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International Management—Culture Management
Business, Art and Education
Nr. 3. September 2007



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Photo on front page:
Athens
by *elk*



Agora, Athens by *elk*

Forewords

We planned to have an issue on music, however... as the old proverb says *man makes plan, God decides*. In the business, the client makes decision. We received such invitations for projects that changed the focus of our researches, therefore, the current issue of the Bulletin summarizes the recent projects and involvement we have been running since the last quarter and in the coming months.

What can you expect in this issue?

We discuss further the **Education and Culture 2007-2013 of EU** and our participations in the related to projects and workgroups. Kódex and TCH were invited to a seminar on Vania Project under the Leonardo da Vinci program in Delphi, Greece. The seminar was about an certification and validation of education of cultural (art) project managers for inter (trans) national cultural projects.

The Leiden Seminars on Hungarian Cultural and Natural Heritage continues in 2007/2008. You will find our planning in the year of **2007 / 2008 at the Studentcentrum of the Leiden University**, the Netherlands. We open the session with an exhibition and lecture with lots of music remembering on a famous musician and music pedagogue, **Zoltán Kodály**.

However, music is not only for pleasure or telling emotions, fears, loves, history, tradition or a story, but it might serve a **method for medical treatment and/or prevention**. We introduce an innovation of an Hungarian inventor, the *Peacegongs*, that are already implemented into several therapies and wellness medications. Related to therapies and wellness, recently we have run an overall research on **medical thermal bath** in Hungary, which will be briefly published in our coming issues, and will be presented at the Cultural Evenings in Leiden in March 2008.

To enrich our current issue of the Bulletin we publish our presentation on *Media and Business*, which was held in the Hungarian Embassy organised by the Hungarian Business Network, in the Netherlands, and a recent summary on *Archeological findings on Ironworks in Hungary in the Middle Ages* and of course, we inform you about other **art events** that are running **in the Netherlands or in Hungary**.

Education and Culture in EU 2007-2013

Validation and Certification of Culture Project Management

26-27 August 2007, Delphi, Greece

The European Union launched critical projects for improving the cultural cooperation within and beyond the EU in the period of 2007-2013 not without a good reason. The economic cooperation in terms of politics and economics – monetary union, innovation program and other economic incentives and others - has already shown results. The EU became one of the significant competitors of the world market against the USA and Asian dominancy. However, on the cultural side ... Well, the cultural union shows wider and wider gaps. The reason might be different. (a) The EU obliged the EU member states in the par. 151. In the Maastricht Agreement to preserve and to promote the cultural identity (self-identity) , however, no special effort has been done and no means have been developed in EU for it. The political and economical development and success could not result the desired satisfaction of the citizens, and phenomena of anti-septicism could be experienced overall within the EU. The standards and standardisation of economic effectiveness have been misinterpreted at cultural standardisation, and that raised the fear of



losing self identities.
 (b) Another reason might be, that because of the extensive enlargement in 2004 old and new member states have not gone through of the culture-

shock completely, yet: dreams, expectations, realisations, rationalisations, disappointments are still issues. The EU recognised the cultural uncertainties. That is why for the coming period it launched large-scale projects on cultural fields with cooperation of—among others—the Lisbon Innovation Program, and the UNESCO— in order to help the member states and their citizens to recognise that the economic development cannot mean losing the cultural and national identities but should raise the openness and curiosity towards each others with respect and understanding, and that would create a firm cooperation. We must understand that whatever is the goal of the EU at global economics and politics, we, citizens, are participating in it, and we should reach it together for our common sake and interest, and where both the community and individuals are satisfied.

The European Council, Cultural department supported several researches and works on cultural management at various platforms. One of these is the project Vania in the Leonardo da Vinci program. Many experts, professors from different universities, cultural managers and operators and artists have joined to the project. Its aims to work out methodology and technology that ensure a life-long education framework for cultural and art managers in a validated and certified education system in EU Those managers should be able to run international-, and transcultural projects in and beyond the EU in the field of social, art, folklore and sci-

ence. These projects should transfer knowledge with performance for other communities and audiences, and by that it would help to create understanding of different cultural communities.



The Vania Project held its seminars on 26-27 August 2007 in Delphi, Greece. In the seminar they presented the results of the two-year research and proposal for the validation and certification of the training in European project management for the European Council. More than 50 experts participated in the seminar from all over Europe, among them dr. Csilla Tordai (TCH Art Consulting) and drs. Éva Lilla Kronauer (Kódex Advisory) representing the Dutch-Hungarian relationship.

Vania Project

Validation and Certification of Training in European Cultural Project Management

“It is a two-year research project. The project was founded by the European Commission’s Leonardo da Vinci Programme. Its aim is to determine the skills and competencies needed by managers involved in European cultural co-operation projects.

While it is evident that the cultural sector increasingly operates in a European arena, it is far from certain that cultural managers have the skills to effectively run trans-national projects. To address this skills deficit VANIA aims to:

- *produce a comprehensive review of the skills and competencies needed in the future by managers of projects organised on a collaborative basis across frontiers;*
- *analyse innovative methodological approaches adopted in recent years to enable cultural managers to acquire those skills; develop standards for the field;*
- *and organise a European seminar in conjunction with cultural networks and other active stakeholders to debate the key issues and propose innovative solutions for the sector, including the need for European certification.*

As a partner in the VANIA-project, Cupore is responsible for carrying out two Internet surveys:

- a.) to explore the training available on European cultural co-operation.*
- b.) to explore what actors in the cultural field (producers, managers) think of the competencies they need and whether a gap exists between the education provided and the demands of working life.*

The VANIA project is being administered by the Marcel Hicter Foundation, Brussels, in conjunction with CUPORE (Foundation for Cultural Policy Research), Helsinki; EVREMATHIA, Athens, and International Intelligence on Culture, London.”

