given another chance. I think it was good for him--and for Sue and the kids--to have them there last year. They were an outside stimulus that speeded his recovery. Ironically, it was at this time that Sue's mother went through some very debilitating heart arrhythmia (that's not the way to spell it: but who said historians could spell?) that was not controlled until mid-March this year. She would have had real problems taking care of Ted (Sue's dad) and Sue was able to be a big support for her. Maybe her parents needed her and the children more this year than I did. At any rate, we were not separated for the whole year. The three of them flew to England and we spent two weeks together at Christmas, then at Easter, while the kids went to Spokane to be with my mother and with their brand-new (born 13 March) baby cousin, Sue returned to England and we spent two weeks alone there. It was really a wonderful time with them and with her. We, the two of us, have learned to appreciate some of the wonderful things of life and of our lives together as a result of this year which were often taken for granted.

And so, those are the bare outlines of the year. How I would like to sit down with you and Eva and spent the evening and the night (as it usually turns) talking about the year past for us and the year to come for you. I am not travelling for the university this year unfortunately, and so will not--as far as I know--be coming to the mid-west. Thus time to talk will have to wait.

In addition to the personal news, there is also a matter of business, Les. I would like to be involved in the universities' program in Bucharest in 1980 if at all possible. What I would suggest is a paper "Teaching in a Late Medieval University: The Arts Curriculum at Cracow in the 15th Century." Would it be possible to suggest that to Gabriel or whoever is involved in setting up that program? or is it too late to be included on the program? Please give me your suggestions on this and we can pursue this matter further.

The year begins here on 11 September with registration. I am teaching a "Renaissance" course (i.e., Europe in the 14th and 15th century) and an Introduction to History course for majors. The teaching schedule will hopefully allow me to continue writing, but I have mixed feelings about going back to talking in front of a class. I was so ~~quite~~ quiet and engrossed in research and writing for a year that I don't know how I will

Please give my love to Eva and the children, including Andrew whom I have not met. And special greetings to Les.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

II.1.

Lacikám!

Kön a levelet. Szüdeivel
ma ittam, remélem, beáll valaki-
vel. A költet kériatleadi határideje
-mintegy egy év új nevére van! - 1980.
I.2. egy év '80 tavánan megújom-
dásba. E csomó círel meg új fordita-
ni is kell! Baj?

Pesti utitársaim bizonytalanok.
Lehet hogy mégis-juniában az NSZK-
ban lenek, akkor onnan 1-2 het "ál-
ugrom" Kp.-re. Ha nem, akkor csak jú-
liusban megér. De mindképpen -
ha a műveit határuk is újraírja -
lenek ott a ti zsejtötörrel egyidőben.
Gabriél mindip jelesterem, újhoz fogja
tudni egyébről.

Kelless csomócska s
jó utat!

Örökös

János



UNIVERSITY COLLEGE • DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY • NEW BRUNSWICK • NEW JERSEY 08903

13 November 1978

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

Dear Professor Domonkos:

Thank you very much for your willingness to participate in our conference on Transylvania next October. I shall keep you posted as to the exact details of the conference and you will also shortly receive the full program.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,


Joseph Held
Chairman

JH:jj

December 20, 1978

Dear Les,

Sorry for taking so long to send this letter, but I wanted to get some response from Penn State before I wrote to you.

First, let me thank you very much for your cooperation and for the wonderful thoughts expressed in your letter of recommendation. I'm not sure they were entirely deserved, but I am nevertheless grateful.

I received a reply yesterday which, unfortunately, did not represent the favorable reply for which I was hoping. I was surprised, since my conversations with the Coordinator of Student Instruction had given me good reason to feel optimistic. Nevertheless, the people at the main campus apparently had some reservations about the number of courses (on the doctoral level) which were actually listed on the transcript. They assumed me this was the only consideration affecting their decision. I'm pretty sure that had the decision been left up to the director at Sharon, there would have been no problem. He seemed more than satisfied with my ability to handle the courses. Perhaps something more to their liking will open up in the future.

In the meantime, I wish to express once again my deep appreciation for your help and for the high regard you have for my personal and professional qualifications.

On a more positive note, the efforts to have my manuscript published appear to be progressing slowly but surely. We'll see.

Please extend my best wishes to your family for the holidays which lie ahead, and may the new year be a happy one.

Sincerely,
You



SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY

JOHN JAY HUGHES
ADJUNCT PROFESSOR OF HISTORY

6825 NATURAL BRIDGE
SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI 63121
(314) 382-3247 & 383-4765

November 21st, 1978.

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

Dear Professor Domonkos:

It was good to have your kind and thoughtful letter of November 9th, in which you respond to the suggestion I made last year that Marvin O'Connell should be considered for the Presidency of the ACHA. I had overlooked the fact that two recent presidents of the association had come from Notre Dame, and I quite understand that an interval is felt to be appropriate before another president is taken from that university. As for the possibility of Fr. O'Connell's chances of being admitted to the American hierarchy (not "rising in the hierarchy" - as he does not belong to it!), a realistic view is that at present neither he nor any heavyweight academic or scholar has any chance whatsoever of even being considered for episcopal office by those now responsible for the selection process. This is a grave shortcoming in the American church and a sign of continuing immaturity, as we both agree. At the point at which those responsible for selecting our bishops accept that some of them at least should come from the scholarly community, Fr. O'Connell's chances would not be hurt by his being president of the ACHA. And until that time he has no chance at all and cannot be hurt by election or non-election.

While it is quite true that the American Cardinals are all lightweights (in every sense of the term), I do not think, to be quite fair, that this is the sole reason why none of them had any chance in the last two papal elections. Even if we had Cardinals of real stature, I do not see how the church could afford to take its chief pastor from a country as rich and powerful as ours. This would appear, however unfairly, to associate the church with one superpower in the current international power struggle. I regret to say, incidentally, that Cardinal Wright (whom I know personally, though not at all well) has in the last decade or so become almost as violently and vehemently anti-intellectual as it is possible to be.

I share your hope that our paths may cross some day. Unfortunately I shall not be going to the AHA meeting in San Francisco. However I have been invited to serve as commentator in a program put together, in conjunction with the AHA meeting in New York in 1979, by the Society of Church History.

With warm personal good wishes,

Yours very sincerely,

J. Hughes

(The Rev.) John Jay Hughes

P.S.: Perhaps because I am incurable optimist, I recently registered in a very high and strategically placed quarter of the hierarchy my view, that Marvin O'Connell deserved consideration as the next Archbishop of St. Louis. Cardinal Carberry will be 75 next July.

Institut d'Etudes Littéraires de l'Académie Hongroise des
Sciences
Centre de Recherches de la
RENAISSANCE
1118 Budapest, Ménési ut 11-13.

Budapest, le 21 décembre 1978

Cher et éminent Collègue,

Permettez-moi, en cette fin d'année, de suivre la tradition et de vous informer, aussi bien que tous nos collègues et amis, de l'activité de notre Centre de Recherches de la Renaissance durant l'année qui se termine.

C'est avec satisfaction que je peux rendre compte avant tout de la parution de notre volume rédigé et dirigé en collaboration avec nos collègues soviétiques. En effet, l'événement le plus important de l'année a été sans doute la publication depuis longtemps souhaitée de ce travail d'équipe, dont vous avez pu suivre la préparation par les comptes rendus de mes circulaires précédentes; il est paru sous la direction de N.I. Balachov, T. Klaniczay et A.D. Mikhailov en 3^e volume de notre série "Studia Humanitatis", et s'intitule Littérature de la Renaissance, à la lumière des recherches soviétiques et hongroises. Le volume groupe seize études différentes qui cherchent à saisir tel ou tel aspect essentiel de la littérature de la Renaissance, particulièrement à ses débuts et dans sa période finale.

Notre série Humanisme et Réforme s'est également enrichie d'un nouveau volume: Melius Péter ifjúsága. A magyarországi reformáció lutheri és helvét irányai elkülönülésének kezdete (La jeunesse de P.M. Les débuts de la séparation des courants luthérien et helvétien de la Réforme en Hongrie) par István Botta. C'est avec un retard regrettable, il est vrai, qu'est paru enfin, grâce aux soins de notre collègue Bálint Keserü, le recueil des conférences prononcées à notre colloque de 1974, tenu à Sárospatak, avec nombre d'autres études relatives au sujet: Szenci Molnár Albert és a magyar késő-renaisszánsz (A.Sz.M. et la Renaissance tardive en Hongrie). Nous avons également publié l'importante étude de notre collègue italien Amedeo Di Francesco (Naples), en un petit volume séparé qui porte le titre de A pásztorjáték szerepe Balassi Bálint költői fejlődésében (Le rôle de la pastorale dans la poésie de B.B.).

Au cours de l'année, l'activité du Centre suivait son rythme normal, les travaux individuels aussi bien que les recherches collectives se sont avancés. Une nouvelle tâche importante a été entreprise: l'Institut d'Etudes Littéraires de l'Académie Hongroise, auquel appartient notre Centre, a décidé la rédaction d'une nouvelle histoire de la littérature hongroise, en langue étrangère. La partie relative à la Renaissance de cet ouvrage de plusieurs volumes sera l'oeuvre de notre Centre et comprendra aussi la littérature hongroise néolatine de l'époque; elle sera dirigée par mon ami et co-directeur Béla Varjas.

La tâche la plus importante a été cependant la mise sous presse du premier volume du Manuel de la Littérature de la Renaissance qui se prépare sous l'égide de l'Association

Internationale de Littérature Comparée, travail que nous avons partagé parmi Tours, Montréal et Budapest. Malheureusement, il subit un retard qui justifie l'impatience des lecteurs et particulièrement des éminents collaborateurs qui sont nombreux. Mais la rédaction finale impose un travail immense aux trois responsables et à leurs collaborateurs; il s'agit de traduire en français les chapitres rédigés en une autre langue quelconque, d'y porter les corrections linguistiques et stylistiques nécessaires, d'unifier les données et l'orthographe des noms, de coordonner et de compléter les bibliographies, etc. Tout cela demande plus de travail que prévu, ce qui fait que le manuscrit final ne pourra être remis à l'éditeur qu'en 1979.

Notre Centre a tenu ses réunions mensuelles régulières au cours de l'année 1978 aussi, où nombre de conférences intéressantes ont été prononcées, faisant connaître de nouveaux résultats. Parmi ces conférences, un événement exceptionnel a été celle de notre invité, le Professeur Riccardo Scivano (Rome), le septembre, sous le titre Rettorica e manierismo. Notre colloque traditionnel de mai a été tenu cette fois à Visegrád, dans des cadres plus modestes et sans participation étrangère, sur le thème de "Théorie politique et conception historique à l'époque de la Renaissance". Sur une centaine de participants, 29 ont tenu des conférences, embrassant la plus grande partie de la thématique, des réflexions politiques des premiers humanistes jusqu'aux utopies du début du XVII^e siècle.

Parmi les voyages d'étude des collaborateurs permanents de notre Centre, le plus important a été celui de M. Béla Varjas, hôte pour trois mois de la Herzog August Bibliothek à Wolfenbüttel, où il a trouvé d'intéressants documents inconnus de la littérature hongroise du XVI^e siècle.

Terminant ce bref compte rendu, permettez-moi, cher Collègue, de vous exprimer, en mon nom et en celui de mes collaborateurs, nos meilleurs vœux pour le Nouvel An et notre espoir de vous voir suivre notre activité, à l'avenir aussi, avec le même intérêt bienveillant.

*Lehetettől kívánom
Budapestre, mind a
jót, boldogságot, kedves
művészetekért -
Tibor*

Tibor Klaniczay

27 December 1978

Dear Les:

The Season's Greetings, and all best wished to you and yours for a happy and successful New Year.

You and I have conversed briefly several times about baseball. Now, I'd like to introduce you to Moe Berg, without question the most remarkable baseball player who ever lived. My own opinion is that he is the most remarkable athlete, regardless of any particular sport, who lived in modern times--I won't venture to go back to earlier ages. (I know Plato was famed for his athletic abilities.) Note that I say the "most remarkable" baseball player--not "the best".

The excerpt I enclose is from Louis Kaufman, et al., Moe Berg: Athlete, Scholar, Spy (1974). Berg played and coached in the Major Leagues with a number of teams (including the Cleveland Indians) from 1923 to 1941; most of the time he was a catcher, but played a little in the outfield and at first base. These pages will, I think, convince you that Berg was a remarkable man, but I will add a few points just to reinforce that point.

(1) He was a good friend of Richard Cardinal Cushing. The Cardinal was an ardent baseball fan, and on one occasion told Berg that although the Church believed in miracles, he did not believe he could generate one to assist Berg with his batting average.

(2) On a visit to Japan, Berg held a long conversation, in Japanese, with the Emperor--vis-a-vis, and this in a day when the Emperor was regarded as an almost unapproachable Deity. The Emperor was obviously entranced by Berg's wit and erudition; shortly thereafter Berg was offered a professorship at the University of Tokyo, which he declined in order to continue playing baseball.

(3) It appears that Nelson Rockefeller was principally responsible for introducing Berg into the intelligence service of the OSS during World War II. On 18 December 1944, Berg passed himself off as a student and sat in a classroom a few feet from Herr Professor Werner Heisenberg, director of the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute for Physics, who was delivering a lecture on quantum theory. It was known at that time ~~that~~ if Germany were going to develop an atom bomb it would be Heisenberg who would be the main figure in carrying the project through. Berg was armed, and his mission was to assassinate Heisenberg if he (Berg) judged from the lecture that Heisenberg and his colleagues were approaching success in the development of an atomic weapon. Berg's analysis was that no success in such a project was near; that Heisenberg was convinced that by that time Germany had lost the War; and that Heisenberg appeared to be personally antagonistic to the Nazi regime. And so, after the lecture, Berg (and Professor Heisenberg) went their respective ways without incident. Berg filed his report with General Leslie R. Groves, director of the Manhattan Project, and Groves reported in person to President Roosevelt on the mission. F.D.R. thanked Groves warmly, and added: "General, my regards to the catcher".

(NOTE: You will find two pages missing from the Xerox excerpt. They contained plates which come out so poorly on Xerox that I did not think it worthwhile to have them included. The text is not interrupted by the omission.)

D A V E

4 Baseball

MOE BERG BEGAN his professional baseball career with the Brooklyn Dodgers of the National League in June 1923. He signed a five-thousand-dollar contract immediately after playing his last game for Princeton against Yale in Yankee Stadium. Yale won 5-1.

Considerable indecision preceded the signing. Despite his fondness for baseball and his obvious ability, Moe lacked the confidence that he could survive in the major leagues. Baseball and longevity did not go hand in hand and Berg knew that athletic talent died at an early age.

Berg's first priority, he told Princeton friends, was to further his education. He wanted to attend the Sorbonne in Paris to study experimental phonetics and philology under the renowned scholar Abbé Jean Pierre Roussetot but lacked the necessary money. Added frustration developed when Princeton offered him a teaching post in its Romance languages department.

Moe sought advice from two sources. Foremost, wrote

Arthur Daley of the *New York Times*, "the man who diverted Moe into baseball was Dutch Carter, the eminent lawyer. Carter once had pitched so superbly for Yale that big league teams clamored for his services.

'Take the baseball career,' said Dutch. 'The rest can wait. When I was your age I had a chance to pitch in the National League. But my family looked down on professional sports and vehemently opposed my accepting. I've always been sorry I listened to them, because it made me a frustrated man. Don't you become frustrated. At least give it a try.'"

