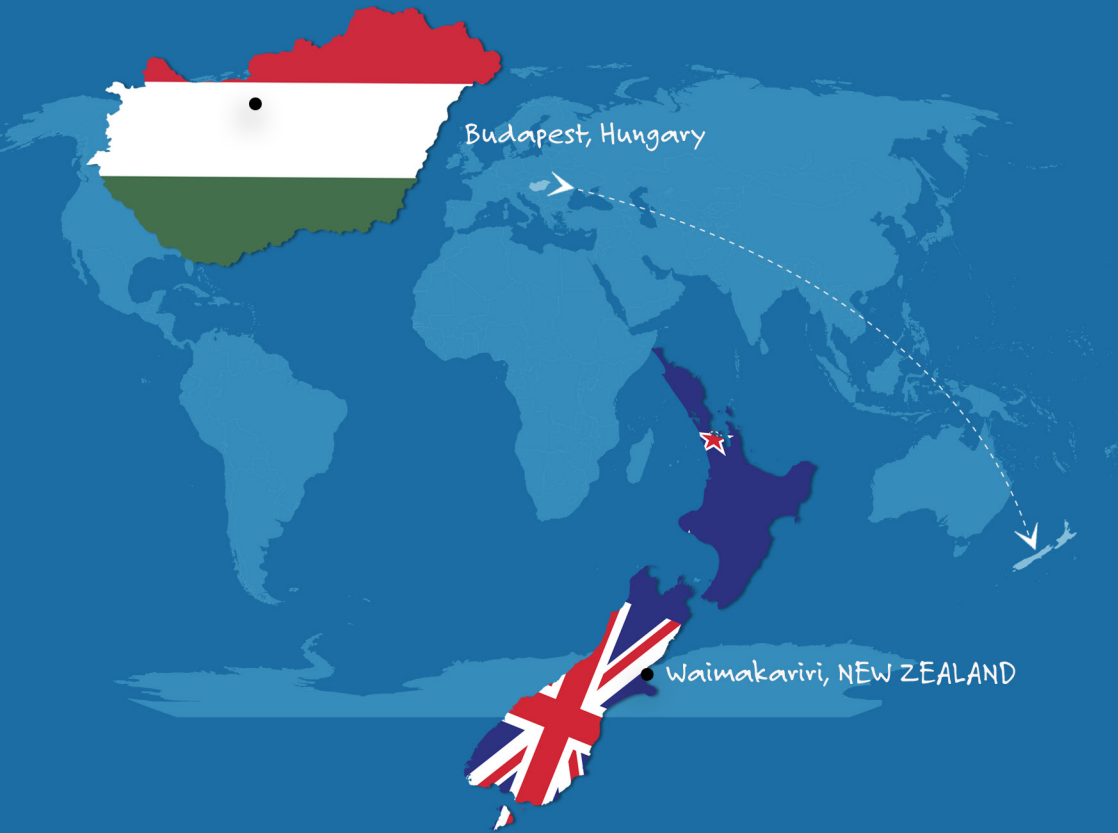


PACKING for a new life



Migrant Suitcase **Edith Gaal**

Hungary to New Zealand,
year 2013

The Story

Our family is originally from Budapest, Hungary. Both my husband, Tom (originally Tamás) were born and bred there. We both studied there and worked full time (Tom as a Plant Manager, myself as an Adult Education/ Cultural organizer).

We always wanted to see more, experience more than the world of the children's school/preschool – workplace-home triangle.

We heard good things from New Zealand and the more we learned the more we wanted to get there.

We bought the National Geographic's book of New Zealand and there was a map included which we took off and kept in a special place of our home in Hungary. We often were looking at it and planning our journey.

Our very close friends moved to Auckland in 2012 (they “stole” our dreams!) but exactly one year later, in 6 February, 2013 we visited them and a few places in the North Island and we so much loved what we saw. Not only the beautiful landscapes (but they were amazing too!) rather the kindness of the people convinced us to stay.

When we said goodbye to our lovely neighbour in Hungary, she gave us a Korond jug, which travelled with us during the journey through the North Island.



Through Tokyo to New Zealand



Korond Jug

After Tom found a job and we settled in Rangiora and I was organizing my son's stationary, I found the word "biro" which was familiar. I looked it up and found an interesting story (and a few others, like Vitamin C, Illy coffee machine, and Rubik's cube) about our everyday objects and this gave me the idea of putting these Hungarian inventions into my suitcase and sharing their story.

Hungary has quite a few famous citizens and inventions under its belt. Most of the mentioned objects were invented by Hungarian immigrants - it's important to emphasize that most of these things wouldn't have been invented without the hospitality and support of the host countries.

Hungarian Culture

Folk Art

Embroidery

It was in the beginning of the 18th century that the present style of Hungarian folk art took shape, incorporating both Renaissance and Baroque elements, depending on the area, as well as Persian Sassanide influences. Flowers and leaves, sometimes a bird or a spiral ornament, are the principal decorative themes. The most frequent ornament is a flower with a centerpiece resembling the eye of a peacock's feather.

Corund (Hungarian: Korond, Hungarian pronunciation: [ˈkorond]) is a commune in Harghita County, Romania. It lies in the Székely Land, an ethno-cultural region in eastern Transylvania (...). Corund is famous for its pottery and ceramics.