Source: http://www.cupore.fi/vania_en.php

What are the key competencies that a cultural manager at least should have according to the project?

Key Competences: leadership, ability to work in a team, ability to communicate, ability to negotiate, critical thought, creative solution of problems, reporting, networking, project planning, ability to manage several projects concurrently.

Soft competences: creativity, self—confidence, social and (inter) cultural skills, personal skills

Besides the competences, an art or a cultural manager should have sensitivity to art and artistic approaches.

More information on the research and the participating organisations:

[http://www.fondation-](http://www.fondation-hicter.org)

[hicter.org](http://www.fondation-hicter.org)

<http://www.encatc.org>



(elk)

Media and Business

Embassy of the Hungarian Republic, Den Haag

27 June 2007

The Hungarian Business Network, Den Haag (HBN) organised a discussion event on 27 June 2007 in Den Haag. The discussion was about what was the role of the media in business relationship, more specifically, the Dutch and Hungarian media in the small and the medium business relationships between the Netherlands and Hungary.

The moderator, Mr. Peter Olsthoorn, a journalist set up two thesis:

1. Companies and organisations may (ab)use a half-grown press in Hungary
2. Look for niches in the press and use internet well instead of aiming at the top level press

HBN invited two experts in international and culture management to share their views.

Mr. Peter van Nispen (Fazili Consulting) approached the issues on scientific and culture management point of view. His starting points were the fact that the Netherlands wants to make business with Hungary, and the generally accepted cultural picture and its development about a nation in theory. He went through on the standard orientation of the business life in the Netherlands such as the commercial authorities and organizations (Chamber of Commerce, Commercial departments etc.), and whether the national media could be a supporting tool in the specified business areas. The conclusion was negative. The national media shows the political and economical life at high level, but it does not give significant information about the actual social life, the thinking of people and their daily life and lifestyle, therefore we cannot use it as orientation.

Drs. Eva Lilla Kronauer (Kódex Advisory) approached the issues on a different way based on her field research on the broadcastings and publications of the recent years and their developments. The national media does not try to diverge from the generally accepted stereotypes; therefore, the added value of the publications is limited in terms of the daily business management. Besides the media shows the success hardly ever and it gives no orientation on know-hows, in general.

The speakers and the participants fairly agreed with the conclusions and that the business does need niche publication that is mostly published in bulletins, newsletters of various institutions, organizations. They also need to consider the news and blogs of journalists and individuals as examples of alternative media. However, these news should be considered carefully. And that is the responsibility of the businessman of his own.



Moderator:
Peter Olsthoorn – Journalist and chief editor of Netkwesties

He was one of the first internet journalist in the Netherlands in 1995 with *Planet Multimedia*. He has worked for several newspapers, television and radio. In 1997 he is the writer of the book '*Intranet & Internet*'. He has worked in the Netherlands and Hungary. He speaks in Hungarian.

Speaker:

Éva Lilla Kronauer –Kódex, International & Culture Management

Eva's professional life plays between business and culture. He is an economist, while at the same time she participates in the intercultural management as Master of Arts in EU politics and Culture Management. He established Kódex Advisory in 2003. As of 2006 she publishes the *Kódex Bulletin* on Business, Art and Education in relation to Hungary, the Netherlands and the European Union.



Speaker:

Pieter van Nispen – senior advisor at Fazili Consulting

Studied Press and Communication science in Brussels. He worked for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Netherlands, and the Clingendael Institute. He gives trainings and colleges in European integration, international project management, intercultural communication,

public affairs and transformation processes in European context in Central- and East Europe—whereas he participated in the project 'Strengthening of the Hungarian Local Government in EU Accession' (2001, project manager) and 'Training on EU accession negotiations for Hungarian civil servants of the Luxemburg-5'.

Hungarian Business Network (HBH)

Hungarian Netherlands Chamber of Commerce

Postbus 1175

3900 BD Veenendaal

Email: info@huchamber.nl

Web: www.huchamber.nl

Next events in 2007

18 September 2007 Sponsor Dinner

02 October 2007 Discussion

14 December 2007 Discussion and Charity Event

Netherlands-Hungarian Chamber of Commerce

Dózsa György út 84/b
1068 Budapest, Hungary

Phone: +36 1 321 9372

Fax: +36 1 321 9377

Email: nlchamber@nlchamber.hu

Web: www.nlchamber.hu

Media on Hungarian—Dutch relationship :

Hongarije in Zaken, www.hongarijeinzaken.nl— Hongarije Vandaag www.hongarijevandaag.nl - Hungarian Investment www.itd.hu—International Culture Activities in the Netherlands www.sica.nl—Most Magyarul www.mostmagyarul.nl

Embassy of the Hungarian Republic in Den Haag www.hungarianembassy.nl— Embassy of the Royal Netherlands www.netherlandsembassy.hu— Chamber of Commerce in the Netherlands www.kvk.nl—Chamber of Commerce in Hungary www.mkik.hu

Leiden Seminars 2007/2008

Hungarian Cultural and Natural Heritage

A meeting points of business, art and education

The film club and seminar on Hungarian cultural and natural heritage in



the Studentcentrum of Leiden University will be continued in the year of 2007-2008 with five new events on Zoltán Kodály, composer, musician and music pedagogue; the Hungarian language of the Ancient Europe (?), the thermal bath and bath culture in the Carpathian Basin; the Hungarian Renaissance and its European values; Famous Hungarian libraries and Dutch publishers.

