

Magyar News Online

Magyar Studies of America

www.magyarnews.org

May 2008

An Orphan Helping Orphans: the life of Árvay György

Ella Bitskey

Two photographs. The black-and-white one was taken at the beginning of the 1920's, at an orphanage Christmas pageant in Hungary. The little boy, Árvay Gyuri, playing the role of the shepherd, wears a *gatyá*, vest and little round hat (*pörgőkalap*), and looks into the camera with a serious mien. At the time, his widowed mother was maid-of-all-work for a doctor's family, and had to struggle for her livelihood. Her single room was next to the coal cellar, and she had to put little Gyuri into an orphanage.

Fast-forward several decades, to Washington, D.C. A lively color photo shows an elegant couple attending the "Viennese Opera Ball" under the patronage of the Austrian president, to benefit SOS Children's Villages. The lady wears a long evening gown, the gentleman wears tails: they are Árvay György and his Belgian wife, Lucienne. He himself explains how the little orphan boy from Nagybecskerek came to attend the elegant ball of the international organization serving orphans: "step by step". That these steps sometimes meant "one step forward, two back" is not surprising in this our age. Árvay's life is interesting because of how he reacted to setbacks, not chasing dreams, but making use of each opportunity that presented itself.

At the age of 13, he was already a mechanic's apprentice; ten years later he had his own workshop, and was married. He repaired and sold everything, from sewing machines to motorcycles. He was an unusually successful motorcycle racer. One after another, with his simple machine, he beat the Yugoslav army soldiers with their splendid motor-



Árvay György és felesége Floridában

bikes. Then the world changed. The Yugoslav state took over Árvay's 18-man undertaking, which was nationalized. He fled through Austria, and arrived in Chicago, not with starting capital, but with a \$400 debt, which he owed for the plane ticket. He accepted every kind of job, and continued his singing and violin studies, because one cannot live without culture. He became the owner of an apartment house, later of several, and gave dance lessons to people of different national backgrounds. That is how he met some Chinese people, which led directly to his becoming a founding member of the US-China People's Friendship Association. (In the 1980's, he would be instrumental in establishing the first SOS Children's Village in China.)

In 1972, he became acquainted, and collabo-

rated with Hermann Gmeiner, the Austrian founder of the SOS Children's Villages (see description following this article). A result of their work was the first American Children's Village established in Fort Lauderdale, Florida. Árvay became a member of the board of directors of the American section. And little houses were built from the US, to Canada, to China, to South America, to Hungary. (He dedicated one of the houses in Battonya to the memory of his mother.)

Árvay donated \$10,000 to the Hungarian SOS Children's project in 1985, specifying that the national lottery should multiply that amount. His "seed money" was used to sell two million tickets, for hundreds of prizes, which included two cars, household appliances, bicycles, etc. As a result, the basic fund grew to \$320,000. and numerous new supporters of the Children's Villages were added.

Those who see only this side of the couple who spare no effort for the cause, might categorize them as philanthropists. But that would be far from the truth. The Árvays enjoy life by helping. For decades, the elegantly dancing couple taught dance to different age groups, ranging from tiny tots to the inhabitants of senior residences. Meanwhile, they introduced young people to the mysteries of correct behavior and dress. Their requirements were strict. At first, the young people rebelled, but with time realized how helpful this training was for the rest of their lives.

A thick album, containing photographs, honors of kinds, and letters of gratitude



Dr. Hermann Gmeiner founder of SOS Children's Villages and George Árvay with children in Tienjin China

and acknowledgement, testifies to a life lived "step by step": from orphan in Hungary to successful businessman in America to active retiree, who, true to his principles, and together with his wife, helps wherever he can, especially orphans, wherever they might live and whoever they might be.

Ella Bitskey is a journalist with a regular column in the Catholic monthly Életünk, published in Munich, Germany. She worked for Radio Free Europe for many years, and now lives in Florida.

Article translated by Erika Papp Faber.

SOS Children's Villages

The SOS Children's Villages were founded in 1949 by Hermann Gmeiner in Austria, to provide a loving family-based home and stable environment for orphans and abandoned children. They are centered around a "mother", brothers and sisters, a house, and a village. (Gmeiner's original concept did not include a father, since so many couples experience marital problems and divorce. In fact most of these "mothers" are single women. But there have been numerous married couples who have successfully taken over the leadership of different houses.) The mothers are supported by educational co-workers, and "aunts", who are women training to assume the role of house mother.

A Village may consist of 10-15 houses. In western countries, where families are smaller, the size of each "family" will be

smaller than in areas where large families are the norm. Children are accepted, from small babies to the age of 10. Where older siblings are involved, they also become part of the family, since no siblings are ever separated.

Today, there are 450 SOS Children's Villages in 132 countries around the world, nurturing orphans in a family background from which they can develop into productive members of the society in which they live.