Moe then went to Coach Clarke, who theorized that playing in the major leagues was the equivalent of being President. He felt Moe had the potential for baseball greatness and reasoned that the five thousand dollars would pay for Sorbonne study at the season's end. Berg was to tell sportswriters over the years that he waited in vain for a call from the White House seeking an exchange of jobs. "I guess all the Presidents were outfielders."

Twenty-four hours after his conference with Clarke, Moe stood on first base in Shibe Park in Philadelphia, home of the Phillies. In his first appearance at bat for the Dodgers, he singled to left field, driving in a run.

Coach Clarke and a small army of friends, sitting among 1520 fans, stood up and cheered. So did some of the seasoned baseball types in the Brooklyn dugout, including legendary Dazzy Vance, Dutch Reuther, Zack Wheat and Charley "Boss" Schmidt.

In reporting Berg's first professional game, the *New York Herald* said:

"So easy were the Phillies today that when the Brooklyn

Dodgers took the first game of the series by 15 to 5. Manager Wilbert Robinson gave his second string men a chance to work out.

"The most conspicuous of the second string men was Moe Berg, who until last night was an amateur in good standing on the Princeton nine.

"When the Dodgers had built up a lead of 13 to 4 in their first seven innings Manager Robinson thought the opportunity ripe to see what Berg could do. Berg had been recommended by Robinson's old sidekick, Bill Clarke, Princeton coach and former assistant catcher to Robbie on the Baltimore Orioles of hallowed memory.

"Moe fielded in the seventh without incident. He batted in Olson's place in the eighth and scratched a single over Clarence Mitchell's head, scoring Taylor. He came up in the ninth inning and flied to Lee in right field. He is a right-handed batter. In the field Moe had three put outs and two assists. He caught a hard liner from Cy Williams in the Philadelphia ninth with Mogan on first and threw to Fournier doubling up Mogan and ending the game."

Manager Robinson tested Berg further. He dictated that Moe was to room with Schmidt, whose baseball reputation suggested gladiatorial capabilities. An attraction of opposites immediately developed. Berg reveled in the company of Schmidt's boisterousness, while the veteran athlete found a sense of excitement and a strain of delicacy in the new Brooklyn shortstop that calmed his temper.

Berg would recall that Schmidt thought it madness to go to Paris "to study about goddam words of a thousand years ago. Hell, Moe, don't you know what Paris is for?"

Berg inundated their room with dozens of foreign-

language newspapers, as Schmidt looked on incredulously. Any attempt by Schmidt to scrutinize one would incite a Berg censure.

"Charlie, don't touch them. Those papers are alive. I haven't read them. When I'm through reading them they'll be dead and you can have them."

Throughout Berg's lifetime it was forbidden to touch his newspapers before he read them. When a violation occurred he would discard the tainted paper and walk through a snowstorm, if need be, to purchase a new one. Newspapers provided the fastest form of information for Berg. His fetish for them, which began in an era that lacked vast networks of communication, never subsided. Indeed, it increased with passing years.

Moe once explained, "I read newspapers because they instruct me as to what is going on. There is, really, no alternative to them, and I seek none. There is a majesty about the printed word. There is life to it. I consider a newspaper a friend. My only demand is that it report to me well. Great writing is not essential, but the truth is."

Berg played well for Brooklyn during his first season, but it was not a spectacular year. Critics marveled at his dazzling plays at shortstop, but cautioned that his lackluster hitting could doom him to the minor leagues. In forty-nine games, Moe hit .186, a mark unacceptable in major league competition.

Casey Stengel recalls:

"I was winning 'em for the Giants in those days when the young Berg fellah joined that Flatbush crowd.

"Now, I'll tell ya, Moe was a graceful shortstop; great arm, threw the ball like a bullet. He looked real marvel-

ous. But I'll tell ya somethin' else. He couldn't run. Bad legs. A turtle could beat him to first base. If Moe got a two-base hit, why the kid was in a marathon to get to second. That's how it was.

"Moe was a very enlightened fellah, but nobody ever knew his life's history. Never knew what he was up to. A big question mark guy, but he kept the English language alive for the ballplayers.

"He was always different from the other guys. I'd see Moe take a drink once in a while. And I'll tell ya, he'd walk into the place erect and walk out erect. That's an example."

Berg provided sportswriters with an opportunity to write different copy. In every major league city, writers combined stories of Berg's playing ability with his linguistic accomplishments and Princetonian refinement. These qualities were often weighed indelicately against Berg's unlettered comrades. Such stories would come in profusion during the next seventeen years and cause Berg uneasiness.

"I have met many men in the major leagues who excel over me in ways that I envy," Berg would offer. "Because I speak a few languages does not place my abilities over theirs. The joy of baseball is that a man must stand on his two feet and face his opponents. Philology cannot assist me in fielding a grounder flawlessly or help when I'm at the plate, the bases are loaded, and my team is behind."

At season's end, Berg went to the Sorbonne to study under Rousselot. There the classics took on a vibrant new meaning. The Romance languages, with their centuries-

old impact on human thought and the spoken word, became a source of heightened excitement for Moe. He and Rousselot, virtually inseparable for six months, traced the bastardization of pure Latin as it mixed with the tongues of fallen nations. The philological paths taken by teacher and pupil spanned continents, and the evolution of words remained a consuming passion for Berg, who corresponded with Rousselot until the scholar's death.

Years later *Boston Herald* sports columnist Bill Cunningham asked Berg to discuss his Sorbonne year.

"Well, you see," Berg said, "we philologists are interested in a great many things. My original interest was in discovering where the irregular spellings and endings crept into the various languages. For instance, the farther Caesar's legions trekked from Rome, the more the pure Latin became diluted with the words and idioms of the people they were trying to subjugate. In one sense it's a breakdown, but true philologists consider it an evolution.

"For example, the Latin word for twenty is, as you know, 'viginti.' The modern word in French for the same thing is 'vingt.' To a philologist it's instantly apparent that the 'g' in vingt is in the wrong place. Tracing backwards we discover that before the Renaissance, 'viginti' had been corrupted or had developed into 'vint,' so far as the French were concerned.

"Scholars of the Renaissance, comparing the two, decided the word was being misspelled, and undertook to place the 'g' back in it. They simply got it in the wrong place, that's all. . . . And now you take the Latin word for horse. It's 'caballus.' It's represented in various languages by various words — cavalier, caballero, cavalry and so

forth. In French, it became 'cheval.' Now the normal plural in almost any language is obtained by adding s or es. Furthermore the letters 'i' and 'u' are so interconnected in vocalic expression that they are almost interchangeable. Hence, in the spoken word, the plural of cheval becomes automatically something such as 'chevaus.'

"It was so spoken in French before printing presses were invented. Manuscript writers used symbols of a sort here and there. They fell into the habit of using a peculiar-looking one at the end of the word 'chevaus.' It had an upward flourish to it that made it look not unlike the letter 'x.' So when printing came along, the printers, looking for something to duplicate that symbol, simply selected the letter x, and that's how and why the plural of the French word cheval is chevaux. . . ."

Berg returned from France for 1924 spring training with the Dodgers and found himself, as anticipated, optioned to Minneapolis for the first half of that season. Then he was traded to Toledo for the remainder of the year. He played reasonably well for the two American Association clubs, getting a hundred and ten hits and batting .264.

When the 1925 baseball year began Berg was sent to the Reading Keys of the International League. Moe confided to friends that he intended to spend only the current year in the minor leagues. He wanted to reenter the major leagues or retire from baseball. The possibility of a professorship at Princeton loomed again.

Moe's baseball fortune rose at Reading. He developed into a brilliant hitter and his fielding at shortstop was compared to that of the premier players in the major

leagues. He collected two hundred hits during the year, drove in a hundred and twenty-four runs, hit nine home runs, and batted a career high of .311.

Reading warned major league teams they would have to pay dearly for Berg. The Chicago White Sox and the New York Yankees were the two contenders. The White Sox, who had first option, bought him for approximately fifty thousand dollars, a significant sum at that time.

Berg failed to appear at spring training in 1926 and the White Sox learned that he had quietly entered Columbia Law School at the end of the previous season. He refused to join the club for six weeks, until school was over.

White Sox president Charles A. Comiskey wrote a "my dear young man" letter to Berg to determine whether baseball or law school was his priority. He contended that if education received Berg's nod, then he should forget baseball.

"The game was in my blood now and I hated to quit," Berg told interviewers.

A fortuitous incident at Columbia allowed Berg to pursue both careers. He went to Professor Noel Dowling to probe a point in law. Dowling was reading the sports pages when Berg entered his office. The professor commented gratuitously that the Giants had beaten Pittsburgh the day before, then proceeded to discuss baseball, unaware that Berg was a professional ballplayer. Dowling said he had played first base for Vanderbilt University.

"I played for Princeton," Moe said.

"Are you the Berg from Princeton?" asked Dowling. Berg responded yes, then both men discussed Moe's schedule dilemma. Professor Dowling produced a program al-

lowing Moe to double up on courses immediately, clearing his path for spring training the following season.

Even while at Columbia Law School, Moe was upset when journalists compared his intellectual gifts to those of his teammates, and finally he lost his temper when a group of sportswriters went there to interview him.

Arthur J. Lea Mond, in his *Sports Intelligentsia* column, wrote: "How does it feel to be called the most intelligent man in sports?"

"We wondered after hearing that Morris (Moe) Berg, of the White Sox had been adjudged that by a raft of newspapermen. So we decided to get in touch with Mr. Berg himself. We took the subway to Columbia University where he is studying law and found the gentleman in John Jay Hall. There he was sitting in an easy chair, coat and vest off and comfy slippers on his feet. He was reading some French novel — in the original.

"We talked of this and that, recalling some incidents of his early baseball career. Then, knowing the tall, well-proportioned athlete pretty well we popped the question:

"'Well, Moe, how does it feel to be the most intelligent man in sports?'

"He grimaced and was on the verge of tossing a radiator at us. But he thought better of it.

"'How do you get that way?' was his answer. And before we had a chance to interrogate further he added, 'You lay off that intelligence stuff. I've already heard too much of it. One gets fed up with some things you know.'

"So the conversation was switched and we kept it in one of the sixteen languages Moe speaks — English, also being our best. In the course of it, he was inclined to talk of

baseball because he likes to play it and six-day bicycling races because he gets a two-fold kick out of it, watching the riders pedal around and from his talks with trainers of foreign cyclists.

"Berg is interesting but he never appears high brow and he fears, that by the various newspaper stories the world in general will get an idea that he is Tunneyesque."

Moe Berg knew he was fighting a losing battle with sportswriters. He privately theorized that stories alluding to his intellectuality would bore readers, who would judge him solely by his playing ability. The future would prove his theory wrong.

Three years after entering law school, Moe received his law degree, and after passing the New York State bar examination became an off-season lawyer with the Wall Street firm of Satterlee and Canfield, where his expertise in languages was often used in the handling of foreign contracts and international matters.

Berg saw limited shortstop service during his first season with the White Sox. He rode the White Sox bench, waiting for an opportunity to play and consuming the language idioms and provincialisms of ballplayers from scattered parts of the nation. On the ball field Moe intentionally, and with private joy, spiced his language with unorthodox contractions and double negatives.

He considered his reading and studies a private matter. He would rarely discuss them with other players, and, careful not to expose his scholarship beyond reason, Moe was found by most companions a trusted friend with a wit and style foreign to baseball. Sportscasters, however, would

allude to Berg as the "professor," a reference he found embarrassing. But the word professor and the name Berg became synonymous throughout Moe's career.

"The score is tied, two men on base for the White Sox. Professor Berg at the plate. The professor struck out in the first inning, doubled in the third."

Berg became a catcher by accident when a series of mishaps depleted the White Sox catching staff over a four-day period in August of 1927. Manager-catcher Ray Schalk and his backup Frank Crouse had their fingers ripped in successive days in Philadelphia playing against the Athletics.

In Boston, third-string catcher Harry McCurdy had his thumb lashed by a Red Sox batter in the fifth inning. The White Sox bench was in an uproar. "My God, where the hell's the end to this nightmare?" Berg remembered Schalk screaming when he recounted the incident.

There was talk of calling the game off, an unusual consideration in major league baseball, but Berg went to Schalk and volunteered to catch. He said he had caught one game years ago in high school and pleaded that he could handle the situation.

"If the worse happens, kindly deliver the body to Newark," Berg said.

"One game in high school and you want to get behind the plate, Moe? You must be mad, but so am I. Good luck, kid."

As Berg outfitted in catcher's garb, several White Sox players walked over to shake his hand and muttered they hoped he'd survive. He tested several catchers' mitts at home plate as ballplayers, umpires and thousands in the stands gaped in suspended contemplation.

Berg caught surprisingly well for the rest of the game with only one base stolen off him when a ball he'd thrown got wedged beneath the second base bag and the ground. It was his first throw to second as a catcher. When he returned to the bench the players teased him that the ball is to be thrown above the base. He countered, "Now you tell me." The Red Sox won 4-1.

Hours later Moe Berg was on Boston Common among thousands gathered to protest a denial of a stay in the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti.

The White Sox next moved to Yankee Stadium for a series with the world champion Yankees. Ted Lyons was scheduled to pitch. There was indecision whether to place Berg behind the plate or use one of the injured catchers.

Lyons recalls, "I asked Schalk for Moe. I said he looked good in Boston and I was confident that he could do the job." Schalk agreed with his pitching ace.

Years later Moe related that when Babe Ruth came to bat for the first time in the game he looked down and said, "Moe, you're going to be the fourth wounded White Sox catcher by the fifth inning."

"I looked up at that marvelous round man," Berg continued, "and said that I would only call for inside pitches and we'd keep each other company at the hospital. We both laughed and then Lyons struck the Babe out."

Ruth struck out twice during the game and only Tony Lazzeri managed to steal a base. Lyons hurled an eight-hitter in a 6-3 White Sox victory. Berg had a single in four times at bat. After the last out, Berg rushed to Lyons and threw his arms around him then moved on to Man-

ager Schalk and said, "Ray, thank you for letting me catch today."

"Thank me, Moe? I want to give you a kiss."

"Moe caught the damnedest game," recounts Lyons. "He was a big man and made a fine target. He had good actions and a strong arm and great hands. His signal calling was flawless and in the years he was to catch me I never waved off a sign; few pitchers did. He became clinical in studying batters, knew their weaknesses and strengths. He took full advantage of this and pitchers simply felt confident with Moe doing the catching. He was a remarkable handyman. He lacked only speed. I remember one game in which we were leading 3-2 in the ninth inning. Ben Chapman hit a single to left field and a base runner was trying to score the tying run. Our left-fielder, Bib Falk, threw to the plate and Moe got the ball on a short hop and tagged the runner out. His shortstop experience showed behind the plate. No catcher could pick up short hops like Moe could."

"The charm of Moe Berg," Lyons continues, "was that he unconsciously wove his qualities into everyone who came his way. Sort of an eternal impact, there was no escaping. That Moe was able to suddenly declare himself a catcher and become a good one was characteristic of the man. If he applied himself, Moe Berg could be whatever he chose to be. A lot of people tried to tell him what to do with his life and brain and he retreated from this. Moe Berg had to be his own man. He tried to be a run-of-the-mill guy. He was different because he was different. He made up for all the bores of the world. And he did it softly, stepping on no one."

Berg felt confident behind the plate in the games ahead. Manager Schalk thought he detected in Moe a natural catcher. The position rejuvenated his being; there could be no return to the infield. And there wasn't.

"I'm elated over becoming a catcher," Berg told his baseball colleagues. "Being allowed to catch is the biggest break I've ever had. I feel that I can catch better than I can play shortstop. I'm not fast on my feet and my arm has saved me lots of times as an infielder. I've never been able to stay in the lineup long enough to develop as a hitter."