The each cultural evening has three session.

At 18:00 the Hungarian Film Club

presents Hungarian modern and classical films with English subtitle that reflects the society in the given time or period. This year we selected five comedies such as the *Üvegtigris* (Glass Tiger), *Getno*, *Sztracsatella* (Stracatella), *Állítsátok meg Teréz anyut!* (Stop mother Theresa), *Csak sex és más semmi* (Just Sex and Nothing Else). The movies are presented with the co-operation of the Hungarian Culture Institute, Brussels.

19:30 Discussion and networking

In the pause the participants can discuss and meet. We expect people and students who are interested in the Hungarian-Dutch business, artistic and cultural life either as a professional or an individual. During the break you can visit small exhibitions on various matters.

Coffee and thee is free

Wine is served. See the local price-list.

20:30 Presentation on cultural heritage

The presentations in English or Dutch of the above mentioned topics are held by experts and docents on cultural affairs from the Netherlands and Hungary in cooperation with the Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg Museum and its advisory.

Date of the seminars

6 November 2007:

Film club: *Üvegtigris*

Presentation: Kodály Zoltán

4 December 2007:

Film Club: *Getno*

Presentation: Famous Hungarian Libraries

5 February 2008:

Film Club: *Sztracsatella*

Presentation: Hungarian Language

4 March 2008:

Film Club: *Csak sex és más semmi*

Presentation: Thermal bath and bath culture

8 April 2008:

Film Club: *Állítsátok meg Teréz anyut!*

Presentation: Hungarian Renaissance

Changes in program possible. Look for the final program on

[Http://kulturhaz.blogspot.com](http://kulturhaz.blogspot.com) as well as <http://www.hongaarsconcert.nl/lezing.html>

Background information (Dutch/Hungarian) also to be published in Most Magyarul! Hongarije Magazine: www.mostmagyarul.nl

Entrée fee:

EUR 7,50 , for students and 65+: EUR 5

Location:

Leiden University , Studentencentrum Plexus, Spectrumzaal rood

Address: Kaiserstraat 25, 2311 GN Leiden

Route description: www.routenet.nl

Parking:

Parking is possible in the neighbourhood of the studentcentrum.

See price of the parking locations and meters.

The parking is free in the neighbourhood of the Oktober 23 straat (just over the canal)

Plots of the Movies

www.imdb.com:

Üvegtigris by Iván Kapitány and Péter Rudolf (2001)

This film tells the story of a few uneventful days in the life of six pals. Lali, a great fan of America, owns a sandwich stand on the side of the road, called The Glass Tiger. Gaben pinches cars; Fox is a petty swindler; Sanyi a half-wit homeless; Coco can't shut up about getting some dough and going to America; Slimmy keeps playing the saxophone, despite the others' frayed nerves. Gaben talks Lali into buying an old Chevrolet Impala, the real American dream. After the long escapade of getting the car, Lali doesn't even get the chance to try the Chevy out, because a truck completely demolishes it. Fox in the meantime is looking excitedly for the "Wreck", what he has been trying to sell for big money. But Lali has sold what he thought to be scrap, not good for anything. Fox is threatened by some tough guys to bring it back or pay up. He has to get money at all costs. Coco can think of only one solution. They have to rob the nearby bank. They all get into a car, but the big heist does not work out perfectly. *Written by Gábbbör*
[\[gabbbor@freemail.hu\]](mailto:gabbbor@freemail.hu)

Getno by András Salamon (2004)

Following the promise of the American Dream, Jancsi Major and his family move in a whirlwind from Budapest to Las Vegas. Upon arrival they immediately step through the mirage of wealth and opportunity to find themselves on the outskirts of Las Vegas, packed into Grandpa Jenó's doublewide trailer. As they struggle to assimilate into life in America, the family comes face-to-face with the bonds that hold them together and with the forces that try to push them apart. In the end, we find the Major men back in a world they never truly left behind, while the women of the family continue to cultivate their new lives. Their plight proves the universal truth that the greatest obstacles to achieving personal happiness lie only within ourselves. *Written by www.getno.hu*

Sztracsatella by András Kem (1996)

The main character in this film (Karmester=Conductor) leads the orchestra of the Hungarian radio nowadays. He works too hard and after he is up for 6 days, his nerves get exhausted. He get to a hospital. While the examinations are in progress we know that he has worked in foreign country for years and he hasn't found his place in Hungary yet. He has a wife, who is a successful dentist but their marriage touches bottom nowadays. In the hospital the conductor and the doctor, who is a pretty, intelligent woman, fall in love. But there are a wife and a son ... *Written by Kornel Osvart {kornelo@alphanet.hu}*

Csak sex és más semmi by Krisztina Goda (2005)

Dóra is 33, an art director in a theatre, realised on a day that his fiancé has a wife and a child. She got fed up with men, and she decides that she wants a child and to grow his up alone. So, she starts to look for donors

Állítsák meg Teréz anyut! By Péter Bergendy (2004)

Kéki Kata is a lucky woman. She is an attractive woman. Wherever she enters, she draws the attention of all men. She is loving mother, and a brother wished to be loved, and she has three good friends. Even, she has a trustful friend, who hardly can wait to be promoted being a fiancé, a husband, a the father of their child. Everything is there to have a successful life, which, however, is not the case. Kata Kéki is not happy as we thought. It is because all these are not she wishes to have, and she is just looking for and looking for the real one, the true one....