Bishop for Hungarians Living Abroad Visits

by Erika Papp Faber

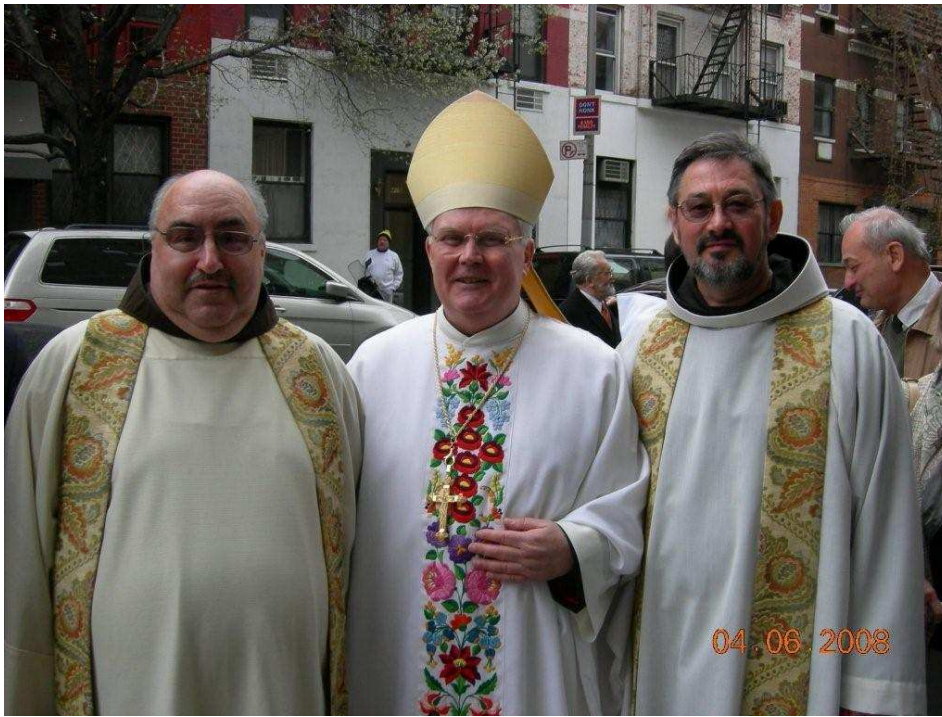
Hungarian Catholics of New York and Connecticut had a chance to meet Bishop Cserháti Ferenc during his visit to St. Stephen of Hungary church in Manhattan on April 6th. The recently-named Bishop for Hungarians Living Abroad was on his first tour to familiarize himself with local conditions in the United States and Canada. He succeeds Bishop Miklósházy Attila, who recently retired due to age.

There are an estimated million and a half Hungarians living abroad, of whom approximately one million are Catholic. Bishop Cserháti's task is to coordinate pastoral work among them. This is made more difficult by the lack of priests and the great distances separating Hungarian communities abroad.

During his 3-week tour, he met with the Byzantine rite Catholics at Matawan, NJ (cared for by the Basilian



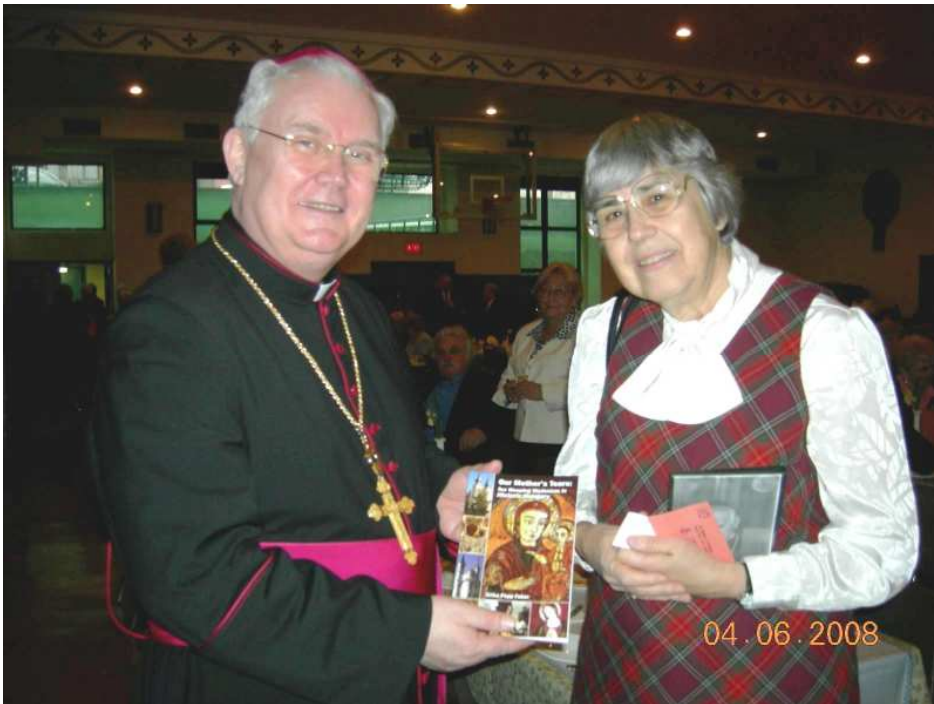
St. Stephen Church in New York City



Franciscan Fr. Louis Pintye, Pastor of St. Emery's Church, Fairfield, CT; His Excellency Ferenc Cserháti, Bishop of Hungarians Living Abroad, Franciscan Fr. Barnabás Kiss, pastor of Our Lady of Hungary parish, of Youngstown, Ohio