"Catching isn't as hard for me, after playing the infield so long, as you might think. I hope it lasts."

Stengel observes: "Now, I'll tell ya. I mean Moe Berg was as smart a ballplayer as ever come along. Knew the legs wouldn't cooperate in the infield and when the catching job opened up he grabs a mask and puts it on and there he was. Guy never caught in his life and then goes behind the plate like Mickey Cochran. Now that's somethin'. But, I'll tell ya again, nobody ever knew his life's history. I call him the mystery catcher. Strangest fellah who ever put on a uniform."

Berg struggled unsuccessfully to improve his hitting. Returning to the bench one day after striking out for the second time, fellow catcher Crouse, in drawling accent, said, "Moe, I don't care how many of those degrees you have, you ain't learned to hit the curve ball any better than the rest of us."

Moe pleaded with White Sox pitchers to remain after ball games so that he could have hitting practice. He endured considerable early morning wrath when he forced pitchers out of bed to accompany him to Comiskey Park

for additional batting sessions. There would be a further flow of expletives as he stopped on the way for foreign newspapers. Still more profanity erupted when he warned pitchers, "Don't touch, don't touch, they're alive."

Berg shared catching duties with Crouse, McCurdy and Schalk, but by mid-season of 1928 he was regarded as the best receiver on the club.

Berg functioned unobtrusively as a catcher, relying on diplomacy as the most productive method in handling umpires. He was never thrown out of a ball game in his long major league career. Players of the Berg era recall Moe's relationship with umpire Bill McGowan. Once, after a McGowan call that Berg and his pitcher didn't agree with, Moe turned around and said in his soft, bass voice, "Bill, I want you to know that you can umpire better with one eye closed than most umpires can umpire with two eyes. And I'll challenge any man who argues to the contrary."

McGowan responded by closing one eye behind his mask. Berg then moved closer to McGowan and blinked one eye through his mask. At any point during the game when Berg thought McGowan may have missed a pitch he would turn slowly and close one eye. McGowan would respond by bending toward the catcher and blinking one eye, reminding him of his umpire supremacy. Berg and McGowan winked at each other for twelve years, enduring the varied comments of batters.

Lyons recalls, "I was kicking over a pitch once and Moe knew the pitch could have been called either way. Bill Dineen was the umpire and he was about to throw me out of the game. Moe turned around and said something. I called Moe to the mound and asked him what he said to

Dineen. Moe replied, 'I said, Bill, why throw Lyons out of the game. You're absolutely correct, the pitch was a ball, not a strike.' I was a bit angry but I remained in the game and we won."

Umpire Bill Grieve, who spent many years in the American League, said he found Moe a "gentle man who fought for his team in every way he knew. If Moe thought I made a bad call he would say softly, 'I think you missed that one, Bill.' He was a big man who performed with gentleness. He knew no other way."

Boston Red Sox utility infielder Louis "Bozey" Berger recalls Moe Berg's early catching psychology: "We were in Chicago for a series and I had never met Moe Berg before. He was catching for the White Sox and I stepped up to home plate to bat. Before the first pitch was thrown I heard a very low, almost mysterious voice coming from behind the catcher's mask. 'Bozey,' said Moe, 'is everything all right at home? How's your dear mother and how's your father?'"

It was a brilliant year for Berg. He hit consistently, winning several games with critical hits, most of them hugging the left field line he favored.

He made only seven errors to lead catchers in defensive ability. His one hundred and one base hits in one hundred and seven games earned a .287 batting mark. Suddenly, Moe was among the best catchers in baseball. Of the twenty-five American League players who received votes for the Most Valuable Player award for 1929, Moe received two votes. Bill Dickey of the Yankees, the only other catcher to garner most valuable votes, received six. Al Simmons of Philadelphia won the top honor.

Berg's biggest faux pas as a catcher occurred in Wash-

ington while catching Alphonse "Tommy" Thomas. The White Sox and Senators were tied, 1-1, in the bottom of the eighth inning. The Senators had a runner on third base with one out.

Thomas remembers, "I got the next batter to hit a high foul near the home bench and Moe had to run a long way toward it and he made a darned good catch. I had run to cover home plate so that the runner on third wouldn't attempt to run home after the catch. Then something happened that I've never seen before and probably won't happen again. As soon as Moe caught the ball, he flipped it behind his back toward the pitching mound. He failed to realize that there were only two outs. And while the ball was resting on the unattended mound the Washington runner on third base ran home to give the Senators a 2-1 lead, and that's the way the game ended. The look on Moe's face as the winning run scored should have been recorded for posterity. Moe felt terrible, of course, and he never forgot that play."

Ballplayers throughout the league and sportswriters chided Berg for weeks, maintaining that in his intellectual pursuits he never learned how to count to three.

Moe's newfound baseball success prompted additional inquiry into his scholarship. Sitting before his locker, sweat still pouring, he would often be approached by mildly apologetic writers saying their editors insisted on a story regarding Moe's charter membership in the American Linguistic Society or one pertaining to his thesis on Sanskrit, which had been placed in the Library of Congress.

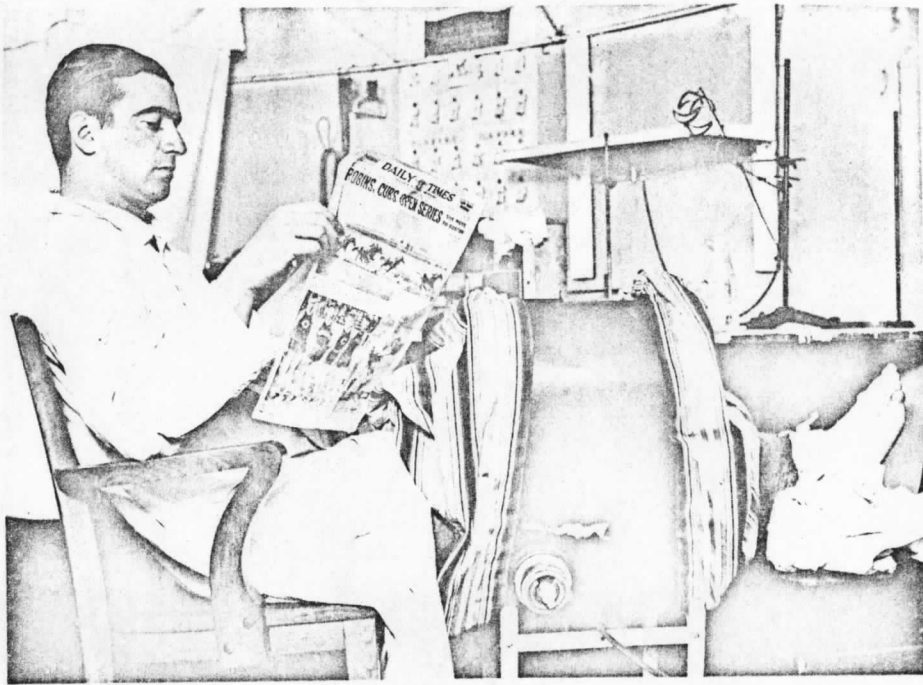
A protesting Berg would contribute the basics of Hindu

tongues and philosophy. He would baffle the uninitiated scribes with the knowledge that "the literature of ancient India is divided into the Sanskrit and the Veda as far back as two thousand years B.C. The Veda is the early form of Sanskrit and Vedic literature involves three prominent types, the Sutras, Brahmanas and the Samhitas. Its germane subdivisions are the Traya Vidya, or the threefold knowledge of the hymns of praise, the Rig Veda, involving chanted songs, and the Sama Veda." Moe would always break off such interviews with, "Thank you gentlemen, now I have to rest the body, rest the body." Sportswriters would leave, prepared for baffled looks from their city or sports desks.

Berg displayed a sense of humor and a strain of fatalism in discussing his language world. "I do it for the excitement that language generates. It is my hobby, nothing more. I firmly believe that no man is bilingual. Further, life is crowded with vagaries. I spend years attempting to master a number of foreign languages and what happens? I turn out to be a catcher and am reduced to sign language on the ballfield."

Berg practiced law at the end of the year. He found greater joy in studying old English law and its impact on world civilization than in the day-to-day ritual of contracts, briefs and courtroom procedures. But law enhanced his salary as the Great Depression cut fiercely into the nation's economic and moral strength.

Springtime and its summons for ballplayers to head south was welcomed by Moe in 1930. Efforts by other American League clubs to lure him from the White Sox were rejected. Good catchers were at a premium.



Moe underwent daily treatment for his knee, which he injured in spring training in 1930. Here he is shown with the knee in a baking machine at the University of Chicago. The mishap was costly. Berg never regained his hitting prowess of the 1929 season, when he batted .286.

One week before opening day in Chicago, Moe Berg singled against the New York Giants in an exhibition game at Little Rock, Arkansas. He moved off first base feigning a move to steal second. In an attempt to get back to first to beat a pick-off play, Moe's spikes caught and he crawled, in serious pain, back to the base. Ligaments below his right knee were ruptured badly.

The White Sox rushed Berg to Our Lady of Mercy Hos-

pital in Chicago for surgery. The club held guarded optimism that he could return to the lineup in a month.

While at Mercy, Moe became a favorite with the nuns. Tommy Thomas recalls, "The nuns at Mercy thought there was no one like Moe Berg. They came in virtual shifts to enjoy this fellow who paraded the world through that hospital room. I'm not sure whether other patients received care while Moe Berg was there. When Moe left the hospital, two of the nuns who attended him at Mercy were later assigned to Des Moines and, apparently, were upset. They wrote a letter to Moe pleading with him to intervene, diplomatically, with the bishop. They wanted out of Des Moines and back to Chicago."

Berg left Mercy Hospital depressed. He sensed his leg would never be the same, and it wasn't. He had never been a fast runner on the bases and now he faced the realization that he would be even slower. He correctly suspected that he could never again reach the impressive playing standards he attained during the 1929 season. Berg's athletic career was derailed further when he developed bronchial pneumonia soon after his release from the hospital.

Moe played only twenty games for the White Sox during that grim season. In the spring of 1931, suspecting that Moe's best playing days were over, the White Sox sold Berg to the Cleveland Indians. The Indians already had three capable catchers in Luke Sewell, Glynn Myatt, and Joe Spring. Berg was destined to play little.

It was at this point in Berg's career that he became the sometimes catcher. He could remain in the bullpen for weeks without being called upon to catch a game. Berg did not resent the role. He found creativity in handling young

pitchers and catchers. His baseball acumen was regarded as unexcelled and this would be his strength for the next ten years.

Bergian legends would develop from his bullpen residency. He became the bullpen general, its raconteur, its quiet man of contemplation, and, with each succeeding year, its gentle, withdrawn mystic.

Away from the ball field Berg studied languages with greater ferocity. He particularly concerned himself with the evolution of medieval French into modern French. Woven into his interests, enigmatically, was the world of the military. He consumed the military history of world civilizations.

Berg played in only ten games for Cleveland during the 1931 season, getting one hit in ten times at bat; this prompted a basically unfair assessment of Moe's hitting by writers who for years would suggest, "Moe Berg can speak twelve languages flawlessly and can hit in none." The Indians gave Moe his release at the end of the 1931 season. He was immediately signed by the Washington Senators, whose player-manager, Joe Cronin, was masterminding a huge effort to dethrone the New York Yankees as world champions. The signing of Berg began a long, close relationship between the catcher and Cronin in Washington and Boston.

"Baseball had few more memorable ballplayers than Moe Berg," Cronin says. "He was a living university in a baseball uniform. He loved the game and was a smart ballplayer. That's why I wanted him on my team. He had a great influence on a club, knew how to handle men. Moe was the only man I know of who could sit on the bench for

two months, then be brought into a game and catch perfectly. I would wave him in from the bullpen. Moe would approach me in the dugout and ask if the rules of the game were still the same and if everyone still got three strikes due them. Then, with a big smile on his face, he would get behind the plate hollering encouragement to the players.

"The important aspect was that Moe could handle everyone. We had a pitcher on the Washington club named Earl Whitehill. He was a fiery left-hander. Wanted to win, wanted to win. And he was tough on the ball field. He wanted to beat you any way he could and it didn't make any difference who he was playing against. I generally wanted Moe to catch Whitehill and handle his fiery disposition. Moe had a huge influence on him and Whitehill had a deep respect for Moe. They complemented each other in a game. And, generally, they were a winning combination."

Moe Berg played more with Washington than he anticipated. His bullpen image was discarded briefly when Cronin ordered him behind the plate to catch seventy-five games in 1932. Moe hit .246 for the season, winning several games for the Senators with clutch hits. There were early season hopes of winning the pennant. In May, Cronin put Berg behind the plate to catch a series against the White Sox. In one of the games, Berg's former batterymate Ted Lyons was still on the mound in the fourteenth inning with the score tied, 5-5. The *Chicago Tribune* described the game's end: "Cronin started the fatal fourteenth with a double and Reynolds walked. Blue and Selph made a sterling play to get Cronin at third and Bluege fled to Rothrock. Then Berg picked on Lyons, one of the best pals he

has in the world, with a single to left, scoring Reynolds and the game was over."

After delivering the winning blow, Berg rushed toward the Senators dugout with Lyons in pursuit. "I got to Moe in the locker room and began pushing him around," Lyons recounts. "He was doubled up with laughter. I gave him a couple of friendly punches. I said, 'Why'd you have to pick on me? You haven't had a hit in twenty years.' I told him he would have to pay for dinner that night."

Berg ignored off-season law practice in 1932 and departed for Japan with Lyons and O'Doul to instruct the Japanese collegians. After the instructional sessions, Lyons and O'Doul prepared to depart for America, while Moe remained in Japan.

Upon O'Doul's return to America he told newsmen, "As we were about to leave Tokyo for home an unusually large Japanese gentleman approached us on ship. Or we thought he was Japanese. He was in full kimono, wearing shoes mounted on wooden cleats. He also wore those traditional Japanese stockings separating each toe similar to a mitten. It was Moe. And he would only speak to us in Japanese."

Berg left Japan and traveled to Korea and China and then to India to converse with Sanskrit masters. He was depressed by the squalor of Calcutta and Bombay. He explored the Cambodian jungle and then moved on to Arabia to increase his knowledge of that tongue. He crossed into Palestine and traced the holy trails of Jerusalem, Bethlehem, and Nazareth. The conflicting green fields and sands of the Holy Land intrigued him. He then sailed to Athens to meet the linguistic scholars of Greece.

Berg's trip ended in Berlin in January of 1933 on the

day Hitler was appointed chancellor of the Reichstag. He returned to the United States convinced that the surging militarism and emotion inside Germany would end in war. *Christian Science Monitor* sports reporter Edwin Rumill recalls, "Moe would often visit the *Monitor* in those days and join us newsmen in discussing world events. He was emphatic that war would come. He was very positive about that."

In 1933 President Roosevelt shared the Washington limelight with the Senators. The team, comprised of players with excellent abilities but regarded as inferior to the Yankees, engineered a dramatic season to win the American League championship. The upset inspired enchanting baseball stories for years to come, a Broadway musical, and several Moe Berg vignettes.

In mid-season the Senators were fighting off the Yankees for the pennant. The team was playing the St. Louis Browns in oppressively humid Missouri weather, and Moe Berg was catching the second game of a doubleheader.

Berg's traditional Indian-colored face of summertime was sweating profusely in the fifth inning. His body poured water. After the third out he staggered to the Senators' bench declaring, "Gentlemen, I believe Satan's joined the team and I'm confident he's inside my uniform." Moe began taking off his uniform in the dugout as teammates doused him with water.

