Frigyes & Ferenc Karinthy in English

About Frigyes Karinthy

Frigyes Karinthy - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia
Voyage to Faremido - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia
Solfège - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia
eszperente - Wiktionary
Frigyes Karinthy Frankfurt '99
Karinthy, Frigyes (Budapest, June 25 1887 - Siófok, August 29 1938)
Karinthy, Frigyes - The Encyclopedia of Science Fiction
Exhibition on Frigyes Karinthy
Hungarian Literature Online, 04.25.2013
Frigyes KarINTHY (1887 - 1938) @ Publishing Hungary
Gulliver in Hungary: Frigyes Karinthy (1887-1938) by Lajos Jánossy, Hungarian Literature Online, 04.10.2008
Six Degrees of Separation
I denounce humanity by Frigyes Karinthy, Books Around the Corner, March 17, 2015
1921: Voyage to Faremido & Capillaria (Karinthy, Frigyes), by M.P. Xavier Dalke
Potpourri of Science Fiction Literature, May 25, 2012
Frigyes Karinthy, Grave and Gay, seraillon (Scott W.), December 13, 2010
A Journey Round Karinthy’s Skull, seraillon (Scott W.), December 28, 2010
‘A Journey Round My Skull’ by Frigyes Karinthy, reviewed by Laura Salisbury
Writers’ Hub, 22.06.10
Karinthy, Frigyes (Budapest, 25.06.1997 - † Siófok, 29.08.1938)
Museum of Literature
Frigyes Karinthy @ 50 watts
The Nyugat Generation by Leo Kepler, Fiction Advocate, July 30, 2014
Karinthy’s entry in Albert Tezla: Hungarian authors – A bibliographical handbook
The Puzzle of the H. G. Wells-Karinthy Connection by Katalin Csala

See also “The Puzzling Connection between H. G. Wells and Frigyes Karinthy,” below.

Radium Age Sci-Fi: 100 Best (includes Karinthy)
Radium-Age Robots by Joshua Glenn, January 30, 2010 (includes Karinthy)
Frigyes Karinthy @ Ĝirafo by R. Dumain (in Esperanto and English)
Podcasts

Description at Studies in a Dying Culture radio show (sponsored by Think Twice Radio):

05/07/16 Frigyes Karinthy: the Hungarian Swift & his musical robots (sound file, 57 min.) by R. Dumain

05/26/17 Robert Zend: Between Budapest & Toronto, Between Zero & One, Between Dream & Reality (sound file, 51 min.) by R. Dumain

Influence of Karinthy & relevant passages from both Zend & Karinthy (re)cited in this podcast.

On this site


After outlining the emergence of a new generation of Hungarian writers in the first two decades of the 19th century, characterizes the development of his writings, the form and thought of his various kinds of humorous writings, and his aims. Comment on the content of his major works. [Same issue contains English translations of selections from his works, pp. 68-95: see below].

Other references to Frigyes Karinthy


See esp. the reactions of Babits, Kosztolányi, Karinthy (parodic), Lukács (negative), Márai, Szerb (unflattering).


Author suggests that there is a Hungarian utopian tradition that has not received adequate attention. Note treatment of Imre Madách (Lukács’ perspective also mentioned), Mor Jókai, and Karinthy, particularly Karinthy’s Tomorrow Morning and A Journey Around My Skull. Note contrast of Karinthy with Hesse. Other Hungarians mentioned are György Bessenyei, Mihály Babits, Sándor Szathmári, Tibor Déry, Peter Lengyel.


Discusses György Bessenyei, Karinthy, and briefly, Szathmári. The bulk of the essay is devoted to Jókai’s A jövő század regénye (The Novel of the Century to Come).


Furthermore, probably Sohár should also refine her characterization of post-1989 fantasy literature by juxtaposing it with the fantasy literature written in Hungary before the Soviet regime, that is, in the first half of the 20th century, in the works of Frigyes Karinthy and Sándor Szathmári, for example. (Going even further back, one may even widen the perspective on the futuristic, speculative tradition in Hungary by taking note of elements of speculative fiction in that Hungarian classic, Imre Madách’s The Tragedy of Man, an 1860 verse drama containing intriguing speculation about the various avenues for the future of humanity.)