Fr. Barnabás Kiss, Fr. Jakab Vámay, Fr. Louis Pintye, Fr. Dénes Hesz and Hungarian Knight of Malta Ferenc Bessenyei



His Excellency Ferenc Cserháti, Bishop and Erika Papp Faber

Street sign on corner of First Avenue in New York City >>



Interior of St. Stephen Church in New York City with the embroidered altar cloth



Fathers of Máriapócs), and in Hamilton, Canada. He further visited Hungarian parishes in Passaic, NJ, Cleveland, OH, and Buffalo, NY. From there, he traveled to Ontario, Canada, where he met with Catholics in Welland, Courtland, Toronto, Mississauga, London and Hamilton, and then went on to Montreal, Quebec. In Montreal, he opened the jubilee year commemorating the 80th anniversary of the founding of Our Lady of Hungary church.

Fr. Louis Pintye, pastor of St. Emery's church, Fairfield, organized a bus to bring Connecticut Hungarians to the New York celebration. Four Franciscans, Fr. Pintye, Fr. Hesz Dénes of New York, Fr. Várnay Jakab from Rome and Fr. Kiss Barnabás of Youngstown, OH, concelebrated the Mass with Bishop Cserhádi.

Bishop Cserhádi's message was a call to preserve the values embodied by St. Stephen, and to be open to accept and attract the youth by a spirituality based on our common roots.

For the present, he will continue directing the monthly newspaper *Életünk*, the Hungarian Catholic paper of western Europe, published in München, Germany. But he is looking for a successor. Prior to being named Bishop, he served as director of pastoral work among Hungarians in Germany, and was the European Delegate of Bishop Miklósházy Attila. He is now Auxiliary Bishop in the diocese of Budapest-Esztergom, and has moved back to Hungary.

Erika Papp Faber is a member of the Editorial Board of Magyar News Online, and author of the book "Our Mother's Tears: Ten Weeping Madonnas in Historic Hungary." It is available from the author through the Magyar News Online website. Cost: \$10. plus \$2.65 postage within the U.S.

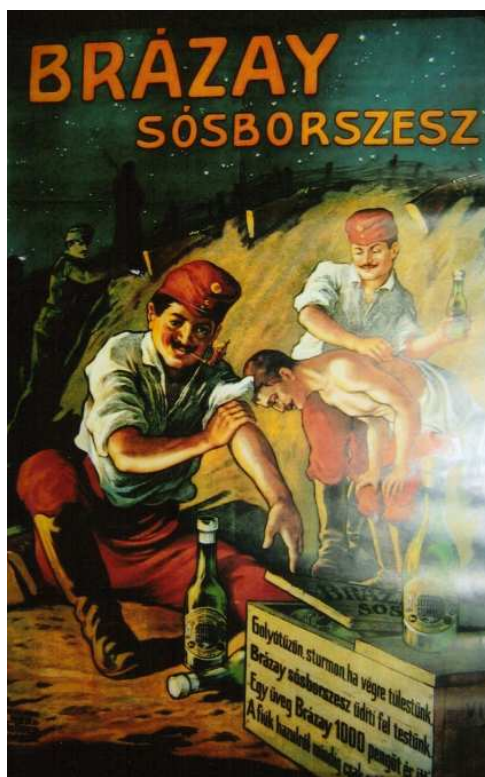
Did you know...

that the first book was printed in Hungary in 1473? The printer, András Hess (after whom the square in front of the Coronation Church in Buda is named), thus preceded England and the Scandinavian countries in utilizing Gutenberg's new invention.

The title of the book was "Chronicon Budense", or "Chronicle of Buda".

Brázay sósborszesz – Hungarian Witch Hazel

by Erika Papp Faber



When medical care was rare, people turned to home remedies to cope with many ills. During his studies abroad, Brázay Kálmán (1839-1925), son of an impoverished landowning family,

discovered an alcohol rub used by French peasants. He added various plant oils and fragrances, and diluted the whole thing with salt water. He called his concoction "sósorszesz."

He opened a grocery in Pest, which soon became a wholesale establishment. Located across from the National Museum, he specialized in such "colonial products" as tea and coffee, figs and oranges. Brázay was endowed with a good business sense, and insisted on filling every order immediately. Hundreds of packages were sent out to the countryside every day.

In addition to being a good businessman, Brázay was also a patriot, and he often visited Kossuth Lajos in exile in Turin, Italy. He helped Kossuth through his financial troubles by channeling donations to the Atheneum publishing house, from which they were forwarded to Kossuth as royalties for his books.

Brázay not only kept Kossuth supplied with his products, he also kept up a correspondence with him. Once, Kossuth complained of eye trouble, and said that his doctors suggested an operation. Brázay sent him a crate of *sósorszesz*, which Kossuth acknowledged thus:

"Sir, I owe the health of my eyes to your *sósorszesz*... Despite my 75 years, I have not been able to give up my bad habit of reading by candlelight even until midnight...When my eyes start to tire, I wash them well with *sósorszesz*."

He even authorized Brázay to publish this letter. Thereupon Brázay put an ad into every newspaper in the world, spreading the news of Kossuth's cure. It was the first Hungarian ad in the world press, and brought unprecedented orders for his product, testifying to the enduring appeal of Kossuth

to people around the world.

szesz were marketed. They forced out Brázay's, and it faded away.

