Your Membership and Donation Helps Preserve and Renovate Our Hungarian Cultural Garden

Since 1938, our garden has stood as a living symbol of peace, culture, history and contributions of Hungarians in Greater Cleveland to America and the world. There has been a great resurgence of interest in the Cultural Gardens as a unique expression of Cleveland Hungarians' history and culture.

Taking care of one of the oldest and largest gardens in the park is a challenge. Your annual membership or contribution will help to preserve the work of the past and add new artistic elements to the garden into the future. We need your support to carry the beauty of the garden into its second century.

Annual Membership

Annual Membership:

- □ Individual (egyéni tagság) \$50
- □ Student (diák tagság) \$10
- □ Organizational (szervezeti tagság) \$100
- □ Restoration Donation (adomány) \$

Make checks payable to:
Hungarian Cultural Garden
Return by Mail to:
Hungarian Cultural Garden
c/o Marcia Mestrits, Treasurer
6689 Metro Park Drive
Mayfield Village, Ohio 44143



Hungarian Cultural Garden

Magyar Kultúrkert

Dedicated 1938





History

John D Rockefeller deeded the land that became Rockefeller Park to the City of Cleveland in 1897.

In 1916, a "Shakespeare Garden" was established near the corner of East Boulevard and North Boulevard. The garden was purported to contain every plant mentioned in the Bard's works.

This themed garden inspired the creation of other landscaped spaces celebrating Cleveland's diverse ethnic communities. The United Hungarian Societies of Cleveland was formed with the mission of creating a Hungarian Cultural Garden.



In 1938 a parade of over 5,000 members of Hungarian organizations marched to the garden. Over 15,000 people took part in this dedication ceremony.

In 2008, a rededication ceremony was held kicking off a new era of renovations in the garden.



Major Works

Ferenc (Franz) Lizst— The first artwork installed in the garden was a bronze bas-relief of Hungary's most famous composer. Many musicians consider Liszt to be the greatest pianist who ever lived. His works live on in concert halls around the world and in an annual concert held in the garden.

Szekely Kapu - The iron gate which adorns the upper plaza of the garden is a wrought-iron representation of the traditional gate often found in front of the homes of the Szekely, an ethnically Hungarian group living in Romania. The gate has been repaired and restored several times since 1938. The gate and fountain in the upper plaza are one of the most photographed sites in the Cultural Gardens. It is common to see wedding parties visit for photos during the spring and summer months.

Imre Madach - A sculpture honoring 19th century writer Imre Madach was dedicated in 1950. Madach's *The Tragedy of Man* is an epic poem often compared to the work of Milton and Goethe.

Endre Ady - In 1954 this sculpture was added celebrating Hungary's famous modern poet. Ady's work deals heavily with God, Hungarian identity, and the struggle for survival in modern society.

Dr. József Reményi - Immigrated to Cleveland in 1914 to write for the Hungarian-language newspaper *Szabadsag.* He wrote several novels based in Cleveland and was a beloved professor at nearby Case Western Reserve University.

The Wings of Peace (A Béke Szárnyai)
This metal statue depicts a young girl releasing a dove representing peace. Flowers surrounding the girl are traditionally depicted in Hungarian symbolic motifs. It was dedicated in 2021.



The Wings of Peace sits atop the Legacy Wall which presents information about famous Hungarians and Hungarian-Americans in music, literature, science, architecture, and arts.



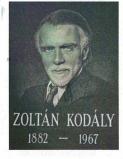
New in 2022

In 2022, new monuments will be erected to two Hungarian luminaries of the 20th century.



Béla Bartok— Bartok made extensive academic studies of folk music in Hungary and the surrounding region. He used this knowledge to become the preeminent composer and pianist of the 20th century.

Zoltán Kodály—Kodály's work is also grounded in a study of folk music. Parallel to his outstanding compositions are his contributions to music education which became known as the Kodály Method.



For information about upcoming events in the Garden, scan the code below or visit hungarianculturalgarden.org