Author references Hungarian and other writers, artists, and composers. Extracts from Frigyes Karinthy’s stories “The Same in Man” and “Two Diagnoses” are presented to illustrate symmetry and antisymmetry, respectively (pp. 12, 17). Karel Capek’s report on his visit to the mineral collection of the British Museum is also quoted (pp. 4-5).


Orosz Márton. Vissza a szüköltöldre!: világhíres és felfedezésre váró magyar származású művészek az animációs film korai történetében / Back to the homeland! world famous or still to be discovered artists of Hungarian origin in the early stages of animated film, KAFF - Hungarian Animation House, 2011.


**Literary & other narrative references to Karinthy**


- II #2, October 2002: 1930 - The New Traveller’s Almanac: Chapter Two: Europe
- II #3, November 2002: 1930 - The New Traveller’s Almanac: Chapter Three: The Americas

Karinthy in Crossover Universe Chronology (Wiki)

On this site

Karinthy’s Capillaria in League of Extraordinary Gentlemen (quotes, references, links)

By Frigyes Karinthy


The Circus *

Chain-Links (1929, Everything is Different), translated from Hungarian, annotated by Adam Makkai, edited by Enikő Jankó

Boredom / It's Snowing (two short stories), translated by Ottilie Mulzet

Psychiatry (two sketches), translated by Thomas Szasz

Barabbas (January 1917), translated from the Hungarian by L.K. Torok, August 1976, with emendations by Professor Watson Kirkconnell. Excerpt from Volume 5, Krisztus Vagy Barrabás “War And Peace” of the Collected Works by Frigyes Karinthy

Barabbas, translated by Balázs Kis (The Third Tower, April 3, 2015) *

Encounter with a Young Man, translated by Balázs Kis (The Third Tower, September 21, 2015) *

Tommy: A simple-minded monologue about the dog’s heart


Foreword by Frigyes Karinthy, translated by Leslie A. Kery

Translations of Frigyes Karinthy by István Farkas (“a passable tr. - better than nothing”)

- The Girls
- The Man Who Failed
- My Diary
- The Good Student Tested
- The Bad Student Tested

Prologue (poem), translated by Csilla D.F.

I Long for my Homeland, translated from the Hungarian by Thomas Cooper

Mene, tekel..., translated from the Hungarian by Thomas Cooper

Sketches, translated from the Hungarian by Thomas Cooper

Struggle for life, translated by Peter Zollman

Struggle For Life - Poem

On this site


The Refund (A Play in One Act for Seven Males) by Frigyes Karinthy, adapted by Percival Wilde (1938)

Please Sir! (Tanár úr kérem), translated by István Farkas, foreword translated by Mari Kuttna

"Abdominal Operation," translated by István Farkas

On the Train

Courage, My Boy

The Poet *

The Bootlaces

Crisis to You

Statistics

Conversation

My Baby

Criminal Investigation

“Back You Go”

The Savage Beast

Mr. Selfsame, translated by István Farkas

Emile Zola: Oil (A Novel), translated by István Farkas

Make-Up (Festék), translated by István Farkas *

Prologue (Prológus), translated by László András T.

