

HSA
Hungarian Studies Association
www.hungarianstudies.info

May 2010

NEWSLETTER

I received three announcements that I want to share with you:

1. **Graydon A. Tunstall**, *Blood on the Snow: The Carpathian Winter War of 1915*, University Press of Kansas, ISBN 978-0-7006-1720-3, hardcover, \$29.95

Blood on the Snow: The Carpathian Winter War of 1915, describes the inhuman battle during which the Russian army attempted to cross the Carpathian Mountain ridges to invade Hungary and drive it out of the war. On the other side, the Austro-Hungarian Army bled itself to death attempting to prevent a Russian success. The book also covers the fate of Fortress Przemyśl and its role in this terrible campaign. Russia suffered well over a million casualties, while Austria-Hungary lost 800,000 to save the Fortress Przemyśl garrison of 130,000, which ultimately surrendered.

Katalin Fabian, ed., *The Politics of Domestic Violence in Postcommunist Europe and Eurasia: Local Activism, National Policies, and Global Forces*. Bloomington, IN: Indiana University Press, July 2010.

2. **Dracula's Shadow, The Real Story Behind the Romanian Revolution**. An award-winning, 90-minute documentary film by Árpád Szőczy in Hungarian with English subtitles. www.romanianrevolutionfilm.com

3. *AMERIKAI MAGYAR COLLEGIUM ,
NYÁRI EGYETEM 2010.*

Penn Scenic View 2010. augusztus 15 – 22.

www.pennscenicview.com

A harmadik alkalommal megrendezésre kerülő amerikai magyar nyári egyetemen idén a magyar társadalom és kultúra jellemző sajátosságaiával foglalkozunk, s az a kérdést igyekszünk körbejárni, hogy „Ki a magyar?” és hogy „Mi a magyar?”

Ízelítő a napirendre kerülő témakörökből:

A magyar történelem „sorsfordulói”; Magyar vers, magyar drama; Magyar tájak, a magyarság néprajzi csoportjai; A magyar zene jellemző formái; Magyarság vallási élete; Esténként, szokásunkhoz híven megnézünk egy-egy magyar filmet. Népzenei és néptánc.

A Nyári egyetem tanárai:

Dr. Kerekes Judit; Dr. Tarján Gábor; Dr. Várdy Béla; Dr. Várdy Huszár Ágnes
Vendégelőadók: Rev. Bertalan Imre, ifj. Koszorús Ferenc

A Nyári Egyetem helyszíne: 118 Scenic View Lane, Rockwood, PA

A Nyári Egyetem részvételi díja: 400 \$

A résztvevők számára szállást és teljes ellátást biztosítunk.

További érdeklődés és jelentkezés: www.AmHunCol.com, AmHunCol@aol.com

Jelentkezési határidő: 2010. június 15.

The following two articles from *The Chronicle of Higher Education* might interesting everyone.

I. March 8, 2010

Average Faculty Salaries by Field and Rank at 4-Year Colleges and Universities, 2009-10

	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor*	New assistant professor	Instructor
Agriculture, agriculture operations, and related sciences	\$90,053	\$71,583	\$61,645	\$62,589	\$45,123
Air transportation	\$99,803	\$71,605	\$59,434	-	\$45,545
Architecture and related services	\$95,723	\$73,319	\$60,181	\$58,935	\$50,040
Area, ethnic, cultural, and gender studies	\$98,375	\$73,570	\$58,198	\$57,246	\$46,048
Biological and biomedical sciences	\$91,184	\$68,294	\$57,545	\$57,021	\$44,193
Business, management, marketing, and related support services	\$109,919	\$92,573	\$85,996	\$95,822	\$57,192
Communication, journalism, and related programs	\$83,656	\$65,006	\$53,599	\$54,424	\$44,616
Communications technologies/technicians and support services	\$81,269	\$63,907	\$56,041	-	\$52,089
Computer and information sciences and support services	\$101,219	\$82,230	\$70,791	\$72,199	\$51,854
Education	\$82,919	\$65,182	\$54,953	\$54,009	\$45,553
Engineering	\$112,679	\$86,031	\$75,226	\$75,450	\$56,974
Engineering technologies/technicians	\$87,592	\$71,688	\$62,439	\$60,452	\$48,995