Luke Sewell, who caught the first game in victory, recalls, "It must have been a hundred and ten degrees that day and Moe hadn't been catching too much. And I believe Moe had to run the bases a few times during the game. Cronin waved me in from the bullpen, where I was

trying to cool off from the first game. When I reached the dugout Moe was lying down on the bench. The heat was terrific and he was in pain.

"Moe said, 'Luke, I've done all I can. You'll have to come in. We have to win the pennant.'" Berg stretched out on the dugout floor advising, "I gotta rest the body, rest the body."

The Washington Senators won the American League pennant by seven games over Ruth, Gehrig, Lazzeri and the rest of the second-place Yankees. But the New York Giants defeated the Senators in the World Series, four games to one. Moe did not play. He remained in the bullpen catching, hollering encouragement to his club, and advising pitchers what pitches to throw to batters when they went to the mound.

Sports columnist Shirley Povich of the *Washington Post*, recalls, "Moe never indicated to me any disappointment in not getting into the series. He was happy, I think, to have been part of a championship team. His momentum was victory always. He had his work cut out in the bullpen."

Luke Sewell, who did all the catching, gives his assessment: "Moe was too much of a gentleman, a team man, to complain. He'd do anything to win. Perhaps inwardly he felt hurt about not getting into a game, but he never expressed it to me. I'm sure Moe would have caught if it were a seven-game series. But we were fighting a losing battle with the Giants."

Cronin agrees that if the series had continued, Berg would have caught. "Moe was just as critical in the bullpen. Losing the series in five games changed things."

American League statisticians noted at the end of the

1933 season that Moe had gone through four seasons with Chicago, Cleveland and Washington without making an error in one hundred and thirty-three games. The streak was broken at one hundred and thirty-seven games the following year.

Washington coach Al Schacht recalls vividly inserting Berg into the Senators' lineup during a crisis in the less romantic 1934 season:

"There would be no championship for the Senators in 1934. Our ballclub was shot. Cronin broke a wrist, Schulte broke a leg, several other ballplayers were wounded. We looked like a regiment that didn't do too well at the front. Anyway, we were shot down. Cronin's injury happened during the early part of September. Griffith then let Cronin go on his honeymoon. So I was made the manager and I was going to throw my brains all over the ball park.

"Because of all the injuries, I had to play our regular catcher, Sewell, in right field. We were breaking in a new young fellow by the name of Cliff Bolton. He had been with us for a year. So he catches a few games in Washington and then we go to Philadelphia for a series with the Athletics. Bolton comes to me in Philly and announces he broke his hand in the game yesterday. Now there's only a few of us left. The war is getting worse. Now, of course, there's only Moe Berg left to do the catching. It's batting practice time, I look around for Moe Berg, who is a very mysterious guy. I can't find him. It's getting close to game time. All of a sudden he comes to the park. And it's one of those Indian summer days, very hot. Moe hadn't caught in about six weeks and I don't think he's in the best of shape. I don't tell him about Bolton, just walk over and tell Moe

he's going to catch today. I'm probably taking him away from a date with Plato in the bullpen, but we got problems. Whitehill is the pitcher and he's the kind of pitcher — why, one pitch would be down here and the next one up there. Poor Berg is going all over the lot to field the pitches. By the end of the fourth inning Moe looks like a punch-drunk fighter.

"Comes the seventh inning and Cramer comes to the plate for Philly. Now Cramer and Whitehill begin outstaring each other. Berg's down behind the plate waiting for something to happen and nothing happens. Cramer steps out of the box. Berg gets up and then Berg goes down. Then Whitehill walks off the mound. So Berg has got to get up again. The sun is blazing away. Now Whitehill returns from his walk and is on the mound again. Berg goes down. Cramer steps up to the plate, everybody is staring at everybody, and Cramer steps out of the box. Berg looks like an elevator and he's roaring mad. Whitehill and Cramer again go through their routine of trying to outmaneuver each other and suddenly Berg calls 'time.' Umpire Bill McGowan is behind the plate. McGowan calls time to find out what Berg wants. Now here's Berg showing his anger. He takes off his chest protector, takes his mask off, takes his shin guards off and piles everything on home plate. There's thousands in the ball park, remember. He turns to McGowan and says, 'I'll return when those two guys decide to play baseball. Right now I'm going to take a shower.'"

Schacht recalls also, "Once Moe asked me to do him a favor. Wanted me to take him to Princeton, where the two of us would give a baseball lecture to the athletes. First he

wanted to go to his house in New Jersey to pick up some films he took on a trip around the world. Wanted the Princeton ballplayers to see these, too. I go to the house — he says I'm the first guy ever to be inside the house. So I walk in. God, he's got more newspapers in there than the *New York Times*. He warns me that they're alive and don't touch. 'When they're dead,' Moe says, 'I'll letcha have them.' Then I see a skeleton on the wall. I got scared. I said, 'Let's get out of here.' We get to the outskirts of Princeton and Berg all of a sudden said that he forgot the films and let's turn around and go back to the house. I said, 'My God, for a guy who's been to Princeton, Columbia, the Sorbonne and has eighty-five degrees you don't even know how to gather up films.'"

During the Princeton visit Berg told his audience, "Let me tell you what Schacht really thinks of me as an athlete. When I was catching with Cleveland and Schacht was in town with the Washington Senators he asked me to go out with him and drink a few beers. Now, Walter Johnson was manager of the Indians at the time and he was a stickler for training rules. So I said, 'Why Al, you know how Johnson is, everybody in by eleven-thirty.' But Schacht came back with 'Why, I'm sure Walter won't mind, Moe, as long as I don't keep any of the ballplayers out.'"

Washington also provided Berg with an outlet for his linguistic talents and for socializing with political dignitaries and the women that surrounded them. Upon completion of a ballgame, Moe often dined at various embassies. It was not uncommon for a tuxedo to hang in his locker.

Moe seldom failed to receive an invitation to social functions from Romance language-speaking countries. His reputation as a linguist, combined with his unlikely occupation, intrigued his hosts. Wearing white tie and tails, his rich black hair impeccably in place above a taut, athletic face, Moe garnered instant attention as he entered an embassy. He shook hands with diplomat friends and gracefully kissed the hands of women who approached him. His compliments to women were always in their native language. He disassociated himself from political discussion when waltz music commenced. He never tired of Strauss waltzes or the beautiful women whom he whirled across the floor. Despite his friendship with many newspaper reporters, he declined ever to speak to society writers covering functions.

Tommy Thomas, who was traded to the Senators from the White Sox, remembers, "In Washington Moe generally lived at the Wardman Park, never had to buy a meal as he dined at all the embassies where he talked their languages, and kissed the hands of more women than Valentino."

Berg was released by the Senators at the end of July 1934. Sports reporters and wire services speculated that he would retire to law or the classroom. Berg would do neither, for it was important that he be with a major league club at least for the remainder of the year. The all-star trip to Japan was ten weeks away.

Berg contacted his old friend Walter Johnson, the legendary pitcher and manager of the Cleveland Indians. Berg's conversation with Johnson was private but within seventy-two hours after his release from Washington, Berg was signed by the Indians. And he was welcomed for pro-

fessional reasons as well as for whatever private reasons drove him to remain in the game.

The Indians had just lost the services of their regular catcher, Glenn Myatt, who had broken his ankle in a game with the Detroit Tigers days earlier.

The members of the 1934 all-star team, slated to play in Japan, had been chosen earlier in the year. The team did not include Moe Berg. Connie Mack had asked Berg to join the club and serve as its interpreter, as well as a player, but, for unknown reasons, he had rejected the offer. But in late August of 1934, when the Indians were in Boston for a series with the Red Sox, Moe received a telegram from Earl Mack, son of the Philadelphia manager, again asking him to join the tour. This time Moe Berg agreed.

Where Moe had gone after emerging from St. Luke's International Hospital with his panoramic film of Tokyo is not known. The course of its trip to military files in Washington is also a secret. Later that evening, when met by teammates, Moe brushed off curious inquiries. He suggested he missed the Omiya game because he didn't feel well. He discouraged any extensive probing of the matter. His excuse appeared lame to the players for two reasons. Moe Berg had a reputation for seldom being ill. Moreover, he had failed to inform Ruth, Mack or any ballplayer that he was sick. But an atmosphere of happiness characterized the trip, and little was made of the incident.

Several members of the all-star team and their wives recall that Moe Berg politely declined to accompany the group to social events during the stay in Japan.

Mrs. Lyon, whom Moe Berg ostensibly went to visit in

the hospital, recalls thirty-nine years later: "I really never saw Moe Berg. It was an extraordinary occurrence. Moe came with the pretext of visiting me. Despite heavy screening at the hospital he apparently said he had come to visit the ambassador's daughter, got on an elevator, and kept on going, somehow, to the hospital roof. Yes, I was his excuse. My daughter, Alice Emily's, birth was noted in Tokyo papers and that is where Moe most likely learned of it. St. Luke's was a very modern hospital and a skyscraper by Tokyo standards. I was on the sixth or seventh floor, I think. But Moe never entered my room. It was sometime later that I was first told of the incident. The pictures taken by Moe Berg at the hospital were used in the General Doolittle raid during the war."

Mrs. Lyon's husband, Cecil Burton Lyon, a career diplomat, said he had met Moe Berg in later years on one occasion but could not recall where it took place. Their daughter, now Mrs. Harry Thompson of New York City, was familiarized of the Tokyo filming by her parents. "I remember being told a long time ago of Moe Berg coming to the hospital and taking pictures that were later used during the war."

Charlie Gehringer, in recalling the trip, said, "I had heard years later that Moe had done something unusual, but he was extremely secretive. I really didn't realize that Moe was missing from the ballpark. Frank Hayes was doing most of the catching, I recall. I learned later that the pictures taken by Moe were so vital during World War II. We later felt Moe obviously had some direction to do what he did. He certainly didn't let on to anything. I didn't know how involved he was in things. I didn't have any

State Department letter from Secretary Hull and I didn't realize that Moe did. I know of no other players who took the trip that had one either. My other recollection of Moe on that trip is that of correcting some of the Japanese fellows on their grammar."

Lefty Gomez adds, "I remember Moe being missing from the ballpark that day. He had disappeared and no one on the team knew where the hell he was. Of course Moe was a mysterious guy all his life. He looked the same at six in the morning, eight in the evening or at midnight. He was always moving about. He was always coming from some place or other. No one ever knew where he lived or what he did with his time. He'd spend some time with the guys but overall Moe Berg was total mystery. You could expect anything as far as Moe was concerned. But being missing from the ballpark is something else again. He wasn't scheduled to catch that day but he should have been in uniform in the bullpen ready to warm pitchers up or play if necessary. But the game, of course, went on without Moe."

Mrs. June Gomez recalls, "I remember Moe did an awful lot of traveling in Japan. He took a lot of trips where other ballplayers and the rest of us did not go. We thought it unusual that Moe failed to take some of the scheduled socializing trips. He was always going off somewhere alone. But Moe was so pleasant on the trip and we all enjoyed him immensely. He was just different, that's all."

Pitcher Joe Cascarella was in the bullpen at Omiya during the game. He recalls, "Moe was missing from the park and the reason given those curious about his whereabouts

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF HUNGARIAN STUDIES

INTERNATIONALE GESELLSCHAFT FÜR UNGARISCHE PHILOLOGIE

ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE DES ÉTUDES HONGROISES

МЕЖДУНАРОДНОЕ ОБЩЕСТВО ПО ВЕНГЕРСКОЙ ФИЛОЛОГИИ

Dr. L.S.Domonkos
professzor urnak
Youngstown

H-1014 Budapest

Országház u. 30.

Tel.: 160-160/126

Tisztelt Professzor Ur!

Jelentkezési lapját köszönettel megkaptuk.
Társaságunk alapszabálya értelmében a jelentkezéseket
a Végrehajtó Bizottság a következő ülésén fogadja el,
amelyről Önt írásban értesítjük.

Budapest, 1978. *dec. 29.*

Szívélyes üdvözlettel



Béládi Miklós

/Béládi Miklós/
főtitkárhelyettes



Budapest, 1978 október 9.

Mr. Leslie DOMONKOS
Youngstown State University
Youngstown
Ohio, 44555
USA

Kedves Laci,

kissé megkésvé válaszolok juliusi kedves leveledre, de mentségemre szolgál, hogy nem volt semmi sürgős közölnivalóm. Tulajdonképpen mostan sincs. Örömmel számolok azonban be arról, hogy nálunk már hivatalosan is szó van jövedeledről, vagyis már a hivatalok is foglalkoznak vele és minden halad rendben a maga útján.

Előre örülünk már jövedelednek s a Veled való gyakori találkozás lehetőségének.

Nagyon várom az ígért részletes tájékoztatót a Mátyás-könyvedről. Az általad felsorolt adatok illetve előzetes tájékoztatók elegek majd ahhoz, hogy elkezdhessem a tájékozódást. Ha egy bevezető fejezetet is el tudsz küldeni, az annál jobb, de nem feltétlenül szükséges.

Örömmel olvastam, hogy a családotod jól van és hogy az örökbefogadott Andrással immár négyre növekedett gyermekeid száma.

Számomra tovább folytatódik az egyelőre nagyon nyugtalan élet, az örökös utazgatásokkal. November elején megyek vissza Rómába az utolsó tanévre, addig itt temérdek hivatalos és családi ügyem van állandóan, úgyhogy sajnos komolyan dolgozni egyelőre nem nagyon tudok. Sajnálom, hogy márciusban, amikor jöttök, éppen távol leszek, májusban azonban hazajövök egy időre, s azután a nyáron ismét alkalmunk lesz többször találkozni. Mindnyájatok számára legszívélyesebb üdvözleteimet küldöm, sok szeretettel ölel:

Filcs

Domonkos László
professzor urnak
Youngstown

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF HUNGARIAN STUDIES

INTERNATIONALE GESELLSCHAFT FÜR UNGARISCHE PHILOLOGIE

ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE DES ÉTUDES HONGROISES

МЕЖДУНАРОДНОЕ ОБЩЕСТВО ПО ВЕНГЕРСКОЙ ФИЛОЛОГИИ

H—1014 Budapest

Országház u. 30.

Tel.: 160—160 126

Tisztelt Professor Ur!

Hivatkozással korábbi körlevelünkre, melyben tájékoztattuk Önt a Nemzetközi Magyar Filológiai Társaság megalakulásáról és kértük a Társaság tagjai sorába való jelentkezését, szíves tájékoztatásul megküldjük a Társaság Végrehajtó Bizottsága 1978. szeptember 18–19-i ülésének határozatait.

Ismételten szeretnénk kifejezésre juttatni, hogy a Társaság szívesen venné, ha Önt tagjai sorában üdvözölhetné.

Budapest, 1978. október 10.



Szívélyes üdvözlettel:

Béládi Miklós

(Béládi Miklós)
főtitkárhelyettes



THE UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS
LAWRENCE, KANSAS · 66044

Department of
HISTORY
913-864-3569

January 26, 1978

Dear Professor Samoulos,

I would like to thank you and your wife for your kind hospitality at your home in Youngstown. I was very impressed by its atmosphere created by a young couple and lovely children, and I spent thanks to you very good days.

As you guessed, the reception at Notre Dame was red carpet, red & white wine, cognac, whiskey sour etc etc. The Ambrosiana collection is marvellous but still the Master is more & more splendid.