Erika Papp Faber is a member of the Magyar News Online editorial board.

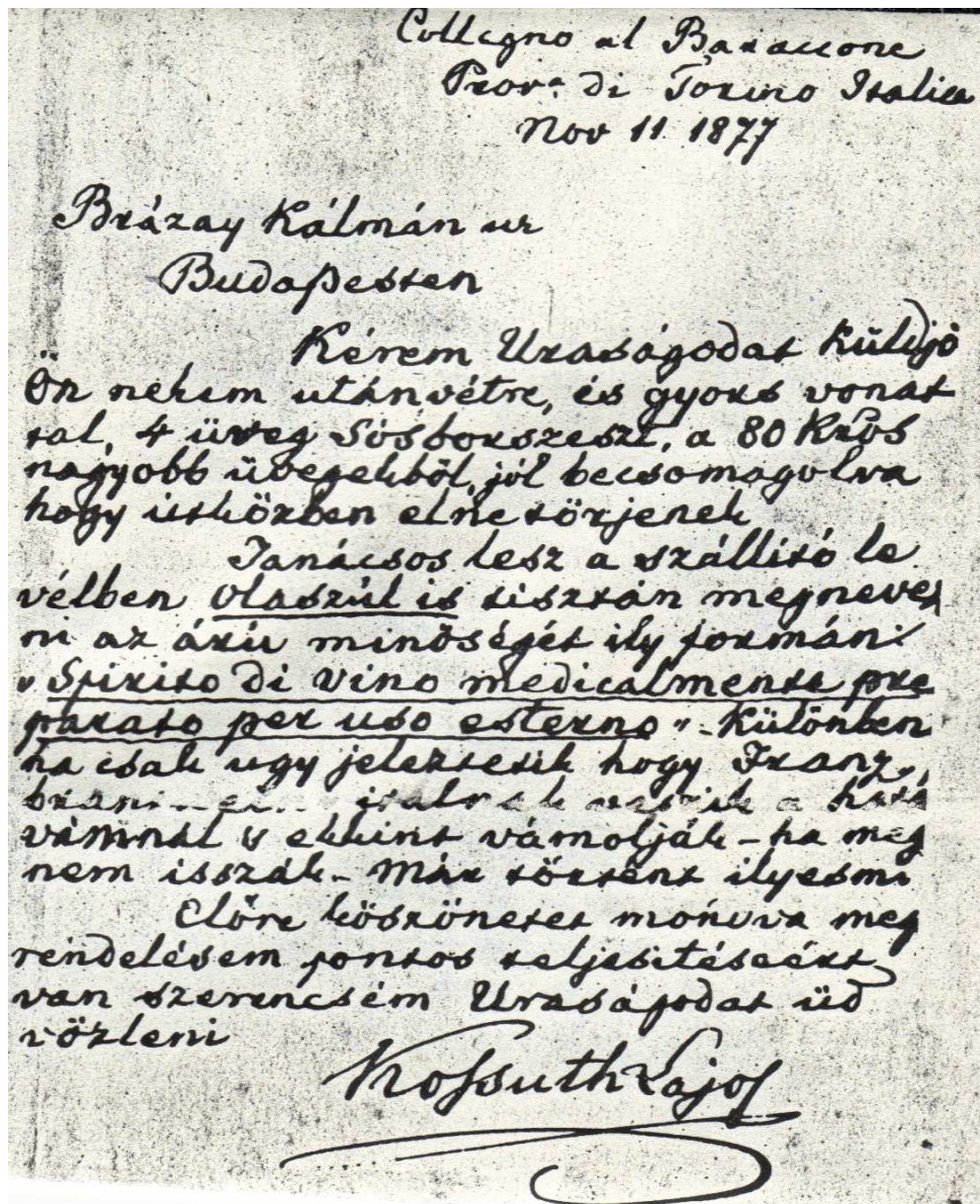
The copy of the letter enclosed is in Kossuth's own hand, addressed to "Brázay Kálmán úr, Budapesten". The text is as follows:

"I ask you, Sir, to promptly send me COD, 4 bottles of the *sósborszesz*, of the larger 80 *krajcár* size, well wrapped, so they won't break on the way, and by express train. It will be advisable to clearly name the quality of the product in Italian as well, in this way: "Spirito di vino medicinalmente preparato per uso esterno." Otherwise, if it's only marked "Franzbranntwein", they will regard it as liquor at customs, and they will levy a duty on it accordingly – unless they drink it. Such things have already happened. Thanking you in advance for filling my order exactly, it is my pleasure, Sir, to greet you also, Kossuth Lajos"

My Dad (obviously later than Kossuth's time), even remembered a jingle that took into consideration an increase in price: "Brázay sósborszesz két korona. Kicsi üvegben csak egy korona. Használati utasítás mellékelve van!" Kossuth wrote of "krajcár" (from the German word "Kreuzer", the smallest copper coin at the time), and the jingle mentioned "korona" as the unit of currency. The poster, probably from the time of the Second World War, already mentions the new currency, the "pengő".