	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor*	New assistant professor	Instructor
English language and literature/letters	\$79,372	\$61,684	\$51,502	\$51,204	\$40,519
Family and consumer sciences/human sciences	\$87,638	\$66,526	\$56,724	\$55,506	\$44,869
Foreign languages, literatures, and linguistics	\$85,620	\$65,129	\$53,529	\$52,271	\$42,577
Health professions and related clinical sciences	\$94,610	\$74,162	\$62,704	\$64,296	\$52,279
History	\$82,354	\$62,630	\$52,047	\$51,811	\$42,297
Legal professions and studies	\$134,146	\$101,045	\$83,991	\$92,033	\$64,292
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies and humanities	\$82,541	\$62,700	\$52,279	\$50,427	\$42,429
Library science	\$87,336	\$67,716	\$54,741	\$55,175	\$46,191
Mathematics and statistics	\$84,324	\$66,012	\$55,765	\$55,186	\$42,782
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	\$91,380	\$69,001	\$57,503	\$55,284	\$44,615
Natural resources and conservation	\$91,420	\$68,653	\$58,170	\$59,361	\$47,029
Parks, recreation, leisure, and fitness studies	\$80,513	\$64,126	\$53,246	\$53,189	\$43,523
Philosophy and religious studies	\$84,621	\$63,460	\$53,018	\$53,668	\$43,160
Physical sciences	\$88,147	\$66,898	\$56,720	\$56,483	\$43,084
Psychology	\$83,840	\$64,461	\$54,850	\$54,584	\$43,493
Public administration and social-service professions	\$89,342	\$68,896	\$56,572	\$57,873	\$47,669
Science technologies/technicians	-	\$75,577	\$63,100	-	\$46,622
Security and protective services	\$84,569	\$66,374	\$54,538	\$53,482	\$44,230
Social sciences	\$89,351	\$68,363	\$57,901	\$58,466	\$45,854
Theology and religious vocations	\$71,473	\$59,979	\$51,605	\$50,535	\$42,752
Visual and performing arts	\$79,098	\$62,197	\$51,480	\$50,762	\$43,113

*Includes data for new assistant professors

Note: © 2010 by College and University Professional Association for Human Resources. Contact CUPA-HR (<http://www.cupahr.org>) for permission to reprint the data. All rights reserved. The figures are averages for public and private institutions combined. The data are based on reports covering 215,309 faculty members and 4,031 researchers at 822 public and private four-year colleges and universities. The figures cover full-time faculty members on 9- or 10-month contracts. A dash indicates insufficient data.

Source: College and University Professional Association for Human Resources

2. *May 2, 2010*

For President of Central European U., All Roads Have Led to Budapest

By Aisha Labi

John Shattuck's long and distinguished professional life has featured several incarnations—as a leading civil-rights lawyer, diplomat, academic, and university administrator—all of which he is drawing upon in his new role as president and rector of Central European University, in Budapest. His previous positions include national staff counsel for the American Civil Liberties Union; vice president for government affairs at Harvard University, where he taught law; assistant secretary of state in the Clinton administration; and U.S. ambassador to the Czech Republic.

"I've come because all roads have pointed for me in this direction over my career," he says of the post. "For someone whose whole career has been a combination of human rights and civil rights in the classroom, in research, and in real practice out in the field, this is the place that I feel most at home. In that sense, it brings together all the things that I care most about."

Mr. Shattuck's familiarity with the region comes not just from his tenure as the American envoy to Prague, from 1998 to 2000, but also from his earlier involvement in helping shape American policy in the aftermath of the bloody disintegration of Yugoslavia and the ethnic wars whose reverberations continue to echo. "The region is still going through a lot of struggle and difficult times," he says.

Central European University, which the Hungarian-born financier George Soros helped found in 1991, is also a product of that tumultuous era. Mr. Soros originally envisioned the institution as a complement to his network of Soros foundations, which promote open society and democracy. "In the early days of the collapse of the Soviet empire, I thought that the university would be a kind of European center for the foundation," he says. "It didn't work out like this at all. As a university, it wanted to be independent, and it developed independently."

The university has evolved into a well-regarded graduate institution, with 1,600 students from 110 countries. "The fact that there is no one dominant culture here makes people feel more comfortable than they would be if they were in another setting," Mr. Shattuck says. He will be drawing on the region's troubled history for a course he is teaching on problems in international relations; it is grounded in the breakup of Yugoslavia and the resulting genocide and NATO military campaign. "I'm not going to teach in an abstract way," he says. "I'm going to teach as someone who was directly involved, and I'm going to make the students wrestle with some of the questions that I had to wrestle with, like how to persuade the secretary of state that the U.S. needs to be more interventionist."

The course encapsulates some of what he hopes to achieve at the university, which he says "is well on its way to becoming a new model of international education" by taking an approach that is international, intercultural, and interdisciplinary.

A new international school of public policy, the first in the region, will be established in time for the university's 20th anniversary next year, and new programs and degrees are being added to the curriculum. Leon Botstein, the university's board chair and president of Bard College, says those developments mark the university's "shift from an institution focused on the region to an international university." Mr. Shattuck's wide-ranging background made him the "ideal" choice to lead the university at a time of transition, he says. Mr. Shattuck is not only committed to helping the university through the change; he has the diplomatic skills to persuade others of his ideas and deliver on them, Mr. Botstein says.

