

ABSTRACT

Hungarian Institutes Abroad

CSORBA, György – FODOR, Gábor: Hungarians in the Gates of the East.

The History of the Society of Hungarians in Constantinople (1850–1961) 3

In the middle of the 19th century, a larger Hungarian community began to take shape in Constantinople, the growth of which was based on the refugees of the 1848–1849 revolution and then by the immigrants who came in later decades for various socio-economic reasons. Though changing its name several times, the Society of Hungarians in Constantinople became the most important organization for national, cultural and social cooperation and representation of the interests of the Hungarian, to use terminology of the time, „colony” or „settlement”. Burdened by suspensions and other rough periods, its hundred and ten years of operation perfectly reflects the turns of Hungarian history and is intertwined with the momentary interests of Hungarian foreign policy and the significance of Turkish–Hungarian relations. The study presents the history and operation of this organization, which has hardly been researched so far, through Hungarian and Turkish sources, newspaper articles, and recollections of people who had visited the „Hungarian Club”.

Minority Hungarians – Censuses

**ANDRÁS, Hanga: The Role of Ethnic Identity as „Face”
in the Light of the Romanian Censuses**

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In the countries of the European Union, including Romania, censuses were to have been held in 2021 but were postponed for a year due to the coronavirus pandemic. Hungarians in Romania regard all censuses as a significant symbol in their struggle for their survival and guaranteeing their minority rights, and the Hungarian political parties in Romania carry out census campaigns for this purpose. The postponed census has many novelties, and Hungarian parties in Romania are optimistic about minority numbers. Within Romania, the Székely Land region is becoming increasingly valuable, and Hungarians constitute the ethnic majority in the area. After briefly describing what Székely Land as a research area covers, the study reviews the discourses concerning the three censuses after the political transformation (based on the theories of face saving, bandwagon effect and social judgment) and their results, and also briefly discusses the information and forecasts available concerning the census postponed to 2022.

WEGHOFER-VAD, Erna Aletta: Minority Language Use and its Economic Ramifications in Satu Mare County. Quick Report Based on the Results of a Field Study **72**

The subject of the study is the study of the language-use habits of the population of Satu Mare County and of their economic, mainly labour market consequences. The results presented are part of a more comprehensive critical-discourse analysis focusing on the promotion of minority language use in the economy. The study is based on the examination of language policies, language ideologies and language practices specific to economic entities applied in Satu Mare County. In the course of the research, the author focused on the factors that may have the greatest impact on language policies and their shaping. An important factor in the analysis was to map and assess the interest groups that could promote the widest possible minority language use in the economy.

Transylvania Pilgrims

ABLONCZY, Bálint: „Now, I Must Go”. Transylvania Pilgrims at the University of Szeged in the Eighties **93**

By the middle and end of the eighties, in parallel with the deterioration of the situation in Romania, visiting Transylvania for the sake of help, which had been sporadic in Hungary until then, became increasingly organized. More and more Hungarian citizens provided personal aid, medicine, food, books, and newspapers, to their acquaintances, relatives, and friends, smuggled back manuscripts, or even helped people escape from Romania via nominal marriages. The study examines a group in this movement organized at the Faculty of Arts in Szeged. It describes the persons, motives and methods of those that participated in delivering aid to Transylvania in an organized manner. It also examines the fact that this activity was related to „half-dissident” phenomena at the university: publication of student magazines, the demand for changes in student organizations, and the reading and spreading of samizdat literature.

Study

BARNA, Tímea: The Roma in Post-war Hungary **105**

Today, more publications deal with the Roma than any other ethnic group. The material written about them has been growing steadily. However, the Roma remain one of the most mysterious and least known ethnic groups.

After 1945, the three basic tasks of minority integration: housing, employment and education were also handled in Hungary. However, the vast

majority of the population remained prejudiced against the Roma. The „Roma issue” has by no means been resolved, and the principles and methods used continued to be the inadequate, partial treatment of the problem.

BARNA, Tímea: Roma Professional foster parents in Hungary – the Beginnings and the Current Objectives of the Profession 115

In Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary and Romania, the Roma, as a large ethnic minority group, have suffered severe discrimination and social exclusion for generations. 90% of children in state care are Roma by birth. These children have little chance of getting a job after leaving their foster homes, and often do not receive benefits at all.

Foster parenting in Hungary has a long history. The task of recruiting Roma families was left to those who had been in contact with members of Roma communities for years during their sociological researches or practical social work.

Review

FILEP Tamás Gusztáv: „...Everything has a »however«.” Musings on Árpád Paál, some of his contemporaries - and his book 123

Paál Árpád: *Válogatott írások*. Válogatta, az utószót és a jegyzeteket írta: Bárdi Nándor és Horváth Sz. Ferenc. A kézirat előkészítésében közreműködött Katona Zsuzsa és Kovács Eszter, Hargita Kiadóhivatal – Székelyföld Alapítvány, Csíkszereda, 2020

KORPICS Fanni: Double-face of language policy 135

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