

1. *Receptek* is Hungarian for "recipes."
2. Eric Williams, *Capitalism and Slavery* (Chapel Hill, NC: University of North Carolina Press, 1944); Sidney Mintz, *Sweetness and Power: The Place of Sugar in Modern History* (New York: Penguin Books, 1986).
3. Keith Hitchins, *Rumania 1866-1947* (Clarendon Press, 1994), pp. 314-17.
4. The Kertész family belonged to the liberal, modernist *neológ* (in Hungarian, *neológ irányzat*) denomination of Judaism (akin to modern U.S. Conservative and Reform Judaism) that constituted the largest portion of Jews throughout Hungary and especially Budapest. Neológ Jews were urban, assimilationist, educated, and middle- to upper-class. Jews from northeast Hungary were overwhelmingly Orthodox. See Raphael Patai, *The Jews of Hungary: History, Culture, Psychology* (Detroit: Wayne State University Press, 1996).
5. Vera Ranki, *The Politics of Inclusion and Exclusion: Jews and Nationalism in Hungary* (New York, NY: Holmes & Meier, 1999); Randal L. Braham, "The Holocaust in Hungary: A Retrospective Analysis," Randolph Braham and Scott Miller. eds., *The Nazi's Last Victims: The Holocaust in Hungary* (Detroit, MI: Wayne State University Press, 1998), 27-44; 40; and Mari Réthelyi, "The Racial Option in Modern Jewish Thought: The Case of the Hungarian Jews," *Journal of Modern Jewish Studies* 12, no. 1 (2013), 17-34.
6. Secular Jews generally observe Jewish holidays and cultural traditions as celebrations of Jewish history. Observances of births, marriages, and deaths are usually marked in a secular manner.
7. Raphael Patai, *The Jews of Hungary: History, Culture, Psychology* (Detroit, MI: Wayne State University Press, 1996); Kinga Frojimovics and Géza Komoróczy, *Jewish Budapest: Monuments, Rites, History* (Budapest: Central European University Press, 1999); András Koerner, *How They Lived: The Everyday Lives of Hungarian Jews, 1867-1940* (Budapest: Central European University Press, 2015); and András Koerner, *A Taste of the Past: The Daily Life and Cooking of a 19th century Hungarian Jewish Homemaker* (Hanover, NH: University Press of New England, 2004).
8. Mendel Kalmenson, "[History or Memory?](#)" accessed April 10, 2017.
9. "[JHOM - Memory - Hebrew.](#)" accessed April 10, 2017.
10. Laurence Rees, *Auschwitz, A New History* (New York, NY: Public Affairs, 2005), p. 219-31; 220; 257-58.

11. Irén Ács, *Keep It Safe!: Jewish Life in a Hungarian Town*, trans. Tim Wilkinson (Oxford, UK: Boulevard Books, 2000), pp.43-48; Rees, *Auschwitz, A New History*, pp. 257-58.

12. Szécheny is part of Nógrád County in north-central Hungary.

13. [Documenting Numbers of Victims of the Holocaust and Nazi Persecution](#). Accessed 1 May 2017.