The text of the poster, referring to its use as a form of rubbing alcohol, reads: "Once we're over the hail of bullets and the attack, Brázay sósborszesz refreshes our bodies. One bottle of Brázay is worth 1,000 pengő here. This is all the boys ask for from home."

With time, competition developed, and many other brands of *sósborszesz*



Kicsi a világ!

Waiting to be wheeled in to have an MRI taken at St. Vincent's Hospital in Bridgeport, the Radiology Charge Nurse asked me my name. Since most people spell my name with a "c", I told her, "It's Erika with a 'k', because I was born in Europe." When she asked me where, I

told her, "Hungary." "Well, I'm Hungarian descent too," she beamed. As it turned out, it was Ann Balass, the daughter of Reverend John Butosi, whose book Magyar News Online has been featuring. Small world? Valóban, kicsi a világ!

MEMORIES OF OUR HUNGARIAN FLOWER GARDENS

By Robert Kranyik

The predominantly drab multi-family houses and tenement buildings of the old Hungarian section of Bridgeport, Connecticut which existed during the first half of the twentieth century were typical examples of working class urban life in America at that time. The structures were usually close to the street, they were crowded together, and the paint was often faded. Yet, one thing that made the West End of Bridgeport stand out during the spring, summer, and fall of the year was the pervasive display of flowers. I can recall seeing them on my trips from nearby Fairfield, to church, to the clothing store, to social events, and to visit relatives. Virtually every house front had its colorful display of flowers, no matter how unappealing the house, itself. These flowers remain one of my strongest memories of the old Hungarian community there.

Likewise, in the Tunxis Hill section of Fairfield, where I grew up, and in the vast Hungarian settlements of Villa Park, along old Kings Highway, and up into Karoly Park, Hungarian-Americans knew how to "Say it with flowers!" Virtually every house had its flowers out in front, a substantial cutting garden somewhere on the side or in the rear, and generally, a neat and prolific vegetable garden, which was, itself, often a work of art.

The flower gardens of my grandmothers were no exceptions. Both of them were descendents of people of the soil. Grandma Agnes was the daughter of farmers in the area north of the city of Miskolc. Her ancestors

had likely gained title to their not inconsiderable tract of farmland during the time when numbers of Rusyns descended from the foothills of the Carpathians and purchased land which had lain fallow for generations. On arriving in Fairfield she reflected an innate understanding of what it took to create dazzlingly colorful displays of annuals and perennials, fertilized by the manure of cows owned by local Hungarian farmers such as the Antals, Sipoczes and Katonas. She knew the value of manure, and its worth to a serious gardener was demonstrated to me one day when I was about seven years old. An elderly "rag man" would travel up and down the streets of our neighborhood with his horse and wagon shouting in a heavily accented voice "r-recks, r-recks (rags, rags)". He was in the business of buying and selling rags. As he passed, people would rush out to him with their bundle of old rags, He would weigh them, and pass over a few coins, almost "found money". One day, the rag man's horse defecated right in front of our house. Grandma Agnes, on seeing this, rushed out with a flat shovel, scooped the manure up and proceeded to spread it around the rose bushes! Such opportunities were never lost!

Grandma Mary came from a small hilltop town in Abauj, just a few miles from Grandma Agnes in Bor-sod. Her family owned and operated a large farm on the hillsides specializing in fruit and nuts. Her gardens on Kings Highway in Fairfield reflected her heritage as well. The

flowers grew in profusion, and the vegetables, including kohlrabi, among others, stood in stately rows, carefully nurtured with nary a weed in sight. She, too, was a Hungarian woman of the soil, and a true worker of miracles in the garden. I am proudest, though, of the fact that she won the annual award of the Daughters of the American Revolution for her excellence in Americanization class at a time in her life when she was a widow supporting four daughters and working full time at McKesson and Robbins, a large pharmaceutical manufacturing company within walking distance of her house.

My Uncle Mike, Agnes's son, inherited her way with gardens. His backyard in Fairfield was a showcase of flowers, fruits, and vegetables. I especially remember the giant sunflowers which stood watch at the rear of his garden, the varieties of roses, and the blueberries and strawberries. Working with his plants was one of his joys in life.

I grew up in a time when to "say it with flowers" did not mean that you made a phone call or got on the internet. Flowers were lovingly picked and arranged for all types of occasions. There were flowers for the church, flowers for birthdays, flowers for weddings, and flowers for funerals. Flowers on the table at home were a regular thing during the growing season. When one went visiting friends or neighbors, it was more often than not, with flowers from the "cutting garden".

These cutting gardens were sights to behold. Parts of them were in neat rows; other parts simply blossomed in profusion and seemingly, confusion. There were gladiolas (to this day they remind me of funerals) of every hue. Varieties of roses, both

thorny and thornless, created strong scents in the garden. I remember bachelor buttons, columbines, bleeding hearts, dahlias, pinks, snowdrops, and irises. Standing at the back of the garden were usually sunflowers and hollyhocks, like rows of “hussars”, appropriate, perhaps for a Hungarian cutting garden. One of the best flower gardeners in the neighborhood was Mrs. Antal, who hailed from the Bakony area. On very special occasions, my mother would send me down to Mrs. Antal with a quarter in my hand, and a request for a bouquet of flowers (Mrs. Antal, please, these are for so and so’s wedding, and we need something special!) I would walk home with this carefully selected and equally carefully arranged bouquet, complete with baby’s breath. Yes, baby’s breath – look it up in your flower guide!