Five years ago, Mr. Soros gave \$206-million to the endowment, which now has a total value of more than \$880-million, making the university one of the wealthiest in Europe. The endowment has not suffered the setbacks that have beset many American institutions, says Mr. Shattuck. "Our

money situation is very solid, and we're fortunate to have the resources to do the things we are trying to do."

For his part, Mr. Soros hopes that as the university enters its third decade under new leadership, others will be inspired to follow his example. "It only became a university when they got a lot of other people supporting it, and in that sense I have endowed it exactly so that its future is assured, but it now has to do its own work to attract additional support."

As Mr. Shattuck settles into his new role, it is clear that he is looking forward to leading those efforts. He has signed a contract for five years, which he is quick to point out is renewable. "I'm in it for the long haul," he says.



Call for Nominations for 2010 Book Prizes

a. The **AAASS Book Prizes** carry a cash award and will be presented at the Awards Ceremony during the 42nd National Convention in Los Angeles, CA. If you wish to nominate a book, please ask the publisher to submit copies for consideration to the prize committee, or contact the AAASS National Office at newsnet@fas.harvard.edu. For precise rules of eligibility for each prize and the names and mailing addresses for committee members, visit the Web site: www.fas.harvard.edu/~aaass/prizes.html.

Deadline for nominations is May 7, 2010.

Wayne S. Vucinich Book Prize — awarded annually for the most important contribution to Russian, Eurasian, and East European studies in any discipline of the humanities or social sciences. Policy analyses, however scholarly, are not considered.

University of Southern California Book Prize in Literary and Cultural Studies — awarded annually for an outstanding monograph published on Russia, Eastern Europe or Eurasia in the fields of literary and cultural studies.

Reginald Zelnik Book Prize in History — awarded annually for an outstanding monograph published on Russia, Eastern Europe or Eurasia in the field of history.

Davis Center Book Prize — awarded annually for an outstanding monograph on Russia, Eurasia, or Eastern Europe in anthropology, political science, sociology, or geography.

Marshall Shulman Book Prize — awarded annually for an outstanding monograph dealing with the international relations, foreign policy, or foreign-policy decision-making of any of the states of the former Soviet Union or Eastern Europe. The book must have been published in the United States.

Ed A. Hewett Book Prize — awarded annually for an outstanding publication on the political economy of the centrally planned economies of the former Soviet Union and East Central Europe and their transitional successors. Only works originally published in English in the form of monographs, chapters in books, and substantial articles are eligible.

Barbara Jelavich Book Prize — awarded annually for a distinguished monograph published on any aspect of Southeast European or Habsburg studies since 1600, or nineteenth- and twentieth-century Ottoman or Russian diplomatic history. The book must have been published in the United States; authors must be citizens or permanent residents of North America.

b. In 2010, the **Hungarian Studies Association** will be awarding the Book Award. Nominations should be forwarded directly to the Book Prize Committee: Paul Hanebrink, hanebrin@history.rutgers.edu

Arpad von Klimo, klimo@pitt.edu;
Mark Pittaway, M.D.Pittaway@open.ac.uk

To be eligible for the Book Award, the book must be in English and be published in the last 3 years.



Other books of possible interest:

András Gerő, ed., *The Austro-Hungarian Monarchy Revisited*, Wayne, NJ., Center for Hungarian Studies and Publications, Inc. and the Institute of Habsburg Studies, Bp. 2010., Distributed by Columbia U. Press.

Nine established Hungarian scholars reexamine various aspects of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy.

John T. Sanders, and Katie Terezakis. Eds., *Soul and Form*, György Lukács, Introduction by Judith Butler and Translated by Anna Bostock. Columbia U. Press, Columbia Themes in Philosophy, Social Criticism, and the Arts.

György Lukács was a Hungarian Marxist philosopher, writer, and literary critic who shaped mainstream European Communist thought. *Soul and Form* was his first book, published in 1910, and it established his reputation, treating questions of linguistic expressivity and literary style in the works of Plato, Kierkegaard, Novalis, Sterne, and others. By isolating the formal techniques these thinkers developed, Lukács laid the groundwork for his later work in Marxist aesthetics, a field that introduced the historical and political implications of text.

For this centennial edition, John T. Sanders and Katie Terezakis add a dialogue entitled "On Poverty of Spirit," which Lukács wrote at the time of *Soul and Form*, and an introduction by Judith Butler, which compares Lukács's key claims to his later work and subsequent movements in literary theory and criticism. In an afterword, Terezakis continues to trace the Lukácsian system within his writing and other fields. These essays explore problems of alienation and isolation and the curative quality of aesthetic form, which communicates both individuality and a shared human condition. They investigate the elements that give rise to form, the history that form implies, and the historicity that form embodies. Taken together, they showcase the breakdown, in modern times, of an objective aesthetics, and the rise of a new art born from lived experience.



