

### Reports from the battlefields of the "Ugric-Turkic War"

The paper analyses the impact of the Ugric–Turkic War/Battle on public life and discourse and on people's everyday lives, as well as the heated, often passionate nature of the debate. In other words, it analyses the representation of academic life in the public press, which is usually mentioned in the literature only sporadically. The paper has three aims: 1. it seeks to find the first inversions of the name of the Ugric–Turkic war; 2. it examines the militant style of the reports and the news on the debate; 3. my aim is to establish a chronology of the "war," in order to identify its phases and place it in the context of public events not directly related to the dispute. I will look at the events of the most active years in the light of the contemporary press, from November 1882 to November 1884, about two years after the first appearance of the term "war", exemplified, as much as possible, by quotations. Two important features should be highlighted: 1. the militant language was most dominant between the autumn of 1882 – that of 1884 in the news on the Finno-Ugric vs. Turkish language dispute; 2. the extensive use of the metaphor of the ARGUMENT IS WAR is typical of the Finno-Ugric "army," especially in papers by Szinnyei, Simonyi and Munkácsi, but more typical is anonymous reporting.

**Keywords:** *Ugric-Turkic War, József Budenz, Ármin Vámbéry, public press in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, ARGUMENT IS WAR metaphor*

SÁNDOR SZEVERÉNYI