See you in Leiden

Csilla Tordai & Eva Lilla Kronauer

Little Hungarian Film History

By Csilla Tordai

Dear Reader,

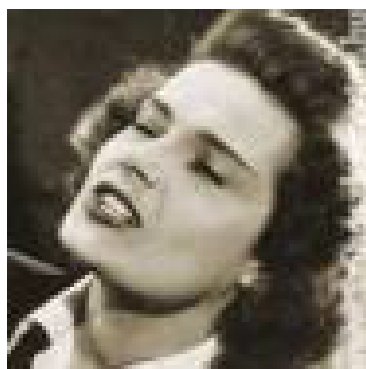
In our earlier numbers we have given short summaries of the history of the Hungarians movie at the formation the Hungarian Film club. Now as call for our readers, we would like to present a wider picture regarding this subject. We intend to raise interest in the Hungarian films and to welcome everyone for the second season.

We introduce the views and development of film production on the most successful films in the club. We had begun this with success in the first season by presenting the films of “The Witness”, “The Healthy Erotic” “Dolly”, “Hukkle” and “Kontrol”. To better understanding, by these movies we would like to give useful help to understand the different periods of the Hungarian society. Hence we have recently taken the decision to highlight political, economical and social changes, which had a large influence on movie production.

The history of the Hungarian film production can be divided in several era's.

The first glorious period was around 1930. The movies were mainly amusing comedies. In a satirical way they showed, and often criticized the life of different social classes. In these movies the artists become very well known, such as Csontos Gyula, Vizvári Mariska or Fedák Sári. Maybe the most well known film of this period was the “Hippolit” with Kabos Gyula.

Before and during the 2nd WW meanly patriotic war propaganda movies were made. “The Deadly Spring” with Karády Katalin was an fantastic exceptional love story, and of course, we had the famous “heartbreaker” film stars, Jávör Pál and Kiss Ferenc mentioning only a few.



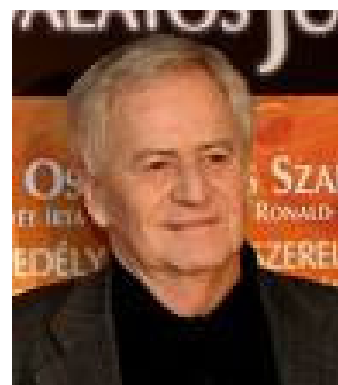
Karády Katalin

After the war the film studio's were in ruins. Lots of artists had disappeared for various different reasons. Finally, in the 50's a new life

was breathed into the Hungarian film industry mainly with government subsidies. For the wish of public living in rough circumstances , mostly comics were made in this hard time. The movies like “ Government Department store” and “ Plain –Clothes on the Field” were typified by one characteristic artist.

The 1956 revolution had brought another brake in film production. Well- known artists could not get work or were imprisoned. The official political culture subsidized only light movies, but those were not successful in attracting the public. The comical “Sparrow is a bird too” with Kabos László was a masterful satire of defection and longing for hard currency, which was hidden into the story of a bike competition and so could pass state control.

A new period started at de beginning of the sixties. One of the most well-known directors, Jancsó Miklós became world famous with his works. Other example was a film made by Bacsó Béla, the “The Witness”. It is a very discreet social satiric critic tells the story of a dike watcher's life played by Kállai Ferenc. Another very successful film of the period is “The Corporal and the Others” with Sinkovics Imre and Major Tamás.



István Szabó

The next important era of the Hungarian film started in the eighties. Director, Szabó István won an Oscar with his film ‘Mephisto’. The competent authorities had tried keeping up and protecting their principles and supported only the films they favoured, however, the political control were getting softer and softer in this period, so a new style could be shaped on the contrary, that the new young

film producers and directors were unable to work together with the regime. Such films, like “The Great Generation” by Gothár Ferenc and ”Diary for my Children” by Mészáros Márta got political critics. Even people in front of the Russian Embassy in New York protested against these new voices in Hungary. As a result of this action the political support had left the movie industry, which meant no more money for the new films.

After the big political change in the 90's quite a lot of well-known members of the film industry had an existentialist crises. For example the Oscar winner Szabó István turned out to be a secret agent for the police. But the life went on and slowly the film producers had started their own businesses. It was not an easy period. A lot of them went bankrupt. The audiences` taste and life style had changed. The new version of ‘Again a Witness’ from Bacsó Péter in 1994 was a powerless and colourless movie . But ”The Healthy Erotic” (1986) mocked on a bitter sound of the leaders` inability to control the working people, and “Dolly” (1997) showed how deep was the longing for travelling to West –Europe.

One of the great typical character of the Hungarian nation is that it can start the life all over again after all difficult situations. That had hap-

pened in the film industry, too. The small enterprises and the film producers got only small amount of government subsidies, but they found sponsors. They could make more and more new very prominent Hungarian films. As Pálffy György made "Hukkel" in 2002. Basically, the film in silence tells a crime story by the burrs of a village while the old man hiccups. The "Kontroll" (2003) won award of the 40th Chicago film festival and a regard in Cannes. The film with mixing up reality and imagination shows the hell placing it into the subways world, where finally the divine will come true.

The year of 2006 was again a significant year in the history of the Hungarian film. The government agreed the new way of subsidising. Since then, the film producers have an enormous freedom to decide about use of subsidies. This was a very welcome idea by everyone.

