

HSA
HUNGARIAN STUDIES ASSOCIATION
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NEWSLETTER

Book Award

The HSA's book prize committee for 2012 (Árpád von Klimó, Steve Jobbitt, and Robert Nemes) have decided on awarding the prize - posthumously - to **Mark Pittaway**, the author of **The Workers' State: Industrial Labor and the Making of Socialist Hungary, 1944-1958** (University of Pittsburgh Press, 2012). As you all know, Mark died suddenly in 2010.

Mark Pittaway's *The Workers' State. Industrial Labor and the Making of Socialist Hungary, 1944-1958* is an innovative, groundbreaking work. Pittaway studied three different "industrial communities" from the occupation by German troops in March 1944 to the end of the Communist regime's consolidation in June 1958. In the conclusion he claims that we cannot understand the establishment, crisis, and reshaping of the Communist party state in Hungary without looking at the complex, continuously contested relationship between that state and the Hungarian working class. Focusing on "legitimacy" or the attitudes of different representatives of the working class – differentiated by categories like age, gender, rural or urban background, leftist or conservative tendencies – toward the new state, the book provides significant new insights into the everyday struggles of industrial communities in Tatabánya (with its coal miners and power plant workers), Újpest (textile and shoe workers, as well as other industrial groups), and Zala County (oil plant workers). It shows how the tensions, conflicts, and appeasement of these communities reflected the political balance on the local level. From the first to the last of its 270 pages, the book is rich in sharp analytical insights about the complexities of the life of industrial workers and their strongly underrated agency within the "Workers' State."



Mark Pittaway Article Award

In 2013, the HSA will be awarding the **Mark Pittaway Article Award**. Nominations should be forwarded directly to the Committee: Árpád von Klimó (avklimo@gmail.com), Steve Jobbitt (sjobbitt@fullerton.edu) and Robert Nemes (rnemes@mail.colgate.edu).

To be eligible for this Award, the article must be in English and be published in the last two years. To be considered for the article prize in 2013, scholars early in their careers will be given preference.



News from our members:

Istvan Deak, "Hungary and the Jewish Question," in Randolph L. Braham and William J. vanden Heuvel, eds., *The Auschwitz Reports and the Holocaust in Hungary* (The Rosenthal Institute for Holocaust Studies, Graduate Center CUNY; Columbia University Press, 2011) pp. 1-28.

_____, "Where is Charlemagne," *The New York Times Sunday Review*, July 1, 2012; "Hol van Nagy Károly," *Népszabadság* (Budapest) July 9, 2012

_____, “Retribution against Heads of State and Prime Ministers in Modern European History,” in Richard P. Mulcahy, ed., *Hungary through the Centuries* (East European Monographs DCCXCII; Distributed by Columbia University Press, 2011), pp. 169-182.

_____, “Reichsarmeen: Quellen der regionalen Einheit oder regionalen Chaos,” in Arnold Suppan, ed., *Auflösung historischer Konflikte im Donauraum* (Budapest: Akadémiai Kiadó, 2011), pp.265-279.

_____, “Egy fejezet a magyar ellenállás történetéből a II. világháború alatt,” [A chapter from the history of the Hungarian resistance during World War II] in Lajos Geceányi and Lajos Izsák, eds., *Történettudomány az ezredfordulón* (Budapest: ELTE Eötvös Kiadó, 2011), pp. 457-469.

_____, “The Worst of Friends: Germany’s Allies in East Central Europe – Struggles for Regional Dominance and Ethnic Cleansing, 1938-1945,” in Marina Cattaruzza, Stefan Dyroff, and Peter Langewiesche, eds., *Territorial Revisionism and the Allies of Germany in the Second World War* ((Berghahn, 2012) pp. 17-29.

_____, “Could Stalin Have Been Stopped” will appear in the March 21, 2013 issue of *The New York Review of Books*.

David Frey was the invited lecturer at the CEU, Bp on December 4, 2012. His presentation was titled “Lessons on nation and nationalism from wartime Hungarian film.”

Árpád von Klimó is the editor of the Routledge History of East Central Europe (together with Irina Livezeanu) which is to be published in 2013.

Robert Nemes, “Obstacles to Nationalization on the Hungarian-Romanian Language Frontier,” *Austrian History Yearbook* 43 (2012): 28-44.