Ego and Little Ego (Én és énke), translated by István Farkas

The Nightmare (Az álom), translated by István Farkas

Genius (Géniusz), translated by István Farkas *

Loneliness (A magány), translated by Mari Kuttna

Two Ships (Két hajó), translated by Mari Kuttna *

Two Games (Két játék), translated by Rudolf Fischer

The Beauty of the Body (Testi szépség), translated by László András T. *

The Ideal Hell (Azideális pokol), translated by Mari Kuttna

I Am Fond of Animals (Szeretem az állatot), translated by István Farkas

Bunny (different translation of previous story)

The Message in the Bottle (poem), translated by Paul Tabori
Struggle for Life (poem), translated by Thomas Ország-Land

Frigyes Karinthy: philosophical fragments / filozofiaj fragmentoj

“The One and the Nothing”: excerpt; from Ki kérdezett? [Cikkgyujtemény] [= Who Asked You?] (1926)

Adaptations of Frigyes Karinthy

Karinthy Frigyes: The Tragedy of Little Man (Comic) by Antonia Nyilasi

This comedy was written by Karinthy Frigyes following Madách Imre’s dramatic poem. The text is in Hungarian with a brief English introduction. Further references to the Karinthy-Madách connection (all in Hungarian to date) are forthcoming.

Refund (1938) Fritz Karinthy (original) / Percival Wilde (English Adaptation)

Mathematical Fiction

Voyage to Capillaria, BBC Radio 3, 17 February 1976, @ 22.05-23.15. Adapted for radio by George Mikes.

Images & artwork of the Karinthy family

The family of Karinthy

Frigyes Karinthy (1925) by Jozsef Rippl-Ronai

Frigyes Karinthy (humorist writer, playwright, poet) statue - Budapest XI. DSC_6012-6013 Panorama-1

Igor Eugen Prokop (profile): “Travel to Faremido”: Acryl. on Paper; 56x76cm. See also:

Igor Prokop, Amsterdam Art Magazine, 13 ottobre 2015

Music

Ballad Of Nobody’s Son (Jazz & Poet) / Harcsa Veronika Quartet: 05KarinthyFrigyes (mp3 sound file)

Gergely Vajda: Barbie Blue, sample from “Gulliver in Faremido”, plus notes

Iuma: Subliminal Theorists

Karinthy in French

(Karinthy has been extensively translated & celebrated in French)

Œuvres de Frigyes KARINTHY [aims at translation of complete works; selected links below]

- [Specific works by Karinthy]
  - Il neige (Esik a hó)
  - Gulliver Swift, Budapesti Hírlap, 4 avril 1915
  - Demain matin: Pièce en trois actes traduit par Moshé Zuckerman
  - Des Voyages de gulliver: Dixième chapitre
  - Surréalisme, Pesti Napló, 11 juillet 1926
  - Mars et environs
  - Martiens sur terre (Du correspondant du Daily Mail)
  - Machine du temps
  - La machine à prévoir
  - Nouvelle science
  - Découverte de Madách..., Tolnai Világlapja, 14 juillet 1926
  - Madách (Pour sa commémoration)
  - Tour de Babel et Segrave, 24 février 1929 [Madach]
  - Tout est autrement
  - Politique littéraire: Qui ferait mieux de ne pas être, mais puisqu'elle est, pourquoi n'est-elle pas?, Pesti Napló, 2 février 1930
  - H. G. Wells, Nyugat, 1921, n°12
  - Lettre à H. G. Wells (Juillet 1925)
  - Ma justification sur Capillaria (Plaidoirie en face de certaines accusations latentes, présentation solennelle des preuves originales), Színházi Elef, n°52/1930
  - Technocratie? Théocratie?: À propos de l'article de Lajos Zilahy, Pesti Napló, 12 février 1933
  - Politique et littérature, Pesti Napló, 24 juillet 1937 [Goethe, Napoléon, Marxism, Nazism]
  - Ultima ratio regum [FDR, paternal, Hegel, either-or]
  - Reportage Céleste (Résumé)
  - Poésies complètes
Message dans une bouteille (Üzenet a palackban)

- Accès aux textes par les thèmes abordés
  - Fantastiques
  - Littérature et l’art
  - Philosophie
  - Science-Fiction

- Mots-clés [keywords]
  - Encyclopédie
  - Espéranto [for specific links see under Karinthy en la franca lingvo]
  - Gulliver
  - Juif
  - Machine
  - Marx et communisme
  - Nature
  - Racisme
  - Science