This lovely and unusually warm March evening found me out helping my wife in her cutting garden, where my job was to remove the scattered wild onions which had managed to infiltrate themselves among the many annuals and perennials. I swear that she carries on conversations with the flowers, as she does with our cat. Flowers and cats are two of the joys in her life. We live surrounded by flower books and cat books. I can see the genes at work in her, too. Her maternal grandmother came from Kassa.

Robert Kranyik is a retired professor and dean from the University of Bridgeport, and



A

Eliz’s recipe

Lecsó

- 3 lb Hungarian yellow pepper or Green Italian frying pepper
- 1 cup onion chopped
- 3 lg fresh tomato cut up
- 4 Tbsp oil
- 2 lb Hillshire kielbasa
- 1 tsp salt and paprika

In a heavy bottom pan brown chopped onion in oil. Add cut-up peppers and tomatoes, salt and pa

prika. Cover and cook it on medium heat. Slice up kielbasa and add to the peppers. Cook until peppers and kielbasa is tender.

Serve over cooked rice, Hungarian galuska or tarhonya (barley shaped noodles).



Uncle Mike’s Garden

**DR. EGERVÁRI
GYULA
1927-2008**

**Kedves Magyar Barátaink!
Dear Hungarian Friends!**

We are reporting a sad news to you. Dr. Egervári Gyula, who was the founder and first president of the Magyar Studies of America, passed away on Thursday, May 1, 2008. He will be sorely missed.

Funeral Services will be held on Monday, May 5, 2008 at 11:30 A.M. directly in Calvin United Church of Christ in Fairfield. Interment will follow in Oak Lawn Cemetery. Friends may call Sunday, May 4, 2008 from 3 to 8 P.M. in the Lesko & Polke Funeral Home, 1209 Post Road, Fairfield. Memorial contributions may be made to Calvin United Church of Christ, 901 Kings Highway, Fairfield, CT 06824.



**An Outstanding
Hungarian American
Has Passed**

By Robert Kranyik

An outstanding Hungarian-American scientist has passed on, but not before contributing so much to the development of both computers and satellite communications.

We have often written in Magyar News Online about highly-accomplished Hungarians and Hungarian Americans who have contributed to the observation that this small nation and its offspring have made such a prodigious difference in our world. Another such person, Ákos Révész, died recently in his home near Washington, D.C. at the age of 80.

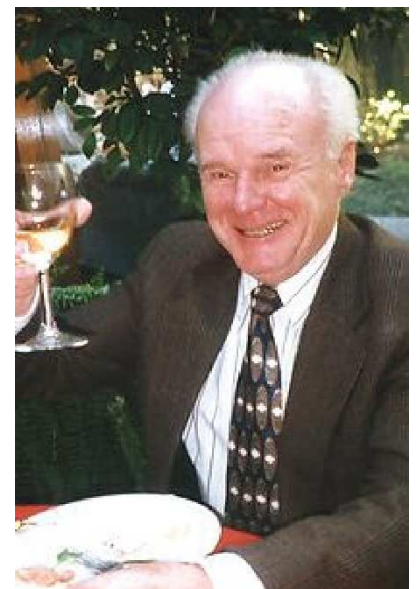
Dr. Révész grew up in Balasagyarmat, Hungary, where his family experienced occupations by both German and Russian troops during World War II. He escaped being conscripted into the German army and enrolled in the Budapest University of Technology and Economics, from which he received his undergraduate degree in 1950 and later his Ph.D. majoring in chemical engineering.

He specialized in the study and development of silicon based transistors commonly used in computers and satel-

lite communications. During his career he worked in Budapest, the Netherlands, France and the United States. He worked for a time with the National Academy of Science on satellite communications development for the space program.

Dr. Révész authored or co-authored some 150 research papers and was awarded several patents in the field of semiconductor technology. In 2003 he was presented with the Callinan Award for lifetime achievements in dielectric science and technology. He spoke five languages, and enjoyed gardening, reading and music. He belonged to the Hungarian Club of Washington. His life should serve as a shining example to young Hungarian-Americans.

Robert Kranyik is a member of the Editorial Board of Magyar News Online.



Coach of Olympic Champions –

Károlyi Béla

by Erika Papp Faber

This year's honoree at the American Hungarian Foundation's Carousel Ball is the world-famous gymnastics coaching couple Károlyi Márta and Béla, who have presented to the world such gleaming stars as Nadia Comaneci (Kemenes Anna), Ecaterina Szabó (Szabó Katalin) and Mary Lou Retton.

Károlyi Béla, born in Kolozsvár, began coaching gymnastics in the late 1960's. He established a boarding school for budding gymnasts in Onyest (Onesti), Romania, and raised the Romanian national gymnastic team to international level. His pupil Nadia Comaneci was the first gymnast to score a perfect 10 at Montreal Olympic Games in 1976. She won 5 Olympic gold medals, 3 silver and 1 bronze medal at the 1976 and 1980 Games. At the 1978 and 1979 World Championships, she won 2 gold and 2 silver medals. And between 1975 and 1979, she won 9 gold, 1 silver and 2 bronze medals at the European Championships.