In the last season of the Hungarian Film Club in Leiden we showed 5 important films from the past to pick up the interest in the Hungarian movies. We hope this article also helps to understand the films better. In the next season we plan to focus to the modern new films in comedies. They might not be very well known, but they show our daily life and the way of thinking in Hungary today.

Looking for remains of Renaissance in Hungary

Kódex Advisory is the partner of the Archaeology Department at the museum of Somogy Province. Recently it was asked for supporting the publication of the seminars and new publication on archaeological finding on smith works in the Middle Ages by dr. Kálmán Magyar and his colleagues. Please read the article and visit the Renaissance Conference held in Hungary on 25 October 2007.

Archaeological Remains of Ironworks (smith-works) in the Middle Ages in Somogy County

By dr. Kálmán Magyar

'Ironworks were the most significant industry in Hungary in the age of the Árpád-dynasty. Yet until 1982 major remains of ironworks activities - such as workshops or furnaces - have been found only near 21 settlements. In Somogy County neither a source nor a list of the remains of the local ironworks - except some examples - have been available to explorers', - here I am quoting myself at the conference on Industrial Archaeology in Veszprém on 9-11 August, 1982.



At that time the audience was greatly surprised after hearing my presentation about the remains of the 8 iron-melters and smith-workshops that I had found in Somogy Country, (Kötcse-Póca-puszta) between 1962-1974. (Magyar 1984. 217-226.). Since then a significant development has taken place, especially in the subject of archaeological research on ironworks and melting-workshops in Somogy county from the age of the Árpádians. Our current presentation will not go into the issue of this

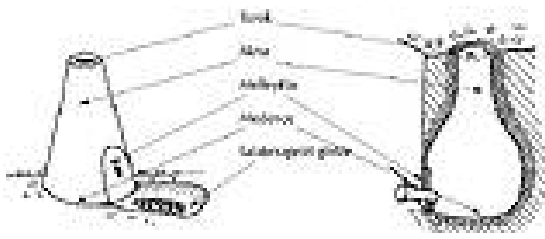
development, as this has already been discussed in 2000 by dr. János Gömöri, a leader and a publisher of national industrial archaeological research. (Gömöri 2000. 17.) "That time he had marked 381 Hungarian locations with ironworks findings, of which according to him 96 surely showed a smith-workshop."

Regarding our subject, the smith-workshops in medieval Hungary, we may state for sure that the ironworks found in Kötcse (today Kapoly)-Póca puszta, Segesd-Város (Váralja) show the existence of a smith-workshop, while the findings in Ötvöskónyi and in Beleg indicate that there might have been a smith-workshop, but not without doubt.

Since then, another smith-workshop was found in Kaposly-puszta in 2003, and some others - although not with certainty - in Somogyiszob (1997-2007) and in Segesd (2007). At least those were indicated by the findings, containing charcoal, and pits with clayballs and lots of ceramics.

In 1982, I drew a map of settlements with names deriving from a word referring to ironworks in Somogy County. That map did not include those locations of which the name derives from a Ottoman word for ironworks, Tárkány (Nagyberki-Tárkány) etc. (Gömöri 2000. 285.) You can also find some locations with names containing Csatár-Csitár (Karád-Csatár, Somogyudvarhely-Csatártó, Tarany-Csatártó, Balatonlelle-Vértés(?)). However, that map from 1982 did not include Balatonlelle-Tömörd, where the name indicates metallurgic and iron-hammering activities with the Hungarian term *tömörd*. The location names coming from words for iron-hammerer or smith in the Middle Ages refer to servants of the castle organisation in Somogy country. We could ascertain that a settlement Kovácsi (later Puszta-Kovácsi), mentioned in the years of 1370-1410, belonged to Somogyvár, the seat of the county at that time. The land of Vityapuszta, in to the south-west of Somogyvár was known as „the land of smiths”. Kovácsi (Kowaczy), a settlement near Kaposvár-Bárdudvarnok used to belong to the castle of Somogy and the population served as its smiths. In Segesd there was a castle of the Queen's land-steward. Settlements such as Kovácsi (Rinyakovácsi), Ötvös (Ötvöskónyi), Csatár-Csitár and Vértés were part of that organisation. The ascertainities are well supported by other sources on the Middle Ages, whereas the smiths in these areas are mentioned to be the ones having served the royalty, landlords, towns, provinces and villages. More information on those in this aspect is out of scope of this publication.

Here we can briefly outline the archaeological location of the excavation where we found remains of smith-workshops, and that we have already mentioned before. (Magyar 1983. 101., *hogy Kötcse-Póca-puszta, majd Kapoly-Póca-puszta*(Magyar 2004-2005.300,343-345.). This location was considered as a large settlement with at least three streets at the water-front and a manor-house on the hill. Our on-site examination positioned the expanded spot of the pit of the workshop full of iron-cinder, charcoal and iron-scrap found in the corn-field south-west of the settlement. Those iron objects found in the manor-house and its neighbourhood are probably products from the smith-workshop in the 14th-16th century. (We also found other iron remains among the ce-



amics dated to the 11-13th century in the territory of the former village!). The archaeological location was east of Warriors' Road.