- Aphorismes et citations
- Préfaces et analyses en français
  - Karinthy le visionnaire
  - Pour une lecture philosophique de Karinthy par Péter Diener [note mention of Lukács]
  - Procédés narratifs dans Le cirque de Karinthy par Lajos Nyéki
  - Remarques sur la poésie de Frigyes Karinthy par Georges KASSAÏ

La Saga des Karinthy, Par Michelle Moreau Ricaud (Blog des Mardis hongrois de Paris, 24 mai 2012)

Voyage autour des Karinthy: Une famille littéraire (Institut Balassi: Institut hongrois de Paris, 09 mai 2012)

M’sieur de Frigyes Karinthy (Théâtre) (Institut Balassi: Institut hongrois de Paris, 29-30 novembre 2012)

About Ferenc Karinthy

Ferenc Karinthy - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Karinthy, Ferenc (Ivan Sanders)
The YIVO Encyclopedia of Jews in Eastern Europe

Ferenc KARINTHY ( 1921 - 1992) @ Publishing Hungary

Metropole - Karinthy Ferenc - Complete Review

A parable and its limits (Ferenc Karinthy: Metropole) by Zoltán András Bán, translated by: Maya LoBello

Ferenc Karinthy’s “Metropole” by Robert Buckeye
Words without Borders, 2008

Metropole by Ferenc Karinthy, translated by George Szirtes; reviewed by Monica Carter

Meetropole by Ferenc Karinthy; reviewed by Jonathan Derbyshire
New Humanist, 8th May 2008

Hungary: lost in transit, by Ann Morgan
August 11, 2012

On this site

“Sign (for Ferenc Karinthy)” by Robert Zend (from From Zero to One (1973), p. 109; with Esperanto translation “Signo” by R. Dumain

By Ferenc Karinthy

Video performances


On this site
Select Offline Bibliography

By Frigyes Karinthy


Book also published as: Twenty-Two Hungarian Short Stories, with an introduction by A. Alvarez. Budapest: Corvina, 1967.

Don’t know whether the translation is the same as: Abdominal Operation, translated by István Farkas, in The Kiss: 20th Century Hungarian Short Stories, selected by István Bart (Budapest: Corvina, 1997), pp. 72-79.


A selection of the works of Frigyes Karinthy, New Hungarian Quarterly, vol. III, no. 6, April-June, 1962, pp. 68-95. [See also Vajda, below.] All translations except “The Circus” by István Farkas. (Some on this site: see links.)

The Circus (translated by György Welsburg)
Barabbas
I am fond of animals [from The Whole Town Is Talking About...]
The good student is questioned [from Please Sir!]
The bad student is questioned [from Please Sir!]
Mr. Selfsame
or psychophysics of the friction between the upper strata of society and the mass psyche
(Being an exhaustive study of the causes of social struggles, in two volumes) [From Farcical Theatre]
Emile Zola: Oil (A Novel) [from The Way You Write]
Avdelning 13 [from A Journey Round My Skull]

“Mother,” Fiction (periodical), vol. 15, no. 1. [Dept. of English, City College of New York, 1972- . ISSN: 0046-3736]


“Same, Only Different” (Ugyanaz férfiben) by Frigyes Karinthy, pp. 132-136.
“The Turtle, or Who’s the Crazy Around Here? (Teknosbéka, vagy ki az orült a csdárdában) by Frigyes Karinthy, pp. 137-147.


“Struggle for Life,” in vol. 1, p. 514.


This edition omits the “Letter to H. G. Wells” (July 1925) that prefaces Capillaria. See Letero al H. G. Wells (in Esperanto) on this site and Lettre à H. G. Wells (in French) elsewhere.


The General Fiction Magazine Index

KARINTHY, FREDERICK; [i.e., Frigyes Karinthy] (1887-1938) (chron.)
About Frigyes Karinthy

“Frigyes Karinthy,” Contemporary Authors Online. Detroit: Gale, 2003. (Twentieth-Century Literary Criticism, vol. 47, pp. 265-273.) Available at major research libraries. Includes reviews:


Hartvig, Gabriella. The Critical and Creative Reception of Eighteenth-Century British and Anglo-Irish Authors in Hungary. Pécs: University of Pécs, 2013. Includes:


Includes discussion of Karinthy and Szathmári.