Another Transylvanian gymnast, Szabó Katalin won 4 gold medals at the Los Angeles



Olympics in 1984.

Mary Lou Retton, also a famous Károlyi pupil, was the first non-East European female gymnast to win the Olympic All-Around title, at the Los Angeles Games in 1984, where she won 1 gold, 2 silver and 2 bronze medals.

The Károlyis had defected to the West in 1981, and Béla opened his own training center in Houston, TX, designated as the official training center for the US National Gymnastics Team. Together with his wife Márta, he coached the 1984, 1988, 1992 and 1996 US

Olympic teams, and many other famous gymnasts.

Béla Károlyi was inducted into the International Gymnastics Hall of Fame, located in Oklahoma City, OK, in 1997.

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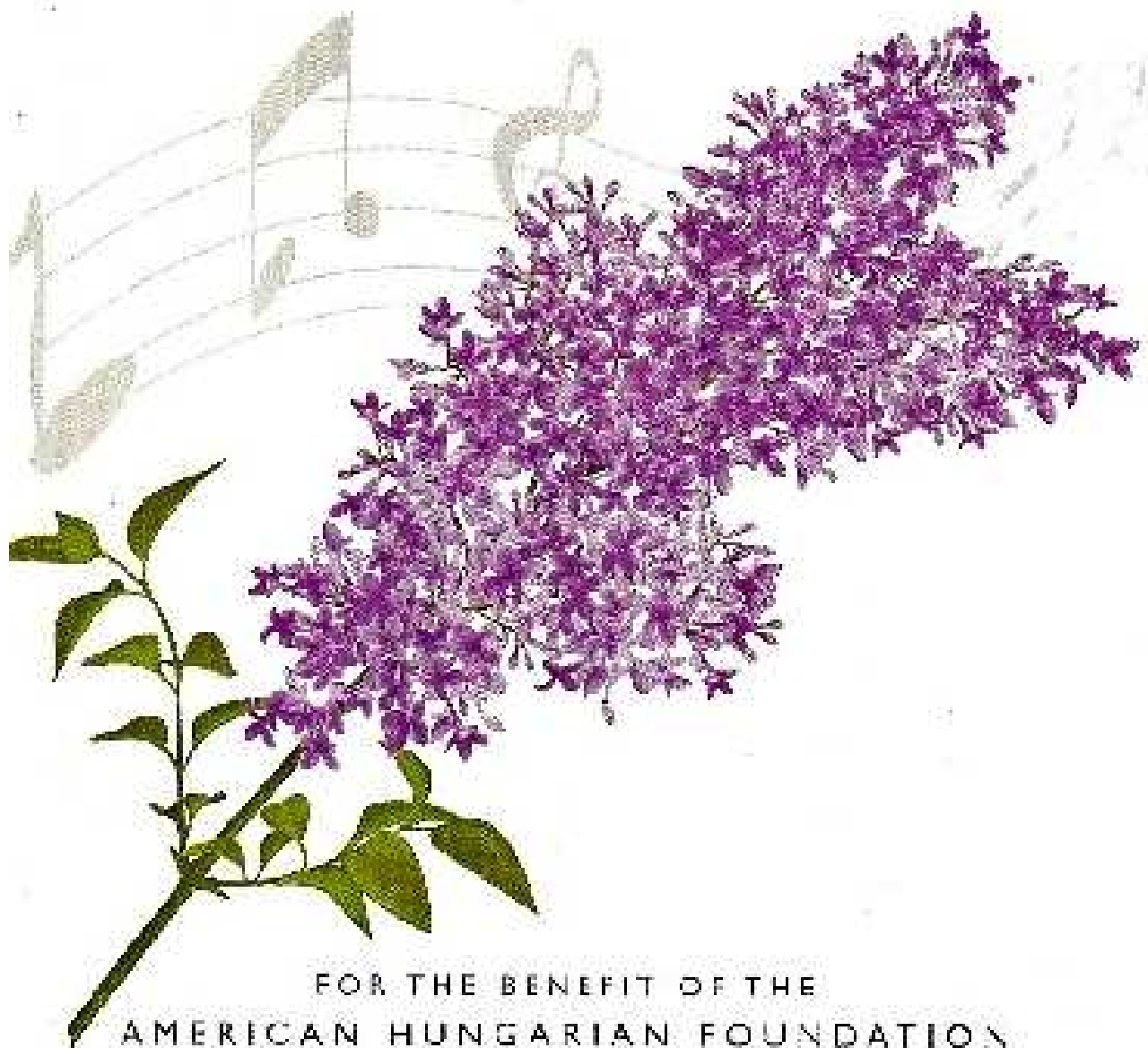
Ecaterina Szabo



FORTY-FIFTH ANNUAL
CAROUSEL BALL

AT

BLOSSOM TIME



FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
AMERICAN HUNGARIAN FOUNDATION
HYATT REGENCY HOTEL - NEW BRUNSWICK, NJ
MAY 17, 2008