With all my best wishes for the whole family,

friendly yours

Mum Gilby

127 Lake Street
Brighton, Massachusetts 02135

17 January 1978

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

Dear Professor Domonkos:

I sacrificed the opportunity to go to Dallas in order to complete revisions of my book on the history of French Education which Syracuse will bring out in the summer. I sincerely miss meeting you and thanking you for your kindness. But I heard many pleasant things from Miss Wolf and others; and if you can impress that lady, you are certainly a fine human being.

With every best wish and with the hope of meeting in the future,

Fraternally,

Joseph N. Moody
Joseph N. Moody

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

Lacikám,

- ① Legyél szíves a mellékelt anyagot átnézni, és jelezni, ha hibás.

Már elküldtem rég, de lehet hogy visszautasítják, és akkor kijavítanánk mielőtt újra elküldjük máshová.

- ② Szükség lenne egy "Drakula" resource library-ra, amelyben minél több adat össze van gyűjtve, és amelyre hivatkozhatunk. Pl. Teleki József, Engel és Bonfini műveinek idevágó részének másolatai. Ha nálad megvannak ezek a művek, le tudnánk számunkra másoltatni a megfelelő oldalakat, hivatkozásokat, és a könyv címlapját (amelyen kiadás helye, ideje is szerepel)?

Én azt hiszem hogy eljött az ideje annak, hogy ezt az ügyet ne hagyjuk tovább aludni. Ceausescu nyilatkozata időszerűvé teszi a kérdést, közismert is az ő propogandájuk következtében, és aránylag könnyen leleplezhető, tehát jó támadási pont.

- ③ Igaz, hogy Hunyadi János elfogatását azzal bosszulta meg, hogy lefejeztette Vlad Dracul-t?

Köszönjük segítségedet.

Pali

U.i. Én két hibát találtam: A 2. oldalon Dan vajdáról szól az irás III Vlad helyett, és a 3. oldal 4. sorában jobb lenne a szöveg így: "Matthias confirmed Radul...". De mások már tovább küldték, mielőtt kijavíthattam volna.

Igaz, hogy Hunyadi János elfogatását megbosszulta Vlad Dracul-t lefejeztette?



WASHINGTONI KRÓNKA

WASHINGTON CHRONICLE
HUNGARIAN NEWSLETTER

1727 MASSACHUSETTS AVE., N.W. WASHINGTON D.C. 20036, TEL 202/234-0228, 332-6100

Washington, június 27.

Kedves Professor Domonkos,

Remélem, hogy a mult héten feladott Washingtoni Krónika megérkezett címére. A jelenleg csatolt mult évi szám megküldésének kettős oka van, és pedig:

1- Örülnék, ha Professor Domonkos munkásságáról - a dr. Gábrriel Astrikkal kapcsolatos riporthoz hasonlóan - beszámolhatnék a Washingtoni Krónika olvasóinak.

2- A Notre Dame Egyetem továbbítás helyett - "moved to Canada" megjegyzéssel --visszaküldte a dr. Gábrriel Astrik részére küldött Washingtoni Krónikát. Lekötelezne, ha sziveskedne közölni a kanadai címet.

Amennyiben érdekelnék a Koronával kapcsolatos hazai tudósításaim, valamint az osztrák, német és angol lapoknak budapesti, időszerű riportjai, akkor szivesen megküldeném Önnek a Washingtoni Krónika márciusi számát is.

Értesítését remélve szivélyes üdvözlettel köszöntöm

Gizella
/ Róna Gizella/

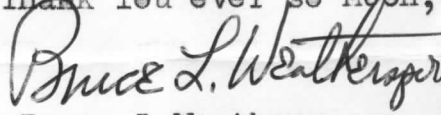
Bruce L. Weatherspoon
2017 N. Charles St.
Pittsburgh, Penna. 15214
July 21, 1978

Dear Dr. Demonkos,

I hope this letter finds you in the best of health and that of your family also. As for myself I am doing well I can say. We have not communicated in a considerable length of time. I'm still living in Pittsburgh and have been since leaving Y.S.U. What this letter concerns is a request from me to you on you providing me with a letter of recommendation. I am seeking employment with the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company here in downtown Pittsburgh. This move from my present employment with Equitable Life assurance will be one I have longed for, quite some time. A letter from you and my excellent background will make my dream come true. Providing you accept my request here is the address to send your letter to:

Ms. A. J. Mirarchek
One Gateway Center
Pittsburgh, Penna. 15214

Your help in this matter will not only be appreciated by myself but that of my immediate family as well.

Thank You ever so MUCH,

Bruce L. Weatherspoon



National

INSTITUTE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL COMMUNICATIONS

P.O. BOX 2203, UNION, NEW JERSEY 07083

TEL: (201) 964-3368

July 13, 1978

Dr. Leslie Domonkos
Department of History
College of Arts and Sciences
Youngstown State University
Youngstown, Ohio 44555

Dear Les:

I feel very bad about not getting back to you sooner than this and about the long delay in returning the books I borrowed from your library. All I can do under the circumstances is to ask you for your understanding and forgiveness. For, as to myself, I've been on the go constantly on business for this organization and, as to your books, I did not get them back from John Eckenrod, who just returned from Paris, until recently.

No, too much has gone into the Hunyadi project to shelve it. But, unfortunately, its completion will have to wait until I can free myself from being obliged to work full time. You see, what is required is time and money, as you so well know.

Angela and I are both well. But, sometimes, we wish that the years would stop going by so fast.

Under separate cover, I have shipped back to you your books and as of this date. Please be on the watch for their delivery.

Wishing you and your family well, as always, I remain,

Cordially yours,

Paul Pulitzer

Les,

I thought you
might like another
copy! Sorry I was
so delayed in
forwarding this.

Dorothy
Snozek

Congratulations!



PONTIFICAL INSTITUTE OF MEDIAEVAL STUDIES

59 QUEEN'S PARK CRESCENT EAST

TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA

M5S 2C4

(416) 921-3151

28 January 1978

Dear Les,

Thank you so much for your Christmas note.

I am sorry that I missed seeing you last year, but it was a very busy time for me. I was unable to get to the Warsaw meeting, which was called too late for me to adjust plans that had been made for some two years previously. However, I do intend to go to the next meetings of the International Congress, naturally, and will see you there, if not before.

If you come to Toronto in April we should meet here, but I intend to return to Oxford early in May. There is still much to be done on the History of Oxford volume III: about eighteen months of research and editing, I reckon. I have been elected to a two-year Research Fellowship at All Souls College, where as you know, I have been a Visiting Fellow before. This should enable me to complete the job without further interruption. I go into residence in the College on 1 July. I will return here periodically for work on the Collected Works of Erasmus, and certainly each December for the annual meetings of the Editorial Board, of which I am Chairman.

I am so pleased that you undertook some biographies for Peter Bietenholz. I think this Biographical Register should be one of the most useful products of the Edition, and it is only fitting that your name should be included among the contributors.

I have seen only a little of our friend Astrik since I returned, and hope to have him to dinner soon. He seems rather less bouyant than formerly, and talks of leaving Toronto, which he finds much more expensive than he had expected., I am not sure what all of that portends.

With best personal regards,

Yours sincerely
James Mc

Kedves Doktor Ur!

Bocsánat a késésért de az utolsó hetekben semmi sem történt úgy mint ahogy azt elképzeltük. Most itt vagyunk Fort Bragg-ban és mint amatőr történészek kutatgatunk. Aczél es Ignotus urak köteteink kívül alig akad valami. Ezek azonban minden könyvtárban megtalálhatók. Szerencsére a többiek hoztak egy-két jobb munkát magukkal s McCartney könyvére is szert tettünk. Ugyancsak találtunk egy jobb kiadást sűrített formában amit itt mellékelek. Remélem segítségül szolgál. Ha Juliusig el tudná készíteni nagyon megköszönnénk. Ideiglenesen, hogy az itteni grófok megelégedjenek mi is készítettünk egy "ideiglenes" kiadást a magyar konyhaművészet minden csinját-binját felhasználva. Az így született pot-pureeeee magába foglalja négy "nagy mű" eszencét amire fűszerül belekevertük Ignotus úr kifordított mondatait. Büszke lennénk ránk ha látná milyen gyönyörű konzervatív mondatokat kreáltunk-kreáltunk a libero-judeo történelem írás gyöngyszmeiből.

Ezt a monumentális alkotást természetesen nem adjuk ki kezeink közül akár milyen büszkén mutogatjuk és s távozásunk előtt meg fogjuk vetetni a "shheader" masinák egyikével amiből itt bőven található egy pár tucat.

Miután ez az első alkalom, hogy forganyus-villanymeghajtású-önjavító csodagépen írok így a hibákért elnézést kérek. Kár, hogy nem vagy itt velünk mert valószínűleg élveznéd a kaoszt s megtanítanál hogy lehet a szientifikus módszer kanyargós útvesztőjét követve tökéletes jegyzetkártyákat készíteni olyan számozási rendszerrel amit meg is lehet találni ha az embernek esetleg ismét szüksége lenne a nagy nehézségek aran felkutatott aranymondásokra.

Segítségedet előre köszönve Évának kézcsókot s a Bumikáknak üdvözetet különc
maradok

Öszinte Hived:

Napoleon Árnyéka



GRADUATE SCHOOL
Office of the Dean

January 18, 1978

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

Dear Dr. Domonkos:

Many thanks for your kindly, gracious letter advising me of the results of the C.H.A.'s election of a second vice president. Since I did not attend the December meeting of the association, your's is the first as well as the only notice I have received of the election results.

Under any circumstances, the tactful and sensitive tone of your letter would have comforted even the most disappointed of aspirants to office. I would like to emphasize my own appreciation of your consideration of me as a candidate and your courtesy in notifying me of the results. At the same time, I would be less than honest if I did not admit that my reaction to the news is more relief than regret. I am sure that Sr. Joan Bland will be able to do more for the association in that office than would be possible for me with my present commitments.

Thank you again. I shall look forward to meeting you at some future meeting of the C.H.A. Meanwhile, all best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Margaret Carthy, o.s.u., Ph.D.
Dean

MC/1w

INDIANA UNIVERSITY

Department of Uralic and Altaic Studies

GOODBODY HALL

BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA 47401

TEL. NO. 812—337-2233

January, 1978

IN-SERVICE INSTITUTE FOR HUNGARIAN STUDIES

Tentative Agenda

1. Survey of the present state of Hungarian studies in American universities.
2. Survey of existing curricular material dealing with Hungarian studies. Possibilities of providing teaching material suitable for college teaching.
3. Ways and means of incorporating material relating to Hungary into existing curricula.
4. Possibilities of cooperation with Hungarian agencies: teaching aids, books, Hungarian lecturers, etc.
5. The relationship between Hungarian studies and the Hungarian communities in the U.S.
6. Any other business.

INDIANA UNIVERSITY

Department of Uralic and Altaic Studies

GOODBODY HALL

BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA 47401

TEL. NO. 812—337-2233

January 18, 1978

Dear Colleague,

The Department of Uralic and Altaic Studies takes great pleasure in inviting you to participate in its second In-Service Institute for college teachers on Hungarian topics. The Institute is funded by a grant from the U.S. Office of Education. Its aims and purposes are explained in the enclosure.

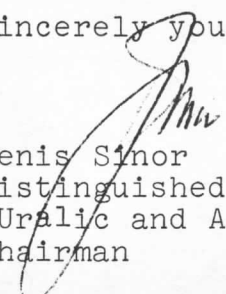
Held in the Indiana Memorial Union, the Institute will open with a dinner on Friday, March 3, 1978, and conclude Sunday, March 5, after lunch. Participants will be the guests of the Institute for board and lodging. We hope that you will be able to make your own travel arrangements, but if this is beyond your means, some funds are available to provide some participants at least partial reimbursement for travel expenses. Not counting faculty members located in Bloomington, the Institute hopes to have about ten to twelve participants, and there is not enough money to cover fully all travel expenses. In filling out the enclosed questionnaire, please bear in mind that the money you receive may prevent someone else from attending. The size of the cake is fixed, only the size of the individual slices may be adjusted.

It is reasonably certain that colleagues from Hungary will be able to attend this meeting.

I very much hope that you will be able to come, and I am looking forward to your returning the enclosed acceptance form as soon as possible and no later than February 13. If you require financial help for the travel, please make sure you indicate the telephone numbers by which you can be reached during the day and in the evening. I will have to call you to inform you whether it is possible for us to provide the travel funds requested.

I am looking forward to your positive reply.

Sincerely yours,


Denis Sinor
Distinguished Professor of
Uralic and Altaic Studies
Chairman

Enc



Saskatoon, 5 January 1978

The Collected Works of Erasmus University of Toronto Press Toronto Canada M5S 1A6

Dear Colleagues,

The turn of the new year seems an appropriate time for reporting on the progress of the Biographical Register which will complement the Collected Works of Erasmus. First, however, may I extend to all contributors and consultants warmest wishes for 1978 on behalf of our assistants, Dr. Ilse Guenther and Dr. Tom Deutscher, as well as myself?

Of some 2100 biographies scheduled to appear in the Register 291 are now in our files and additional ones keep reaching us almost daily. Among them are many comprehensive articles on major figures by scholars particularly qualified to present the topic in question. In several other cases persons mentioned in the correspondence were identified for the first time. There is little doubt now that the Biographical Register will be found to offer a substantial measure of original research in addition to pertinent information gained from a broad array of regional and local historical literature. Scholars in twelve countries have agreed to write articles for us.

The original schedule called for all articles to be in our files by the summer or autumn of 1978 and for the complete manuscript to be presented to the University of Toronto Press a year later. These targets still appear reasonably realistic provided we continue to receive the fine co-operation we have experienced in the past. May I suggest to contributors who owe us biographies that they check the deadlines by which they have agreed to send their scripts and arrange their work load accordingly? A number of minor or marginal figures in the orbis Erasmicus remain to be assigned to qualified scholars for short articles and sometimes for identification. On the other hand, the funds generously provided to us by the Canada Council have been committed in full, or very nearly so, and the prospects for replenishment look dim. If you wish to continue to help us on a volunteer basis, please make known to us the names of any friends or acquaintances in the early sixteenth century you may happen to share with Erasmus, or cities and regions whose history is familiar to you from past research. We also intend to use future issues of Erasmus in English for SOS calls in cases that prove particularly difficult. Many riddles evidently will remain, but some might be solved if only we can call on colleagues with special experience in a particular field of biographical history. We did not initially expect the project to become as international as it did. As a result many more contributions than originally anticipated may have to be translated into English. I am pleased to report that this problem has been discussed during the recent meetings of the CWE Editorial Board and that my colleagues have promised their support in our efforts to secure competent translations without undue delays.

With many thanks and best wishes to each of you,

Sincerely yours,

Peter G. Bietenholz
Editor, Biographical Register
Collected Works of Erasmus



UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

SASKATOON, CANADA

S7N 0W0

25 August 1978

Dear Professor Domónkos,

According to our correspondence of December 1976 - January 1977 you had very kindly agreed to contribute biographical articles for the Hungarians who are mentioned in the correspondence of Erasmus. The Biographical Register is progressing well. About half of the needed articles are on file so that the editorial work can get underway. I would be grateful to you if you could send us now your articles which were promised for January 1978.

At the same time, may I ask you whether you would take on additional short biographies of Alexius, Jan (junior) and Stanislaus Turzo? We had earlier intended for the same contributor to do all Turzos, but the Polish biographer of Jan senior feels strongly that the other three should be tackled by a specialist of Hungarian history. We shall be happy to send you our references and to increase your honorarium if you can help with this additional assignment.