Karinthy and Szathmári are discussed here.


Includes a comparison of Karinthy and Szathmári.


Includes discussion of Frigyes Karinthy’s Voyage to Faremidó.


Adaptations


Other references


By Ferenc Karinthy


“Requiem,” in The Kiss: 20th Century Hungarian Short Stories, selected by István Bart (Budapest: Corvina, 1997), pp. 210-223. Same translation as the following.


See also performance on video: Steinway Grand - full movie.

Other related links on this site

Chapter VII: The Conflict of Languages from Anticipations by H. G. Wells

Leon Trotsky on H. G. Wells as Philistine

Bibliographies & web guides on this site

Frigyes (Frederiko) Karinthy (1887-1938) en Esperanto

Futurology, Science Fiction, Utopia, and Alienation in the Work of Imre Madách, György Lukács, and Other Hungarian Writers: Select Bibliography


Robert Zend (Hungarian-Canadian writer, 1929-1985): Dedications, Works, Links

Robert Zend en Esperanto

Karel Čapek's R.U.R. (Rossum's Universal Robots), 1920-2020, guide compiled by Ralph Dumain

Science Fiction & Utopia Research Resources: A Selective Work in Progress

* At least one Esperanto translation from the Hungarian exists.
Ferenc Karinthy was a novelist, playwright, journalist, editor and translator, as well as a water polo champion. He authored more than a dozen novels. His novel Don Juan’s Night is the first of Karinthy’s novels to be translated into English. Lieutenant was published by Telegram Books in 2008. He wrote his first novel, Don Juan és szakája (Don Juan’s night) in 1943 while studying literature and linguistics at Pázmány Péter University. Karinthy worked as a script editor for Nemzeti Színház and Madách Theatre, as well as theatres in Miskolc, Szeged and Debrecen. Between 1957 and 1960, Karinthy translated a number of writers into Hungarian including Machiavelli and Molière. Karinthy died in Budapest in 1992. This comedy was written by Karinthy Frigyes following Madách Imre’s dramatic poem. The text is in Hungarian with a brief English introduction. Further references to the Karinthy-Madách connection (all in Hungarian to date) are forthcoming. Refund (1938) Fritz Karinthy (original) / Percival Wilde (English Adaptation) Mathematical Fiction. Mr. Selfsame or psychophysics of the friction between the upper strata of society and the mass psyche (Being an exhaustive study of the causes of social struggles, in two volumes) [From Farcical Theatre] Emile Zola: Oil (A Novel) [from The Way You Write] Avdelning 13 [from A Journey Round My Skull]." Mother Fiction (periodical), vol. 15, no. 1. [Dept. of English, City College of New York, 1972-. ISSN: 0046-3736]. Cabaret Performance. View Frigyes Karinthy Research Papers on Academia.edu for free. Smích jako sebaobrana v dělech vybraných středoevropských autorů (Karel Čapek, Witold Gombrowicz, Frigyes Karinthy), In: Smiech, slzy a svet komiky: monografia štúdiového komika. - Banská Bystrica: UMB, 2011. - ISBN 978-80-557-0147-9, s. 257 - 282. Frigyes Karinthy (25 June 1887 in Budapest – 29 August 1938 in Siófok) was a Hungarian author, playwright, poet, journalist, and translator. He was the first proponent of the six degrees of separation concept, in his 1929 short story, Chains (Láncszemek). Karinthy remains one of the most popular Hungarian writers. He was the father of poet Gábor Karinthy and writer Ferenc Karinthy. Among the English translations of Karinthy’s works are two novellas that continue the adventures of Swift’s character Gulliver. "Voyage to Faremido" is an early examination of artificial intelligence, while