Dr. Zsolt Harsanyi, Chairman
Board of Directors of the American Hungarian Foundation
and

Aladar G. Komjathy and Scott B. Lukacs
Co-chairpersons of the Ball
cordially invite you to attend the

45th Anniversary Carousel Ball at Blossom Time

the American Hungarian Foundation benefit gala
and for the presentation of the

ABRAHAM LINCOLN AWARD

honoring

Béla and Márta Károlyi

World Championship and Olympic gymnastics coaches

and for the presentation of the

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and

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at the Hyatt Regency Hotel, New Brunswick, New Jersey

SATURDAY, MAY 17, 2008

Reception at 7:00 pm-8:30 pm

Program 8:30 pm

9:00 pm Serving Stations Open for the Selection of Your Dinner

Black Tie

The favor of a reply is requested before May 9, 2008



FEATURING A SILENT AUCTION

At the Ball, bid on airline travel certificates, timeshare week (any place in the world), top restaurant gift certificates, specialty Hungarian wines, original Hungarian art, photography, porcelain, glass crystal, sports and theater tickets, and many distinctive items and services.

The theme for the
45th anniversary ball is ***Blossom Time***,
the operetta with music of the Hungarian-born
composer Sigmund Romberg (1887-1951). The operetta
is a fictionalized account of Franz Schubert's love life
and contains new arrangements of Schubert's music.
Among Romberg's other operettas and successful Broadway
shows are *The Student Prince*, *My Maryland*,
The Desert Song, *The New Moon* and *Up In Central Park*.

The name of our annual Ball, "Carousel Ball," comes from the American adaptation of the outstanding Hungarian play, LILIOM by Ferenc Molnár. LILIOM (Lily) is perhaps Molnár's best known drama. It has been adapted by the American writers and composers into a musical play entitled CAROUSEL. The Rodgers and Hammerstein version required a geographical change from Budapest's City Park to a New England coastal town of the 1870s.

We invite you to visit the current exhibition in the Museum of the Foundation:
MAGYAR GRAFIKA: HUNGARIAN POSTERS, ADVERTISING AND EPHEMERA

In the year 2007 the American Hungarian Foundation documented and published its 50-year history in an award winning elegant coffee table book *The Hungarian Legacy In America*, which is available for purchase in the Museum Shop of the Foundation.



We invite you to visit the Museum, Library and Archives of the Foundation. The Library is an affiliate library of the Library of Rutgers-The State University of New Jersey in New Brunswick, NJ.

The Foundation is respected worldwide for bringing the unique and dynamic presentation of the Hungarian cultural and historical heritage to its constituencies and for its portrayal of the contributions of Hungarians to American life since 1776.

The Foundation supports student and scholar exchanges, publications, academic programs, as well as fellowships and research at American universities and colleges.

Designed by architect Laszlo Papp, the Hungarian Heritage Center with the Foundation's Museum, Library, and Archives facilities, opened in 1989 in New Brunswick, New Jersey. It was built with the generous support and gifts of thousands of individual and corporate donors. Major donors to Phase One raised \$3 million, and they are listed on the Wall of Honor in the lobby of the Center.

We invite you, our donors and friends of the Foundation, to support generously the expanding educational program, the capital and endowment funds of the Foundation. Your tax-deductible gift, your bequest in your will, and/or your special endowed gift should be made to the American Hungarian Foundation. Please consult your attorney and an officer of the Foundation about such major gifts to the Foundation.

Your gift and pledge to support the Foundation's \$17 million Challenge Fund/Phase Two will help underwrite building expansion, the capital and endowment program and thus honor the continuation of the educational and cultural services of the Foundation in America. Your tax-deductible contribution will mean that the Foundation shall continue to serve thousands of families, visitors, students, scholars and institutions.

With your support the Museum, Library and Archives and the programs of the Foundation shall thereby continue to increase and enhance the appreciation and understanding of the Hungarian cultural heritage in America.



AMERICAN HUNGARIAN FOUNDATION
300 SOMERSET STREET NEW BRUNSWICK, NJ 08903
TEL: (732) 846-5777 FAX: (732) 249-7033 email: info@ahfoundation.org
Visit our website: www.ahfoundation.org

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**THE HUNGARIAN
COMMUNITY CLUB**

*Of
Wallingford, Connecticut
Invites You and Your Family to the Annual*

MAY BALL

Featuring Music by FORNWALD

on

Saturday, May 17, 2008

Cocktail Hour Starts at 7:00 pm

A variety of Hungarian Wines will be Available

**Dinner Menu: Chicken Paprikas, Nokedli,
Cucumber Salad, and Dessert**

Donations \$60.00 per couple

For more reservations, please call:

Arpad (860) 995-5345 Linda (203) 634-0602 Kathy (203) 213-3775

NO BYOB!!!

HCC is located at 145 Ward St, Wallingford, CT

RESERVATION FORM

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Please reserve:

Please list guests you would prefer to be seated with:

_____ No. of Reservations at \$30 per person

_____ I wish to reserve a table of eight

_____ Total Enclosed

Please return reservation form by May 7, 2008

Kids under 10 Free

Please cut on dotted line and return with your check payable to HCC.
Mail to: HCC, P.O. Box 1816, Wallingford, CT 06492