Similarly, in the case of the village Kapoly, whose name derives from Kapolcs or Copulch, i.e. the name of a Cumanian man, which was also mentioned in an official source in 1152. This village is along a stream 100 metres to the west of the national road north from the junction of Szántód and Tab. In the field north of the fences and the hillside of the Kapoly-manor (as it is called today) several remains of houses in two rows were found, with lots of ceramics. On the northern border of the settlement, near the stream of the puszta, a 20x20-metre-size charcoal area with iron-figures, raw-iron pieces and different tools was found according to the local people. Here we could identify the remains of the smith-workshop during our examination in 2003. Mr. Zoltán Bognár, the landlord, found a large piece of a water-driven whetstone 50 metre from the bank of the stream. (The square-shaped large whetstone has a opening for the axle, however not in the middle. It shows that the large-size wooden axle might have been curved, therefore the eccentricity of the curve of the axle might have been compensated by this solution.) Dr. Imre Sipos, a local priest, saw a small riffle in the stream in 2007. In his opinion, the whetstone might have been driven by a smaller paddle-wheel. Probably the final refining of the iron-tools was done here in this smith-workshop. Father dr. Sipos: „*Mr. Zoltán Balogh found other lots of iron-scrap up to several kilogram-weights, and scraps from the smith-workshop (shortened tools, and work-pieces, half-ready iron objects). Tools such as engravers, locks (with master-marks) and other tools came to light as well.*” We might find that this smith-workshop was the last building in the north of Kapoly in the Middle-Ages. The other houses were further, more than 100 metres from here.

In 1987, I published all findings of the smith-workshop on the territory of Segesd, a provincial town. (*Magyar 1998.155-184., Magyar 1999.230-240.*). We found a complete stock of tools and products including a smith's anvil, hammers and clamps in the town hidden in the middle of 17th century.

Last but not least we should mention the findings of ceramics and clayballs found during the renovation of a house on 29, Szent Imre Street in Somogyszob in 1997. Ms. Orsolya Kapitány, an ethnographer and Ms. Gáborné Gözsy, a photographer brought these objects into the Rippl-Rónai Museum, Kaposvár. Ms. Csilla Aradi, an archaeologist, registered them. The two clayballs were shown at the millennia exhibition in 2000. Dr. Judit Kvassay, an archaeologist, and a well-known expert on such findings, took notice of those pieces at the conference on M7 Highway on 2 February, 2007. The scientific literature classifies clayballs as accessories of a smith-workshop. Dr. Kvassay „*we should also consider that clayballs might have been accessories of other industrial activities rather than only ironworks.*” She continued „*we can only guess the function of a clayball as long as we do not know exactly what the process of smith-works and other industrial activities were in the Árpadian Ages.*”

Dr. László Költő, an archaeologist, found two such „mysterious” clayballs together with ceramics from the 13-15th centuries in a refilled pit full with cinder and charcoal in the northern-east of Segesd village during his archaeological findings protection work in February, 2007. That is the reason that I also decided to revisit my clayball-finding in Somogyszob after 10 years. (Not forgetting, that the exact specification how the archaeological findings from the 13-14th centuries in Somogyszob (Aradi Csilla, Ltsz. 97.34.1.) had come to light has not been ascertained since then.) Therefore on 13 March, 2007 I visited Ms. Valéria Horváth (Somogyszob, Szent Imre utca 29.), who delivered the findings. Ms. Horváth is a forestry engineer and she remembered everything, also she showed me the photo-documentation. I learnt that she found the objects



during the renovation of the so-called guest-room of the peasant-house of Kiss Illés built in the first half of the 19th century. When they were replacing the eastern walls made in brick with a length of 7.5 metres and a width of 53 centimetres, they found them in a depth of 60 cm in the middle of a wooden plate in an old corner. They found also a broken large crockery set in its original state (*in situ!*) with 8 clayballs in it, and some fireplace scraps and charcoal in a corner with some 6-7 other types of bricks (where two of them had a monogram SZE). They found many remains from the Middle-Ages on the whole territory of the house in 1989-1997, which refer to the settlement in 14-16th century. For us the most interesting things were the very special clayballs in the crockery at an old (middle age) fireplace made with bricks with a monogram SZE on them in its original state.

*Dr Kálmán Magyar
(Kaposvár, Rippl-Rónai Múzeum)*

Translated by elk

Renaissance Day In Ötvöskónyi

**25 October 2007
Hungary**

**Where historians and archeologists
meet and share knowledge about one
of the most exciting periods of cul-
ture history in Europe**

Information

Dr. Kálmán Magyar
Email: magyarok@dravanet.hu

Therapies with music and sounds in thermal bath, medical & wellness centers in Hungary

PEACEGONG
Aluminium cast musical instrument.
Short introduction

The innovator presents



My name is Jenő Ferenc Németh and I am a graphical designer. I have been designing and creating blazons and trade-signs based on my own patent since 1982.

I tried to beat the ready sign-boards and decorations and realised that each of them had a distinctive sound. In 1994 I hit upon the idea of making an aluminium cast musical instrument. The experiments answered my expectations so I built the prototype of two octaves with my own technology. From the C” note in both directions to G-G-G sharp. I managed to create a special ”RESONATOR”, which has a unique, long-lasting tinkling and meditative sound. The two–octave chromatic instrument has been used by several well-known percussionists at concerts. It had a great effect on my friends because when I was playing the instrument, everybody got jollified within a short time. That is why I named it ”peacegong”. The musical instrument was completed and patented in 1996. Then I started the experiments and measurements. The shape, the special alloy and the thickness of the material produces such self-oscillation when beating, which is unique and can be applied in naturopathy. I managed to invent a device, which possesses parameters convenient for resonance-therapy. Other resonators – drums, pipes, etc. –, used by music therapists, work on the same principle. The Peacegong was tested by Profesor Dr. Wolfgang Gölbl. Proceeding from the results I made the Goliath Gongs. The instrument can be applied for cleaning and energizing the chakras. It is appropriate for meditating, relaxing and releasing stress.