Looking forward to your answer, I am with the best wishes and many thanks

Sincerely Yours

Peter J. Riata W2

94-95

99, 130, 180, 308

313, 321, 357

ALLEN H. KASSOF
Executive Director

JOHN P. C. MATTHEWS
DANIEL C. MATUSZEWSKI
Deputy Directors

110 EAST FIFTY-NINTH STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10022
CABLE: IREXBORD NEWYORK • TELEPHONE: (212) 826-0230

January 25, 1978

Professor Leslie Domonkos
1418 Cascade Drive
Youngstown, Ohio 44511

Dear Professor Domonkos:

I am pleased to inform you that your application to participate in the exchange program with Hungary during the 1978-79 academic year has been approved by our Selection Committee for Eastern Europe. Your fellowship has been designated as one lasting five and a half months beginning March 15, 1979.

A memorandum regarding financial provisions is enclosed. Final disposition of your IREX fellowship is contingent upon ratification of your nomination by the Board of the American Council of Learned Societies and, of course, upon your official acceptance by the authorities of the host country. It is also contingent upon your being in good health and upon what other fellowships and awards you may receive.

All participants who have been selected for the 1978-79 IREX exchange programs are advised that applications by IREX for funds to support these programs are technically still pending with the organizations that give grants to IREX. Although these granting organizations have unofficially informed IREX that the grants will be forthcoming, IREX is not legally permitted to make financial commitments to its own grantees until it receives formal notification that its applications for support have been approved, nor can IREX disburse funds to its grantees until the essential monies have actually been given to IREX for this purpose. Consequently, the announcement of your selection at this time is for information purposes only and does not constitute a binding financial commitment by IREX.

In order for us to nominate you to our exchange partner we shall need to receive from you the data sheet called for by the exchange Agreement. Nine copies of the data sheet form are enclosed. Please fill in and return six of them to us as soon as possible, and in any case, before February 8.



Brooklyn College of the City University of New York

Bedford Avenue and Avenue H Brooklyn, New York 11210

School of Social Science

Department of History

December 20, 1978

Professor Leslie Domonkos
Department of History
Youngstown State University
410 Wisk Avenue
Youngstown, Ohio 44555

Dear Leslie:

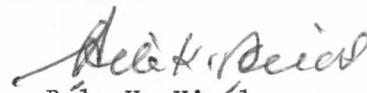
János Bak sent me your and Dr. László Alföldi's articles which are planned to be included in the projected volume on From Hunyadi to Rákóczi... János had some doubt whether we are looking for the type of essay like yours which concentrates on intellectual rather than on military matters.

My view is that both yours, which views the intellectual, and László's, who concentrates on the military problems, are eminently fitting into volumes we edit with Gunther E. Rothenberg. We study the effects of war on society and vice versa, not purely the military problems. So your article, just like László's, both are welcome for consideration. I hope János' trip to Budapest in December, 1978 and January, 1979 will be successful. If the majority of the potential contributors will cooperate we shall have a fine volume.

So I wish to ask for a little patience. After the return of János Bak we shall see where we stand with the other contributors.

Thank you for your interest in the volume.

Cordially,


Béla K. Király

BKK:gf

cc: Professor Gunther E. Rothenberg
Professor János Bak
Dr. László Alföldi

Budapest 1978. okt. 12.

Kedves Éva és Laci!

Nagy örömmel kaptuk meg leveleteket, mert már el nem tudtuk képzelni, mi van Veletek. A tavaszi levél ugyanis nem érkezett meg. Ezért jó, hogy megismételted főbb pontjait. Már előre örülünk annak, hogy a jövő évben fél évig itt lesztek és hogy így minden valószínűség szerint elvállalhathatod az opponensi szerepet. Az Akadémia malmai ugyan képtelenül jasszan örölnék - /azt szoktam mondani, hogy egy akta egyik íróasztaltól a másikkig két hétig vándorol/, - ~~de~~ de addigra csak meg lesz az örlemény. Klári témaengedélyezése már két fórumon, a nehezebbeken átment, most már reméljük, a két következő is elintőződik, akkor pedig beadhatja a dolgozatát, ami már ugyais készen van. A Te opponensi szereped objektive és szubjektive is a legjobb lenne. A lektorálás kérdése azóta ugyis tárgytalanná vált, mert - minthogy a posta hagyagsága folytán válasz nem érkezett meg Tőled, s az ügy sürgős volt, Klaniczay kiadatta lektorálásra a Vitéz János könyvtárát Fügedi Eriknek, aki lényegten kiigazitások javasolásán kívül a legnagyobb elismeréssel méltatta.

Az valóban fölháborító, hogy a NRQ már 8 éve adós tanulmányod közlésével, ez még a nálunk szokásos lassu közlési rendszerhez képest is minősithetetlen. A bibliográfiában Klári akkor is föl tudja tüntetni, ha még mindig késedelmet szenved a közlés, mint "saftó alatt" lévő.

A tegnapi napon ismét küldtünk cimetekre két kis könyvecskét, mind a kettő az idén jelent meg, Klárié meg éppen a napokban. Klári könyve: "humanista kéziratok nyomában", az enyém "Az Anonymus-kérdés története". Kiváncsiak vagyunk véleményedre. Itt elég nagy volt a siker, mind a kettő 22-22.000 példányban jelent meg, az enyém már elfogyott.

Még egy minket érintő tudományos hirt küldök, szeptember 5-én megvolt a nagydoktori vitám, egyhanguan. A dolgozat témája: A Janus-Pannonius szöveghegyomány. Tolnai Gábor volt az elnök, az opponensek Klaniczay Tibor, Mezey László és Kulcsár Péter. A bizottságban volt még Bán Imre Debrecenből /most ment nyugalomba katedrájáról/, Varjas Béla és Ritoók Zsigmond. A reneszánsz ülésekre szorgalmasan járunk, májusban volt egy vándorgyűlésünk Visegrádon, szép körhyezetben és óriási programmal. Magam is tartottam egy nagyobb felolvasást a XV. századi uralkodóeszményről. Most októberban Debrecenben lesz kétnapos ülés, de arra nem megyünk el, mert egy kicsit eláfáradtunk. A napokban érkezünk haza Klárral egy háromhetes társasutazásról Görögországból és Törökországból. Rengeteg szépet láttunk, óriási élmány volt kulturánk ősi kezdőpontjait látogatni: Mykene, Athen, Korinthos, Tyrins, Olympia, Delfi stb. Rodostóban is jártunk Rákóczi lakóházában és Istambulban megcsodáltuk az Aja So-

phiát, az óriási dzsámikat és az Eski Serailt. Itt még megfelelő összeköttetések árán a rég óhajtott könyvtárba is bejutottunk és legalább két kódexet tanulmányozhattunk. Az egyik az a Ptolemaeus, amelyben Pannonia térképére /valószínűleg Vitéz János keze/ beírta: Buda, Strógonium, Laurinum, Posonii, tehát kétségtelenül a Corvinávak hűrcolták ide. Sajnos azt a két nagy ezüst kandelábert, amit Szulejmán Budáról vitt el és ma az Aja Sophiában vannak, csak egészen messzüről láthattuk, viszont jól láthattuk Szent László lány, Piroska - Eirene császárnő mozaik-portróját, amit nemrég bontottak ki a vakolat alól. A sok élmény, az 5000 Km autóbussz-utazás egy kicsit elfárasztott, azért irtam, hogy most egy kicsit elégünk volt az utazásból és még Debrecenbe se mentünk el, ami egyébként elég költséges is lett volna, mert mióta nyugdíjban vagyunk, persze nincs intézmény, amely fizesse a drága szállodát. Viszont ami értékes előadás elhangzik ott, ugyanis megjelenik nyomtatásban, tehát nem sokat veszünk sz itthonmaradással.

Örömtökben, hogy régi vágyatok az örökbefogadást illetőleg teljesült és olyan jól sikerült, mi is szívből osztozunk és örülünk, hogy - amint írod, - mind jó egészségben vagytok. Nálunk sincs semmi probléma, csak a szokásos kisebb gyerekbetegségek, meghülések, kis Csabi unokánknak, Csaba fiunk legkisebb gyerekének holnap veszik ki a manduláját, mert sok baja volt vele, de hát ez nagyon egyszerű kis műtét, utána bizonyosan sokkal kevesebbet lesz panasz a torkára.

Klárival együtt sok meleg szeretettel köszöntjük az egész családot és bizva a posta javulásában, várjuk kedves válaszotokat

Leke

A különleges boritéktól ne ijedjete meg, ez most egy japán csoda, amit nálunk bevezettek, valami automata rendező géppel. Még nem tudjuk, hogy válik be, remélem, nem fog elveszni a levelünk ebben az új rendszerben.

Budapest, 1978 XI, 27.

Kedves Laci!

Gratulálok, hogy családja Andriskával gazdagodott és szívből örülök, hogy sikerül jövőre félévre eljönniök. Restellem, hogy csak most irok, de elég mozgalmas hónapok állnak mögöttünk. Kálmán begipszelt lábbal kezdte az évet, mivel - rosszmájú megjegyzések szerint csupán házastársi szolidaritásból ²⁾eltörte a bokáját. Tavasszal vendégeink voltak, s azután gyerekeink nyári utazásait készítettük elő; Zsófiék két hónapot töltöttek Franciaországban és Svájcban, Eszter Oxfordban nyelvtanfolyamon vett részt. Mire pedig mi is megjöttünk a nyaralásból és ismét összegyűlt a család kiderült, hogy a hónapok óta semmibevert vállfájásom csunya ideggyulladás és még most is orvosok és gyógytornászok keze között vagyok. Közben pedig, amint kollegáimtól bizonyára hallotta, elég mozgalmas, sőt mi több, hajszolt a szakmai élet. A tavasszal sokat emlegettük Visegrádon. Az irodalomtörténészek reneszánsz munkaközössége rendezett egy nagyon jólsikerült konferenciát nem kisebb témáról, mint a 15-17 századi Európa politikai elméleteiről és általában a politikai gondolkozásról. Most a jövőheti magyar szlovák konferencia anyagát kezdem átnézni - a 17-18. századi függetlenségi harcokról. Közben már mögöttünk van egy kissé viharos Thököly-évforduló alkalmával rendezett nemzetközi konferencia, a szokásos hortobágyi kirándulással fűszerezve. Barta Gabi bizonyára beszámolt

hogy milyen harpok folynak még ^ímdig Mohács körül. Általában senkinek nem lehet panasza, hogy szürke lenne nálunk a tudományos élet.

Nem tudom, hogy megkapja e folyamatosan a megjelenő könyveket? Gondolom, nagy érzés, hogy a Mát,ás könyve hamarosan tető alá kerül. Az elmúlt évben én is nagyon sokat foglalkoztam művelődéstörténettel. A Magyarország története LV kötetébe az 1687-1711. időszak fejlődését kellett megírni elég rövid terjedelemben. Közben azonban rájöttem, hogy ennek akorszaknak a kulturális és szellemi mozgalmi nemzetközi összefüggéseikben egyáltalán nincsenek feltárva. Így aztán a részletkutatások egész sora következett, végrendeletek, könyvtárjegyzékek, mentalitás, híegéniai viszonyok, világképről alkotott felfogások, társadalmi tudat stb. Gondolom, jól ismeri ezt a területet, ahol ha egyszer megindul az ember aligha tud megállni.

Nagyon örülünk, hogy a tavasszal látjuk Magukat és alkalmunk lesz nyugodtabban beszélgetni. Évát és a gyerekeket szeretettel köszöntöm és örömmel várjuk.

Baráti üdvözléssel:

Hjgnc



Brooklyn College of the City University of New York

Bedford Avenue and Avenue H Brooklyn, New York 11210

School of Social Science

Department of History

Kedves Laci:

Köszönöm a január 24-iki leveledet. Természetesen a legnagyobb örömmel adjuk ki kitünő tanulmányodat a tervezett könyvben. A trvem az, hogy 1980 január 1-én nyomdába, vagy legalábbis a copy-editor kezébe adjuk a könyvet. Csak az az egy feltétel, hogy az otthoniát mind, vagy legalábbis a zökük tényleg elké-
szítse az ígért tanulmányt. Ezzel kapcsolatban a következőket szeretném szíves figyelmedbe ajánlani, s ha otthon leszel azt hiszem Bak János egyetértésével az otthonika tudomására is adhatnád [nem az én, hanem János és a magad nevében] a következőket:

1. A könyv kiadására a költségvetés biztosítva van. De spórolnuk kell a hellyel. A legjobb lenne, ha mindenki 25 gépelt oldalra korlátozná a mondanivalóját, ami körülbelül 7,000 szó cikkenként. Ha ezen túlságosan tulmennek az otthoniak, akkor baj lehet a költségvetéssel.

2. Nem tudunk semmi mást mind három könyvet ingyen adni az összes társszerzőnek. Nincs fordításra sem költségük, és mint János írja többen magyarul adják majd a cikküket. Javasolhatom azt, hogy Te, János, magam, talán Alföldi Laci, összuk el magunk között a magyarul írt cikkeket és fordítsuk le, azokat. A copy-editor költségei biztosítva vannak.

3. Én mindent megteszek, hogy ez a fontos könyv gyönyörű legyen. Ehhez kellene az is, hogy minden társszerző adjon egy tökéletes fekete-fehér fényképet illusztrációképen a fejezetéhez. Az illusztráció csakis eredeti archival material lehet, vagy más eredeti kép, térkép, okmány stb.

4. Mint tudod a könyvet a Columbia University Press terjeszti és a bulletin amiken hirdetve lesz NY, bua Londonban New Delhi-ben és Ausztráliában egyidőben megjelenik. Másszóval egy magyar történelemmel foglalkozó könyvnek terjesztését világszerte biztositjuk.

5. Rövidesen, remélem indulásod delőtt küldök Neked is

*Hasznát
velem a
szöveg*

és Jánosnak is egy angol nyelvű rövid tájékoztatót, ^{arról, hogy} mit értük "War and Society" alatt. Ez a körözüvény kifejti azt, amit Neked már irtam, hogy minden ami a háboruk és a társadalom összefüggésére utal legitim része a "Project"ünknek, beleértve a háboruk hatáát a szellemi, gazdasági, társadalmi, politikai életre és vice-versa.

A ~~téma~~ János gondolata volt. Én örömmel felkaptam. Ha minden tervezett társszerő együttműködik, a magyar történelem nyugaton való ismeretetése terén nagyszerű lépést teszük előre.

Mégegszer köszönöm a közreműködésedet és magyam részéről úgy veszem a dolgot, hogy végleges és ilyen értelemben teszem meg a szükséges lépéseket.

Szeretettel üdvözöl

Alfi

CALTECH has very recently announced the appointment of a new president, successor to Dr. Harold Brown, now Secretary of Defense. The new president is Dr. Marvin L. Goldberger, currently Joseph Henry Professor of Physics at Princeton.

I am highly delighted--though I know nothing of Dr. Goldberger--because the appointment confirms and strengthens the long-standing and close connection between Caltech and Chicago.

Caltech really started its rise to eminence with the appointment to its faculty, in 1921, of Robert Andrews Millikan. Millikan has been termed the most famous physical scientist of his day next to Albert Einstein. He was Professor of Physics at Chicago from 1896 to 1921, and received the Nobel prize in 1923. Millikan's transfer to Caltech from Chicago was largely the accomplishment of George Ellery Hale, Professor of Astrophysics and Director (and organizer) of Yerkes Observatory at Chicago, 1897-1905. Hale left Chicago to organize and head the Mt. Wilson Observatory, near Pasadena, in 1904, and by 1921 was one of Caltech's trustees. He promised Millikan he would raise \$4,000,000 for laboratories at Caltech--an enormous sum in those days--if he would come. Millikan debated the matter with himself long and hard before reaching the decision to go to Caltech in July of 1921. As Mrs. Millikan wrote to their son, Clark (then an undergraduate at Yale), 2 June 1921: "We have been passing through a rather dark valley the last day or two. Your father is in real distress of mind this evening and that is a rare thing for him you know. It is the decision to leave Chicago . . . where he is so deeply rooted." Six weeks later, Dr. Millikan finally brought himself to make the change; having reached his decision, he wrote Clark: "The Rubicon has been crossed for the Millikans."