Music

Franz Liszt

In the 19th century, Roma orchestras became very well known throughout Europe, and were frequently thought of as the primary musical heritage of Hungary, as in Franz Liszt's Hungarian Dances and Rhapsodies, which used Hungarian Roma music as representative of Hungarian folk music. Hungarian Romani music is often represented as the only music of the Roma. 19th-century folk styles like the csardas and the verbunkos, are collectively referred to as cigányzene, which translates literally as Gypsy music.

Zoltán Kodály was a Hungarian composer, ethnomusicologist, pedagogue, linguist, and philosopher. He is well known internationally as the creator of the Kodály Method.

Film

Many Hungarians have contributed to film art and its technology, but, due to political reasons, many of them found it was easier to find success abroad. As of 2018, Hungarians working in Hollywood and some in Hungary had received more than 150 Academy Award nominations and about 46 Academy Awards.

Hollywood

Actors of Hungarian origin are Peter Lorre, Paul Newman, Tony Curtis, Johnny Weissmüller (Tarzan) and Béla Lugosi (Dracula), Franciska Gaal, Ilona Massey, Zsa Zsa Gabor. Hedy Lamarr was half-Hungarian as was Ali MacGraw (Love story), Adrien Brody, Goldie Hawn, Marton Csokas and Isabelle Huppert one nom 2017.

Great Britain

- Alexander Korda founded London films in order to compete with Hollywood on the same terms. He produced The Third Man with music of Anton Karas.



- Producer Gabriel Pascal got one nomination (1939) for *Pygmalion* co-directed and starred by Leslie Howard.

Cuisine

Traditional dishes such as the world-famous Goulash (gulyás stew or gulyásleves soup) are popular. Dishes are often flavoured with paprika (ground red peppers), a Hungarian innovation.

Sport

Hungary has the second most Olympic gold medals per capita in the Summer Olympics.

Hungarians are also known for their prowess at water sports: swimming, water polo (in which they defeated the Soviet team in 1956), and canoeing (they have won multiple medals).

Laszlo Papp Olympic boxer who overcame Hungarian objections to become the Soviet bloc's first professional fighter

Ferenc Puskás was a Hungarian footballer and manager, widely regarded as one of the greatest players of all time.

Katinka Hosszú (Hungarian: ['kötɪŋkɒ 'hossu:]; is a Hungarian



The Flag: Adopted on 23 May 1957 and reaffirmed on 19 June 1990, is a horizontal triband. The 3 colours are from the Middle Ages. The romantic period attributed the colours to virtues: red for strength, white for faithfulness and green for hope. Alternatively, red for the blood spilled for the fatherland, white for freedom and green for the land and the pastures of Hungary.



competitive swimmer specialized in individual medley events. She is a three-time Olympic champion and a nine-time long-course world champion.

Breeds of domestic animals

Livestock

Long-horn Hungarian Grey Cattle - traditionally kept in the open all year.

Mangalica - a breed of pigs, characterised by their long curly hair and relatively fatty meat which makes them ideal for making sausages and salami.

Dogs

Magyar Vizsla - one of the oldest hunting dogs of the world. The ancestors of this dog came into the Carpathian Basin with the nomadic Hungarian tribes.

Hungarian Puli - small shepherd dog.



Magyar Vizsla



Hungary

Hungary, Magyarország, is a country in central Europe spanning 3,030 km² in the Carpatian Bassin and crossed by 2 main waterways, the Danube and Tisza rivers.

Hungary, divided into 19 counties and with a population of about 10,000,000 people is a unitary, parliamentary, representative democratic republic with János Áder for Président. Budapest is the capital and the largest city.

The official language is Hungarian, the money is the Forint and more than 60% of the people are Christians. Education in Hungary is predominantly public from preschool to universities, and students study without fee payment. The Hungary who joined the European Union in 2004, is the 57th largest economy in the world with industries such as food processing, pharmaceuticals, motor vehicles, information technology, chemicals, metallurgy, machinery, electrical goods, and tourism.

The territory of modern Hungary was for centuries inhabited by a succession of peoples, including Celts, Romans, Germanic tribes, Huns, West Slavs and the Avars. The foundations of the Hungarian state were established in the late 9th century. Hungary was partially occupied by the Ottoman Empire (1541–1699).

The Austro-Hungarian Empire collapsed after World War I between 1949 and 1989, Hungary became a satellite state of the Soviet Union. On 23 October 1989, Hungary became a democratic parliamentary republic.

Vitamin C

Albert Szent-Györgyi, 1893 –1986, was a Hungarian biochemist who won the Nobel Prize in Medicine. He is credited with first isolating vitamin C and discovering the components and reactions of the citric acid cycle.



Illy Coffee machine

Francesco Illy was a Hungarian financial accountant, founder of Illy, and inventor of coffee expresso machinery.



Biro pen

László József Bíró was a Hungarian-Argentine inventor, who patented the first commercially successful modern ballpoint pen.



Rubik cube

Ernő Rubik is a Hungarian inventor of mechanical puzzles including Rubik's Cube in 1974.



This Suitcase exhibit is prepared by Edith Gaal



Budapest, Hungary

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