I advise it for creating meditative corners, to gardens in case of Feng Shui landscape-architecture. There is a special electronic control, electric sticks for this purpose. It can also be useful at workplaces where



during the breaks the sounds can provide mental accompaniment to the

physical training of employees. This can reduce the failure of work due to morbidity.

I hope my invention will be used as an alternative therapy by a lot of people to maintain their health condition.

At the moment the instrument is being tested by several psychiatrists in order to develop as many therapies as possible.

Recommendation

The effect of sounds, music on human soul has been well known for ages. The science of music therapy deals with this special field. Music therapy, applied by an expert, can uplift mood, improve living conditions.

It would be worth applying it in different areas.

Dr. KONTA Ildikó Mária

Music therapist, Founding Chairman of Hungarian Music Therapy Association (MZE)

NÉMETH Jenő Ferenc

Soundtherapist.

www.smiley.hu/hangterapia.

Demonstration in the Netherlands

Of the Music Therapy on CD will be available at the Leiden seminar on

4 March 2007

We hope to see therapists and therapees, who are intereseted in this new innovations, as well.



More information at Kodex advisory www.kodex.nl

Email: contact@kodex.nl

Presentation on

Thermal bath and bath culture
in the Carpathian Basin

4 March 2007
Leiden Seminars

See programs on page 4.

Liederen vertellen verhalen. De sfeer van de tijd van Elgar komt tot leven in geprojecteerde schilderijen, de liederen van Szymanowski blijken in samenhang een aangrijpend liefdesverhaal te vertellen en de liederen van Alma Mahler worden geplaatst in de geschiedenis van haar turbulente huwelijkleven.

Songs of Sir Edward Elgar

gecombineerd met schilderijen van tijdgenoten

Amanda Roocroft *sopraan*

Konrad Jarnot *bariton*

Reinild Mees *piano*

di 23 okt 07 • 20:15 De Doelen • Rotterdam

zo 28 okt 07 • 12:00 Muziekcentrum Frits Philips • Eindhoven

di 30 okt 07 • 20:15 Kleine Zaal Concertgebouw • Amsterdam

wo 31 okt 07 • 20:15 Diligentia • Den Haag

Een sprookje voorbij

geënceneerde liederen van Karol Szymanowski

Claudia Barainsky *sopraan*

Pascal Pittie *tenor*

Reinild Mees *piano*

Serge van Veggel *regie*

zo 2 dec 07 • 14:30 Diligentia • Den Haag

vrij 7 dec 07 • 20:15 De Doelen • Rotterdam

zo 9 dec 07 • 20:15 Kleine Zaal Concertgebouw • Amsterdam

Van Alma aan Gustav

liederen en dagboekfragmenten van Alma Mahler

Maria Riccarda Wesseling *mezzosopraan*

Tom Jansen *acteur*

Reinild Mees *piano*

Frans Weisz *regie*

ma 7 april 08 • 20:15 Rosa Spier Huis • Laren (N.H.)

zo 13 april 08 • 20:15 Kleine Zaal Concertgebouw • Amsterdam

di 15 april 08 • 20:15 Diligentia • Den Haag

do 17 april 08 • 20:15 De Doelen • Rotterdam

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Beaty Czetó

15 years in art studio
Curacaolaan
15—16 September 2007

Paintings, drawings and gravures, cuttings, kneading and molding, sieveprinting, photographing and computer works, watching, reaserches and experiments, sweating, strafes and enjoyments ... looking for inspirations ... and be found.

The art studio has been on Curacaolaan for 15 years.

We celebrate our anniversary with a
great art-presentation of
together with former and current Curacao-artists
on 15 and 16 September
between 12:00—18:00.

The art-presentation will be opened at 13:00 on 15 September 2007
by Kees van der Windt, cultural councillor.

Address

Curacaolaan 29 t/m 47
3131 XC Vlaardingse

Find your way on:
www.routenet.nl



Website of Beaty Czetó:

<http://home.tiscali.nl/~beaty/start.htm>

The Curacaolaan—artists are:

Dike Hof, Magriet Mostert, Henk Horsten, Beaty Czetó, Auke Bergsma, Tanja Boxman, Carla Einwachter, Ruud van der Ham, Karin van As, Ineke Hagen, Elly Zwaanswijk, Ineke Roelfzema, Kees Alderliesten, Kees Kortleven e.a.

Anna van Duin

Queen of the creative power

A bit rough queen, clothes around my head and boots on

...but very glad! At the Lorelei festival at the end of Augustus I was crowned in a shamanistic ritual to queen. And this goes on for a month when already much has happily happened.

22 and 23 September, 2007

The Utrecht studio-route

The studio in Dr.s'Jacoblaan 38 in Tuindorp is open. Other artists in Tuindorp joins to the event. The central information point is in the pavilion in de Griftpark.

More information: <http://www.atelierroute2007.nl/>

29 en 30 September, 2007

Studio and Theatre route in Almelo

There is revision exhibition in the library, the land-mark 3 (near the station). My other work comes this hang year also in the library. I am busy with the topic TIME.