Dr. Millikan became Professor of Physics and Director of the Norman Bridge Laboratory of Physics at Caltech, and remained there until his death in 1953.

In talking to Bill the other night about Dr. Goldberger's appointment as their new president, and what I suppose we may call "the Chicago connection," Bill said that the connection is very evident. In addition to such formal matters as appointments to various posts, there are informal exchanges. As Bill put it, "People float in here from Chicago, and out of here to Chicago, all the time."

You will recall, I expect, that one of Bill's friends (an a sometime roommate) will enter Chicago next fall (at Chicago we always called it "The Autumn Quarter") in the Physics Department. This is the lad who profited from a rigorous Jesuit education in secondary school.

Bill has been accepted--that is to say: formally admitted, as he had been accepted earlier--as a graduate student at California/Berkeley.

I also want to relate to you sometime in chit-chat, what I think is an interesting and amusing development in the on-going relationship between Bill and his great hero, Richard P. Feynman.

← ***ON ANOTHER MATTER, please see over.

JUST FOR YOU (plus J. Ronda and Dorothy). There is nothing new in this, and nothing official, but in conversation with Ms. Susan Jacobson at Maag a few days back, we had one of those exchanges where the words are not actually spoken--or where, at least, more is said than the words say explicitly. I have no hesitation in nursing this bit closely--sharing with you and Jim and Dorothy--but not broadcasting it, for (as I've indicated) there is nothing official, and I got it informally.

I think there is a very good chance that some money for book orders might crop up later on. It would be well to be prepared if such should occur. For myself, I'm working up an order of between \$650 and \$700 to complete a set of which we have a broken run. If the sign comes up right, I want to be ready to put it through--perhaps on short notice. Why don't you get geared up, too, if there's something special your little heart would desire. It may just happen.

DAVE --- 21 Ap. '78

Mr. Millikan became Professor of Physics and Director of the Norman Bridge Laboratory of Physics at Caltech, and remained there until his death in 1952. In talking to Bill the other night about Dr. Golberger's appointment as their new president, and what I suppose we may call "the Chicago connection," Bill said that the connection is very evident. In addition to such formal matters as appointments to various posts, there are informal exchanges. As Bill put it, "people float in here from Chicago, and out of here to Chicago, all the time."

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***** ANOTHER MATTER, please see over.



--p. 2--

the right of the picture) was the official residence of the Dean of the Chapel. First Dean was Gilkey--thik his first name was Charles, but I'm not sure. I believe that at a later date his son was Dean.

Dean Gilkey occasionally invited some members of the Choir to have dinner (noon meal) with him on Sunday after Chapel services. One day the roommate I mentioned was so invited. The meal was a little delayed, and the Dean suggested that they might pass the time by throwing a softball around in the yard. And so the Dean and perhaps a half-dozen young men were so amusing themselves when one of the Chapel caretakers came up to the fence between the Chapel and the Dean's house, and said to the ball players: "The man who lives in that house is a religious man; he would not like for you to be playing ball in his yard on a Sunday." The players desisted and went in the house. Dean Gilkey remarked that it was evident that the caretaker had not been a regular attendant at his services.

[No need to return the folder--I have another copy.]

DAVE

4 March 1978

Les: I think the enclosed picture may interest you. I remember you once told me you had talked with V. Bullough about Rockefeller Chapel, and I know you have visited it. I can recall very well the scene pictured here. All of the bells for the carillon were unloaded and stacked out in the open on the lawn at the east side of the chapel. They remained there for quite some time--I have the impression it was for a matter of weeks. Naturally, they attracted much attention--it is not every day you see dozens of bells (I don't know exactly how many), of widely varying sizes, parked out on an open lawn. I was an undergraduate at the time, and was living within a short walk of the Chapel.

I can recall also the opening and dedication of the Chapel. I could not get in, but walked over that morning to observe the dignitaries--there were many of them--entering; news reel cameramen (before the days of T.V., of course) on hand. One of my roommates did gain entry to the ceremony as he was at that time a member of the University Choir.

The residence to the rear of the Chapel (it can be seen in

****OVER

1978 Reunion Schedule of Events

Friday, May 19, 1978

- 8:30-11:30 a.m. Attend classes on campus
- 12:00-2:30 p.m. Lunch at various dormitory cafeterias:
Pierce Hall, 5514 University Avenue
Hutchinson Commons and Coffee Shop, corner 57th Street & University Avenue
Woodward Court, 5825 Woodlawn Avenue
Burton-Judson Courts, 1005 E. 60th Street
- 2:30 p.m. Alumni Tours (reservations required)
1. Oriental Institute, guided tour of newly installed galleries.
2. Henry Crown Field House, general tour of renovated facilities.
3. Bus tour of campus and Hyde Park.
- 3:30 p.m. 1. Department of Special Collections, a behind-the-scenes tour of the Regenstein Library's extensive collections of manuscripts, rare books, and the University Archives.
2. Pritzker School of Medicine, general tour of the facilities
3. Bus tour of campus and Hyde Park.
- 5:30 p.m. Social Hour for Reunion Classes
Quadrangle Club, 1155 E. 57th Street
Emeritus Club, 1928, 1933
- 6:30 p.m. Reunion Banquets
Quadrangle Club, 1155 E. 57th Street
Emeritus Club, 1928, 1933



Other Events of Interest

Tuesday, May 16, 1978
Organ Recital at Rockefeller Chapel, 5850 Woodlawn Avenue, 8:00 p.m.
Michael Schneider, Professor of Music, *Hochschule für Musik*, Cologne, Germany, will play works of Bach and Mendelssohn. No charge.
For information call (312) 753-3381

Wednesday, May 17, 1978
Order of the "C" cocktails and dinner at the Quadrangle Club, 1155 E. 57th Street. Cocktails, 5:30 p.m.; dinner, 6:00 p.m.
For information call (312) 753-4681

Thursday, May 18, 1978
Women's Athletic Association Banquet at the Quadrangle Club, 1155 E. 57th Street. Cocktails, 5:30 p.m.; dinner, 6:30 p.m.
For information call (312) 753-4685

Friday, May 19, 1978
Phi Gamma Delta 76th Reunion Kickoff. Events start at 7:00 p.m.
For information call John McLees (312) 876-3495

Friday, May 19, 1978
Concert at Mandel Hall, 5706 University Avenue, 8:30 p.m. Music by the Contemporary Chamber Players of The University of Chicago, Ralph Shapey, Director.
For information call Zita Cogan (312) 753-2612

Friday-Saturday, May 19-20, 1978
The Department of Physical Education and Athletics will host the annual spring sports outdoor championships of the Midwest Collegiate Athletic Conference, with eleven colleges participating in track and field competition.

Saturday, May 20, 1978
Phi Gamma Delta Pig Dinner and Wives Banquet at the Quadrangle Club, 1155 E. 57th Street. Cocktails, 5:30 p.m.; dinner, 6:30 p.m.
For information call John McLees (312) 876-3495

Saturday, May 20, 1978
A major event presented by the Festival of the Arts (FOTA) in Mandel Hall.
For information call Marie Hauville (312) 753-3591

Athletic Facilities

The facilities at the Henry Crown Field House will be available for

Saturday, May 20, 1978

- 9:00 a.m. Alumni Tours (reservations required)
1. Henry Crown Field House, general tour of renovated facilities.
2. Department of Special Collections, tour of Regenstein Library's collections of manuscripts, rare books, and the University Archives.
3. Bus tour of campus and Hyde Park.
- 10:00 a.m. 1. Architectural walking tour of campus.
2. Oriental Institute, guided tour of newly installed galleries.
3. David & Alfred Smart Gallery, exhibit of *German and Austrian Painting of the 18th Century*.
4. Climb the 80 steps of Mitchell Tower for a handbell concert and Change-Ringer demonstration.
- 10:45 a.m. Mortar Board Reunion
Ida Noyes Library, 1212 E. 59th Street
- 12:30 p.m. All Alumni Luncheon and Awards Assembly
Quadrangle Club, 1155 E. 57th Street
A luncheon followed by the presentation of the Alumni Medal, the Alumni Citations, the Alumni Professional Achievement Awards, and the Howell-Murray Student Awards. Special tables may be reserved for Reunion classes and organizations if requested by May 10th (reservations required).
- 3:00-4:30 p.m. The President's Reception
5855 University Avenue
President and Mrs. John T. Wilson, hosts (reservations required—by ticket only).
- 5:30 p.m. Social Hour for Reunion Classes
Quadrangle Club, 1155 E. 57th Street
1938, 1943, 1948
- 6:30 p.m. Reunion Banquets
Quadrangle Club, 1155 E. 57th Street
1938, 1943, 1948
- 9:30 p.m. 68th Annual Interfraternity Sing
Return to tradition in Hutchinson Court with alumni of all fraternities.
- 10:30 p.m. Fireworks Display
58th Street & Woodlawn Avenue
- 11:00 p.m. Alma Mater rung from Mitchell Tower



A gala ribbon-cutting ceremony in November marked the official opening of the newly renovated Henry Crown Field House.

Facilities

Housing arrangements have been made for alumni at the Windermere Hotel, 1642 E. 56th Street.

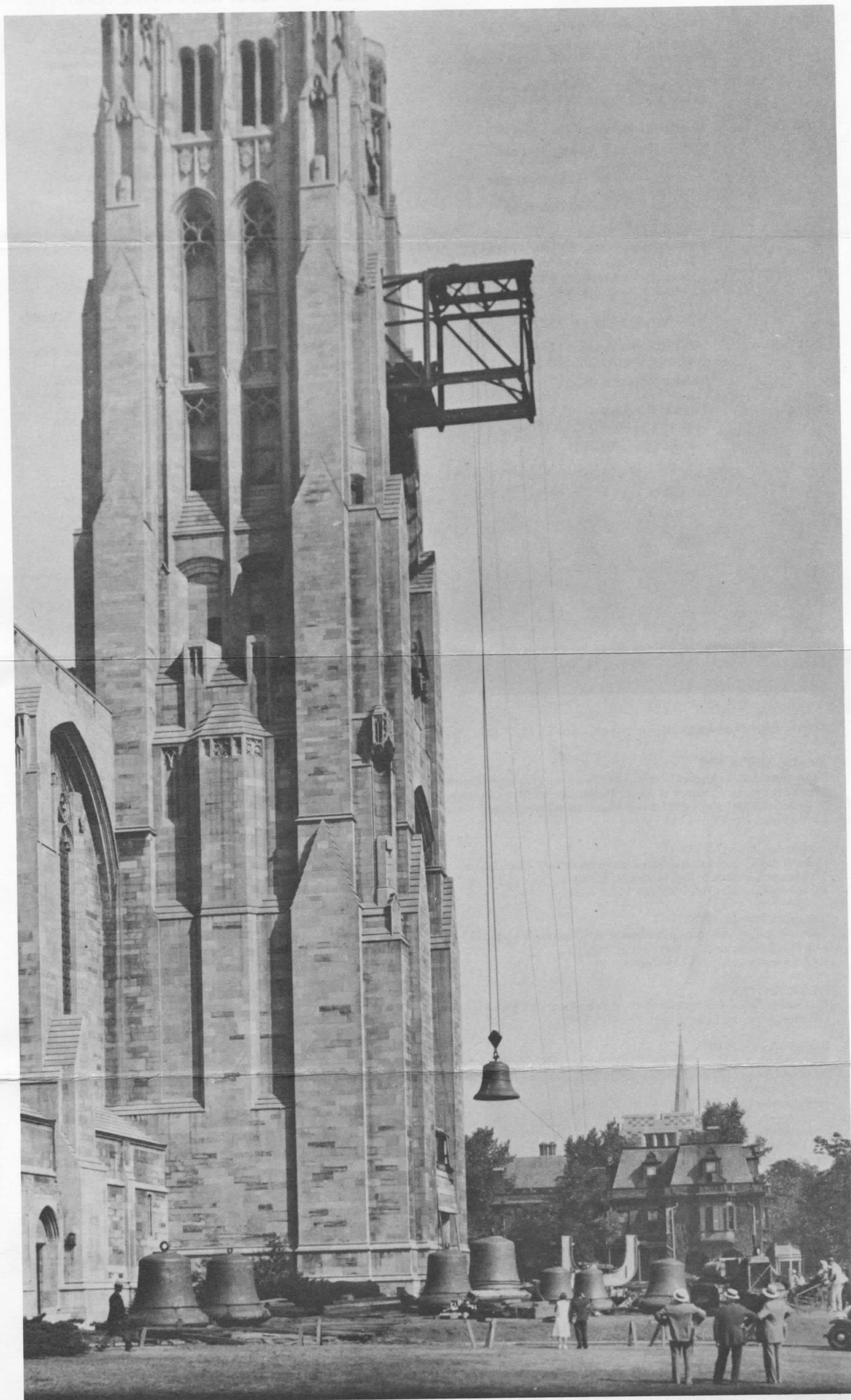
Singles are \$23 per night; doubles are \$28 per night. Reservations should be made on the enclosed coupon, or call (312) 753-2190 for additional information. Parking is available at the Hotel.

A hospitality lounge and information center will be maintained at Alumni House, 5733 University Avenue. You are invited to stop in to say hello.

Continuous Campus Bus service will be available to all alumni at no charge.

Friday evening and all-day Saturday on-campus parking is available

1978 REUNION: a celebration of tradition & change



Installing the carillon at the new Rockefeller Chapel. The Chapel celebrates its 50th anniversary this year.

THE FOURTH SUNDAY OF EASTER, APRIL 16, 1978

Theme: Jesus is the Revealer and Giver of true life

THE HOLY EUCHARIST: RITE ONE — 8:00 A.M.

THE HOLY EUCHARIST: RITE ONE AND SERMON — 11:00 A.M.

PRELUDE Two Choral Preludes J. S. Bach
"O Help Me, Lord, To Praise Thee" "I Call To Thee Lord Jesus Christ"

PROCESSIONAL HYMN: 98 Puer Nobis

THE WORD OF GOD Proposed Book of Common Prayer

COLLECT FOR PURITY Page 323

SUMMARY OF THE LAW Page 324

GLORIA IN EXCELSIS (739) Page 324 Old Scottish Chant

COLLECT OF THE DAY Page 173

THE EPISTLE: I Peter 2:19-25

By Jesus' wounds we have been healed.

GRADUAL HYMN: 213 St. Agnes

THE GOSPEL: St. John 10:1-10

Jesus came to give us abundant life.

*SERMON HYMN: 345 St. Columba

SERMON Canon Ebert Hobbs

THE NICENE CREED Pages 326-327

PRAYERS OF THE PEOPLE Pages 328-329

THE PEACE Page 332

THE HOLY COMMUNION

AT THE OFFERTORY: "Flocks in Pastures Green Abiding" J. S. Bach
(Cantata 208)

PRESENTATION: 599 Doxology with Alleluias Virgiles et sancti

EUCCHARISTIC PRAYER Page 333

PROPER PREFACE FOR EASTER Page 346

"HOLY, HOLY, HOLY" and
"BLESSED IS HE" Hymnal Supplement II No. 797 Healey Willan

LORD'S PRAYER Page 336

THE BREAKING OF THE BREAD Page 377

PRAYER OF HUMBLE ACCESS (together) Page 377

COMMUNION

MUSIC DURING THE MINISTRATION

"O Lamb of God" (712) Healey Willan

THE BULLETIN

THANKSGIVING (together) Page 339

THE BLESSING AND DISMISSAL

RECESSIONAL HYMN: 433

Langran

POSTLUDE "Awake, Thou Wintry Earth" Bach-Whitford

*Church School students leave for their classes in the Undercroft.