Websites of possible interest:

The Institute of Habsburg History has statistical information about Austro-Hungary posted on its webpage titled: The Austro-Hungarian Monarchy in Figures

Dr László Katus is in charge of this project to gather, compile and publish economic, demographic, social and cultural statistics of the Austro-Hungarian Empire. The objective is to produce a compilation - in English and Hungarian - of quantifiable data on the final period of the Habsburg Empire, from the middle of the 19th century to the dissolution of the Monarchy. The research will embrace the whole Empire, allowing a comparison of figures for the Austrian and Hungarian sections. It is also planned to interpret the statistical categories used at the time and reinterpret them according to modern statistical standards

http://www.habsburg.org.hu/noflash.php?l=en&p=tud_konyv_kulfold You have to scroll down on the page if you want to find the data sets.

Magyar Csaba, A Magyar állam története, 1711-2006 <http://vmek.oszk.hu/04800/04807/04807.pdf>

Some books of historic importance you can find in Google Books:

Az Országgyűlés Főrendiházának jegyzőkönyvei: Hiteles kiad, 1901-02
 Szerencs János, Főrendiház évkönyve, 1900
 Máriássy Béla, A magyar törvényhozás történelme: V. kötet. I Ferencz es V. Ferdinánd, 1888.
 Marki Sandor, A modern Magyarország (1848-1896), Budapest, 1898.
 Kautz Gyula, A nemzetgazdasági eszmék: Fejlődési története és befolyása a közviszonyokra.
 Budapest, 1868.
 Helen Merrell Lynd, England in the eighteen-eighties: toward a social basis for freedom, New
 Brunswick, NJ., 1984.
 Márkus Dezső, Magyar Törvénytár, 1898 törvénycikkek, 1899.
 Alexander Irvine, The Magyar: a story of the social revolution, Kansas, 1911.
 Fraknoi Vilmos, A magyar országgyűlések története, II kötet, 1875.
 Fraknoi Vilmos, A magyar nemzet műveltségi állásának vázlatja az első fejedelmek korában, 1861.
 Megyery István, A Magyar Királyi ügyészségek, 1893.
 Emödy Dániel, A magyar magánjog tankönyve, I kötet, 1892.
 Kenedi Géza, Magyar szerzői jog, 1908.
 Bodnár Zsigmond, A magyar irodalom története, Volume 1. 1891.
 Kollányi Ferencz, A magyar kath. alsópapság végrendelkezési joga, ennek története, jelenlegi
 állapota. 1890.
 Magyar nyelvőr, Volume 11 (1882); Vol. 37 (1908)
 Akadémiai Ertesítő, Magyar tudomány, Volume 5, 1894; Volume 18, 1907.
 Szamota István, Zolnai Gyula, Magyar oklevél-szótár: régi oklevelekben és egyéb iratokban
 előforduló Magyar szók gyűjteménye, 1906.
 Magyar Állami Földtani Intézet, A Magyar Állami Földtani Intézet évi jelentése, 1901.
 Magyar könyvészet, Volume 3, Part 1, 1891.
 Beöthy Akos, A magyar államiség fejlődése, küzdelmei: politikai tanulmány, Volume 1, 1906.
 Löw Tóbiás A magyar Büntetőtörvénykönyv a büntettekről és vétségekről (1878 Volume 1.) 1880.
 Országos Könyvforgalmi és Bibliográfiai Központ Magyar Minerva, Volume 3, 1904.
 Kun László, A magyar ügyvédség története: Politikai s társadalmi tekintetben, 1895.
 Balkay Bela, A Magyar bányajog, a teljes joganyag. 1901.



A new Hungarian social science digital portal is: <http://www.mtda.hu/>.



The Education and Cultural Ministry of the Republic of Hungary, the Secretariat for Hungarians Abroad and the **Balassi Institute** invite applications for a 10 month Hungarian State scholarship during the 2010/2011 academic year. The scholarship is intended for individuals of Hungarian origin living outside of Hungary and the Carpathian Basin (**not Hungarian citizens!**) who wish to strengthen their language knowledge and cultural identity.

This 10-month-long training consists of two semesters including a study period of 13/15 weeks and an exam period of 4 weeks. During their study period students have to attend 28 classes a week. In the exam period they have to take 4-5 exams. During their training students do not only attend classes but also take part in various cultural programs, e.g. visit museums. The program also includes organized trips, one inside and another one outside Hungary.

For additional information please contact:

Erna Leichtman (Balassi Institute / Department of Hungarian Studies)

1016 Budapest, Somlói út 51., HUNGARY; Tel: +36-1-381-5180

E-mail: erna.leichtman@bbi.hu; Web: <http://www.balassi-intezet.hu>



Please, do not forget to pay your annual dues. Make checks (\$25) payable to HSA. Thank you!

Susan

Have a great summer!!!!!!