More information: www.atelierroutealmelo.nl

7 October 2007

Art route Tuindorp, Utrecht

an art route in the district where I live. It is open at 14.00 p.m.. I give a workshop (free) between 15.00 tot 15.45 - depends on material costs. Besides you can visit my old and new works in a double-composition about the history of the Dr. H. Th.s'Jacon, the name of the street was given.

9 October 2007

The course De Zevensprong begins in seven steps.

More information and enrolment

www.annavanduin.nl

Email: avanduin@planet.nl

Phone: 0031 30 2713211



Hungarian Galleries and Art Studios in the Netherlands

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Email: benko@freeler.nl

Czetó Beaty, képzômvész / *beeldende kunstenares*
Email: beaty.mail@12move.nl

Daniella Hefter, Festômvész / *schilderes*
www.daniellahefter.com
Email: dhefter@wanadoo.nl

Mészáros Mari, szobrászművész / *beeldhouwster*.
Email: m.meszáros@chello.nl
Munkái megtekinthetők: <http://www.rduanereedgallerynyc.com>

Szabó Imre, festômvész / *schilder*
<http://imre-sabo.com/home/>

Galerie De Boog
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<http://www.galeriedeboog.nl> Email: info@galeriedeboog.nl

Galerij van het Fulcotheater
Overtoom 3, 3401 BK IJsselstein. Tel.: 030-6882342.
Email: info@galeriedeboog.nl

Tóth Ikonen Galerie
Nieuwe Spiegelstraat 68, 1017 DH Amsterdam.
Email: tothikonen@hotmail.com

Galerie Bloemrijk Vertrouwen
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Email: gerhildtothfria@cs.cm

MOORART
Kunstabbeiding- en advisering
Soestdijkerstraatweg 48-3
1213 XS Hilversum
Tel: 06-22413571
info@moorart.nl

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Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg kulturális hídja Hollandiába

Cultural Bridge of Szabolcs-Szatmar-Bereg and the Netherlands

[2007-07-31]

Sikeresen ítélte a kulturális tárcához eljuttatott levelében a Hollandiai Magyar Gyermekek és Ifjúsági Kör és a Hétfégy Magyar Iskola elnöke és a *(szerk.értsd Kódex & TCH)* a kisvárdai Rétközi Múzeum utrechti és leideni kiállításait. (KulturPont)

A Hollandiai Magyar Gyermekek és Ifjúsági Kör és a Hétfégy Magyar Iskola elnöke, Kronauer Éva Lilla 2007 július közepén a kulturális tárcának írt levelében sikeresnek ítélte a kisvárdai Rétközi Múzeum két vándorkiállítását, a Rákóczi Ferenc életét, valamint a magyarországi zsinagógákat bemutató tárlatokat, és az azokhoz szervezett utrechti és leideni konferenciákat. Tájékoztatásában beszámolt továbbá a Benelux-államokban tervezett, a Kárpátok eurorégiót jelképező nemzetközi Báthory István kiállítás előkészületeiről is, valamint az őszi programok tematikájáról, többek között Kodály élete és munkássága, a reneszánsz kulturális kapcsolódásai, a magyar nyelv és története holland szemmel, valamint a magyar irodalom hollandiai megjelenésének témaköreiről.

http://www.kulturpont.hu/content.php?hle_id=14733&PHPSESSID=e0fef9aaf7bc3e629c19e82067c33b83

News on successful cooperation on EU Culture-point Hungary



Szűcs Balázs Sebestyén

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1181CV Amstelveen
Tel: 020 6472372

Hungarian Culture Institute

1000 Bruxelles, Rue Treurenberg, 10
E-mail: info@bmki.be
Tel: 32 / 2 - 209-07-50
Fax: 32 / 2 - 209-07-59
<http://www.hungarianinstitute.be>

Wines & Leisure

Grote Wade 64
3439 NS NIEUWEGEIN
the Netherlands
Tel: +31 30-2802510
<http://www.balatonwines.com>

Read actual culture programs
[Http://kulturhaz.blogspot.com](http://kulturhaz.blogspot.com)

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Association of Lulu's Return

A film and research on the children trains in the years of 1921-1930

Please help our work with your financial support

<http://www.kodex.nl/lulusterugkeer.html>

Next lecture on the children trains phenomena

18 November 2007 11:00

Aachen, Germany

18. November Sonntag 11:00 Uhr:

Lulu és a Gyermekvonatok - Lulu und die Kinderzüge,
Referat von Eva Kronauer in ungarischer Sprache.

A magyar gyermekek mentése Magyarországról Hollandiába és Belgiumba 1921 és 1930 között.

Die Rettung der ungarischen Kinder nach Holland und Belgien zwischen 1921 und 1930.

Information: Josef Dobrovka
Email: jdobrovka@t-online.de

Colofon

Kódex Bulletin
International Management
& Culture Management
5 issues per year

Nr. 3 2007 August

Editor (s):
Kronauer Éva Lilla
Tordai Csilla

ISSN 1873-3980

First issue:
1 January 2007

Price:
Online: free

Printed:
In the Netherlands
EUR 3 per issue
EUR 14,50 per year

In Europe
EUR 4,00 per issue
EUR 19,50 per year

Overseas
EUR 5,00 per issue
EUR 24,00 per year

Publication, subscription
and advertisement:
Kódex Advisory
Address:
Sfinxdreef 22,
3564 CN, Utrecht
the Netherlands

Webpage:
www.kodex.nl

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1/2 size
EUR 100 / EUR 450 per year (incl VAT)
A4 size
EUR 250 / EUR 1000 per year (incl VAT)