Lay Readers: 8:00 a.m., Thomas Ruane; 11:00 a.m., William Farragher
and Kirby Bransby

Acolytes: 8:00 a.m., Suzanne Ingersoll, Karen Futkos; 11 a.m., Chris
Wingard, Jenniter Rumberg, Douglas Elliott, Kevin Elliott,
Bill Spurio.

The Altar flowers are given to the glory of God by Mrs. Robert E. Harmson and Family in memory of Robert Edward Harmson; and by Mrs. Alfred Rehberg in memory of Lee Arden Smith. The Book of Remembrance contains the names of Grenfell Prior, April 10, 1973; Wiltred Harry Sheddy, April 10, 1968; Merton Vincent Porter, April 11, 1940; Frank E. Allen, April 11, 1930; Ella K. R. Wetmore, April 12, 1955; Byron VanNort Hughey, April 12, 1963; Walter F. Cowan, April 12, 1963; Leora Jeffery Ashurst, April 12, 1972; Lucy M. Chadwick, April 13, 1930; Lena May Geis, April 14, 1941; Lillian B. Hardy, April 14, 1977; Mildred L. Jewhurst, April 15, 1949; D. Leslie Matthews, April 15, 1958; Molly F. Manning, April 15, 1950; Charles H. McWilliams, April 16, 1966.



(Continued from Page 1)

The Commission has also planned a series of workshops on prayer and the inner life to follow up Professor Domonkos's lectures. These workshops, through the month of May, will focus on making prayer and meditation an integral part of our lives. Fruitful prayer takes practice and discipline - - the workshops will offer practical exercises from the Christian tradition to guide our spiritual growth.

All sessions are in the Conference Room. Child care will be provided.

DR. JAMES P. RONDA
Associate Professor of History, YSU



CANON HOBBS GUEST PREACHER

Canon Ebert Hobbs, Executive Assistant to Bishop Burt, will be the guest preacher at the 11:00 a.m. service this Sunday, April 16. His last visit with us was in October and we are indeed pleased to have him with us once again. Members of the congregation will have the opportunity of greeting Canon Hobbs at the Coffee Hour.

YOUTH NOTES

Sunday, April 23, the Junior High Youth will go to Stan Hywett Hall and Akron Square in Akron. Stan Hywett Hall is an enormous estate fashioned after an old English Castle. Lots of interesting and beautiful things to see. Cost of the house tour is \$3.00. Bring money for lunch and shopping at Akron Square. We will leave from church parking lot at 11:00 a.m. and return around 5:00 or 6:00 p.m.

HOLOCAUST ON TV

On four consecutive nights, beginning Sunday, April 16, 8:00-11:00 p.m. the television film **Holocaust** will be shown. The following nights are Monday - Tuesday, April 17-18, 9:00-11:00 p.m.; and Wednesday, April 19, 9:00-11:30 p.m. The paperback book entitled "**Holocaust**" can be purchased wherever paperbacks are sold.

ECW NEWS

Thursday, April 20: There will be a celebration of the Holy Eucharist at 12:05 p.m. in the Chapel. Luncheon will be served at 12:40 followed by a review of Coleen McCullough's recent book "The Thorn Birds" by Mrs. Barbara Armstrong. All women of the parish are invited to attend. **Please make reservations by Tuesday, April 18.**

HELLO FROM VIRGINIA SEMINARY

Had a delightful evening with Jeff Price (Skip), son of Trudy and of this parish, who is now interim rector of St. Andrew's, Arlington. Had a rich new personal experience at Human Interaction weekend at the Diocese of Maryland Conference Center. Our daily Bible study is enriched by seminars with outstanding professors. I am learning new skills in Spiritual Direction from Washington folks who are leaders in this current movement to deepen the spiritual life. Visited an exciting new-style parish in Columbia, Maryland, which is a totally planned community between Washington and Baltimore.

J. W. W.

Rt. Rev. John H. Burt, D.D., *Bishop*
 The Rev. John W. Wagle, M. Div., *Rector*
 The Rev. Charles W. Washam, Jr., M. Div., *Assistant*
 The Rev. Douglas R. Vair, M. Div., *Pastoral Assistance*
 Ronald L. Gould, S.M.D. A.A.G.O., *Organist-Choirmaster*

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THE FOURTH SUNDAY OF EASTER, APRIL 16, 1978

SPIRITUAL RENEWAL IN CHRISTIAN LIFE

In a world filled with busy people hurrying through prefabricated lives, it has become increasingly easy to ignore the biblical command "Be still, then, and know that I am God." Modern Christians, forgetful of their own heritage, have often neglected the inner life of prayer and meditation. The need for regular and disciplined meditation and contemplative prayer springs not only from the obvious requirement for peace in a noisy world but more important from a direct command of our Lord that we "Pray without ceasing." As Father Thomas Merton reminds us, "contemplation is the highest expression of man's intellectual and spiritual life. It is spiritual wonder." As we move from Easter through Pentecost it seems especially fitting that we work and study together to renew our individual and corporate spirituality and inner life. To this end, the Christian Education Commission has created a Spring (Sunday morning, 9:15-10:30) program that explores the Christian tradition of spirituality and brings that tradition into our daily lives.

When most of us hear the words "meditation" and "contemplation" we think about beaded, robed youngsters lurking in airports ready to sell us wilted flowers and over-priced books. We have forgotten the long and rich tradition of Christian spirituality - - a tradition that ranges over time from the Desert Fathers of the Third Century to those of our own time like Thomas Merton and Henri Nouwen. Beginning on Sunday morning (9:15) April 23, and for the following three Sundays, Dr. Leslie S. Domonkos, Professor of History at Youngstown State University, will be with us to explore the heritage of Christian spirituality and mysticism. His four lectures will both introduce the subject of the Christian inner life and discuss the major figures in the period before the Reformation. All of us can draw strength for our lives from the examples of the Desert Fathers, St. John of the Cross, Thomas a Kempis, and a whole host of those who followed the command "Pray without ceasing."

(Continued on Page 3)



religious education — diocese of youngstown —

PHONE 744-8451

225 ELM STREET — YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO 44503

April 21, 1978

Dr. Leslie Domonkos
Dept. of History
Youngstown State University
410 Wick Ave.
Youngstown, Ohio 44555

Dear Les,

Peace!

I noticed a recent blurb in the paper regarding your article in the International Encyclopedia of Higher Education regarding the history of higher education. I congratulate you on the project and on the recognition which it implies.

It has been a real pleasure for me to get to know you in the past year or so. I do hope that our collaboration and acquaintance will continue to develop.

Very cordially yours in Christ,

Reverend Bernard R. Bonnot
Director of Adult Spiritual Growth

sn

Rev. Hesburgh Marks 25 Years As Head of N.D.

By MARC ROSENWASSER
(Associated Press Writer)

SOUTH BEND, Ind. (AP) — Practicing the virtue of humility, the Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh submits his resignation as president of the university of Notre Dame once a year.

But it hasn't been accepted yet and isn't likely to be accepted soon.

Now in his 25th year at the helm of the nation's best-known Catholic university, Father Hesburgh qualifies as dean of university presidents across the country.

"The cemetaries of the world are full of indispensable men and women, but somehow the world goes on. So does the world of colleges and universities," he said recently.

Still, while other university presidents have come and gone during the last quarter-century, Father Hesburgh remains in firm control at Notre Dame. And the 8,800-student university, once known almost exclusively for its football program, is now regarded as an academic institution of growing prestige.

So while Knute Rockne's reputation may still be alive on the 1,200-acre campus located incongruously in northern Indiana — a state where Catholics make up only 13 per cent of the population — so too are social science departments that were all but dormant before Father Hesburgh assumed control.

Perhaps that is why he dismisses with a puff on his pipe and a smile George Bernard Shaw's statement that "a Catholic university is a contradiction in terms." It just isn't so any longer, the Notre Dame president says.

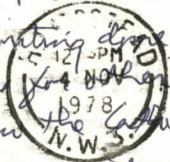
23 Jan 77
Vicki Carter



3 Nov. 78

Dear Leo,

How goes the sabbatical? I am getting some research + writing done, but we are also taking time for other things. Last week we saw the cathedrals of York + Durham, they were quite a contrast - I prefer Durham. Even had a service there with a boys' choir. And we saw the Whitby Castle on Lock Ness. We have also taken in a few plays with many more to come. Please greet the family from us. And drop us a line,



By air mail
Par avion



POST OFFICE

Les Dornombos
dept. of history
Youngstown St. U.
Youngstown, Ohio 44555
U.S.A.

HONORE DAUMIER 1808-1879
DON QUIXOTE AND SANCHO PANZA c. 1865
Courtauld Institute Galleries, University of London
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Crowned Madonna Standing on a Crescent (detail)
engraving
Martin Schongauer (before 1440-1491)
Rosenwald Collection
National Gallery of Art
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Christmas Greetings -
with love, as every year
we give to the children
and hope to see you soon.

Jean and Denis Sidor




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Dear Dr. Domankos;

Merry Christmas!

How have you been? I am doing fine since I moved back to Youngstown. I work for the Edward Corporation in the Traffic department, rating, filing tariffs, writing and typing tariffs and general secretarial duties. I am also attending YSU in the evening. I plan on getting a Master's in Business Administration with a background in transportation. What have you been doing? Have you been teaching?

Write when you get a chance and have a **very Merry Christmas!**

To wish you

a wonderful holiday season!

Jeanne
DiDuro

Χριστούγεννα! Buon Natale!

Fröhliche Weihnachten!

6 December 1978

Dear Les,

Thank you for your letter; I was happy to hear from you again. I did indeed hear from the canon about Bucharest, and I will have my summary in in January as requested. I look forward to it, not least, because I have never been (a) to the Balkans, or (b) behind the Iron Curtain, before.

I thought that the U.S. Subcommittee was formed some years ago - or do I misread your letter? Anyway, I would be glad and honoured to be a member; I can see no bar to this in my being a Canadian. Unfortunately, I have been out of Canada for most of the past year since I was elected, or I would have tried to put into motion some thoughts about forming a Canadian sub-commission. But as none as yet exists.... Anyway, perhaps we should first talk about a joint, Canadian-U.S. S-c?

9 You are kind to offer to make a loan of my three dollar fee, and I accept. As it happens, I am returning to Canada (Toronto) for a month on Sunday, for editorial board meetings of the Collected Works of Erasmus and other local and family matters, so I can reimburse you before Christmas. I hope your offprint arrives before I leave here, but in any case, I very much look forward to reading it. Did I send you one of my piece in the Transactions of the Royal Hist'l Society? I have another coming out in the English Historical Review in April, and I will try to get a copy of that to you.

I am glad your sabbatical is going well and I am sure you look forward to getting back to Europe. I have had a most interesting and profitable stay here since coming over on 1 May, although certain phases of the volume go slower than anticipated, especially the encoding of my biographical data for the prosopographic study. But that is inexperience, and one simply has to learn that some deadlines set for oneself have to be adjusted - at least, that is my experience.

I hope the canon is all right; I have the impression that he is going to re-establish (at least officially) his H.Q. at Notre Dame. He was worried at the high cost of living in Toronto - understandably - and the difficulty in picking up money through grants, teaching and so forth. I am afraid Canada is a much less responsive and adventurous society than the U.S.A., and really does not deserve people with the unique qualities of our friend (as he found earlier in his career).

I take it that you are well, too, and I hope that your unfortunate experience in San Francisco has left no traces. I will look forward to our next meeting, wherever it may be.

Yours very sincerely,

All Souls College,
Oxford, OX1 4AL.

James McCune



By air mail Air letter
Par avion Aerogramme



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Prof. W. Demantkos.
Dept. of History,
Youngstown State U.
Youngstown, Ohio,
U.S.A. 44555

Kedves Laci, Éva!

Kellemes karácsonyi ünnepeket és boldog újévet kívánunk
Édesanyád szeretett Bobink- és
a Katica, Istvánka és Piroska
gyerekeknek. Az utóbbi
kor megismert bűbájos aprósá-
gok azóta már újusorba
kerülve talán még emlékez-
nek budapesti idős bácsijuk
és nagynéjükre.

Az idén betöltöttem a 86. ik
évesémet és a Budapesti Művészeti

(nekstoraj)
Éggetem személyesen nyug-
totta át a 65. évet mint okle-
velés mérnök szakadatlan mun-
kában eltöltött vas-disszoblevelet.

Felejtethetlek örök bátyám
leghamarottai közül a legna-
gyobb rokoni szeretetét iránt
Téged és harmonikus csalá-
dodat tartalak nyíltan és
tanultam meg értékelni, meg-
megjelenésed is örök emlé-
keztet.

Velém a maladri és pepes-
Löldi Malter család férfidgon

kihal. -

Ímint históriánkat tanulmányozó
bizonyára tudod, hogy a nemesség-
szülő György-ot a ⁽¹⁶⁶²⁾ Zsigmond király
és udvarai által Lengyelországban
elhalogositott XIII. sepesi város
közössége comessé választotta meg,
és ezt a tisztséget utódai körül
is többen viselték.

Életem alkonyán ezzel a
virzaimelkedéssel mondok bizo-
nyára búcsút egy érdemes család
szekonyaitól, az érdeklődőknek
szives üdvözlésemet kérlek
továbbítani: -

Leccettel teljes jókiránduságonkat
megismételve vagyok öreg

Jeno' bátyád:

Uncyus



★ Children Dancing Around Lit Tree • by Svend Otto S., Denmark. Design contributed to benefit UNICEF, the United Nations Children's Fund. ★ Ronde d'enfants autour d'un arbre de Noël illuminé • par Svend Otto S. (Denmark). Composition offerte à l'UNICEF, le Fonds des Nations Unies pour l'enfance. ★ Danza alrededor del árbol iluminado • por Svend Otto S., Dinamarca. Contribución al UNICEF, el Fondo de las Naciones Unidas para la Infancia. ★ Дети танцуют вокруг елки, украшенной огнями • Автор Свенд Отто С., Дания. Рисунком, переданный в дар Детскому фонду Организации Объединенных Наций (ЮНИСЕФ). ★ 孩子们围着明亮的圣诞树跳舞。丹麦斯文·奥托作。图案赠联合国儿童基金会。★ Rund um den Baum, von Svend Otto S., Danmark, zugunsten von UNICEF, Kinderhilfswerk der Vereinten Nationen.



Kellemes karácsonyi üdvözlés
és boldog újévet!
Bivánsok az egeni család!

Vasúsi Éj

萬 Season's Greetings
賀 Meilleurs Vœux
新 Felices Fiestas
禧 Поздравлю
禧 Frohe Festtage

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Teljes tisztelettel:

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NOS MEILLEURS VOEUX POUR LA NOUVELLE ANNÉE

WITH BEST WISHES FOR THE NEW YEAR

DIE BESTEN WÜNSCHE ZUM NEUEN JAHR

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'J. B. ...', located in the bottom right corner of the page.

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Gruss der Hirten
Salute of the shepherds
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hívatásot és minden kedves
érettel

1977.

Maria Duda