Catherine Portuges and Peter Hames, eds. *Cinemas in Transition in Central and Eastern Europe after 1989*, Temple U. Press, 2013.

Alfred Reisch gave a lecture on December 10, 2012 at the Polish Radio in Warsaw on the impact on and reception in Poland of the secret Cold War book distribution program behind the Iron Curtain. His article on the same subject appeared in the November 2012 issue of *American Diplomacy*.

http://www.unc.edu/depts/diplomat/item/2012/0712/comm/reisch_reception.html

Judith Szapor, "Who represents Hungarian women?' The demise of the liberal bourgeois women's rights movement and the rise of the right-wing women's movement in the aftermath of World War I" in Ingrid Sharp and Matthew Stibbe, eds. *Aftermaths of War; Women's Movements and Female Activists, 1918-1923* (Brill 2011), 245-264.

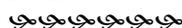
_____, Andrea Pető, Maura Hametz, Marina Calloni, eds., *Jewish Intellectual Women in Central Europe* (Edwin Mellen Press, 2012).

_____, presented “Between Democracy and Dictatorship: Hungarian Gender Politics in the 1920's and Today” at NYU’s Center for European and Mediterranean Studies and the Network of East-West Women on February 15, 2013.

Gábor Vermes was the keynote speaker at the March 15, 2013 commemoration at the New York Hungarian Consulate.

_____'s book, *Hungarian Culture and Politics in the Habsburg Monarchy, 1711-1848*, will be published by the CEU press.

Jason Wittenberg's book *Crucibles of Political Loyalty, Church Institutions and Electoral Continuity in Hungary*, was published by Cambridge U. Press, 2012.



Miscellaneous news:

1. Two videos from the CEU:
 - a. research done by Maria M. Kovacs on the *numerus clausus* at <http://www.ceu.hu/video/2013-02-04/ceu-on-point-with-maria-m-kovacs>
 - b. and Andrea Petö on female perpetrators during WWII at <http://www.ceu.hu/video/2013-02-12/ceu-on-point-with-andrea-peto>



2. Archival sources Hungary
http://www.eleveltar.gov.hu/fooldal/rolunk/hirek/adatbazisokonline_mar_27_adatbazis3
<http://193.224.149.8/adatbazisokol/>



3. **Open Access Library** is working on a new scholar search engine for all scholars worldwide. Without any registration, Open Access Library allows you free access to a database of 125,546 openly accessible academic articles. The ultimate goal of Open Access Library is to promote academic exchange and advancement. For more information and details, please go to the website: <http://www.oalib.net>



4. **Silver Pirouettes**, György Faludy's poetry in new English translation by Paul Sohar was published by The Write Deal publishers. (www.thewritedeal.org)



5. Péter Forgács' **Hunky Blues** – (Az Amerika Álom) is available at <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9B5IsDwOFIs>

Péter Forgács created a documentary exploring the fate of hundred thousands of Hungarian men and women who arrived to the United States between 1890 and 1921. To tell their sagas Forgács weaved this grand epic from the early American cinema, found footage, photographs and interviews. The film reveals the difficult moments of arrival, integration and assimilation, which eventually fed the happiness of the later generations and their fulfillment of the American dream.

Péter Erdélyi's - **Doni tükör** is available at <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=k6oNxrC99Lg>

Péter Erdélyi's documentary is the first serious attempt at showing the relationship between the Hungarian army on the Eastern front and the local people from the latter's point of view. Witness memories and stories of local peasants are supplemented with Russian and Hungarian historians' comments. When the film was made in 2003, it was deemed so controversial that none of the public or commercial television channels dared to show it.



6. I received this information from Professor Stefano Bianchini who is Professor of East European Politics and History at the University of Bologna, School of Political Science "R. Ruffilli", Forlì Campus; the director of the two-years Interdisciplinary Master In East European Studies (MIREES) and the member of the Scientific Board of the PhD Program in "International Co-operation and Sustainable Development" of the University of Bologna.

Dear Colleagues, Students and Friends,

I'm very pleased to invite you all to visit renovated Portal for Central, Eastern and Balkan Countries at the following web address: <http://www.pecob.eu>. In this period we have managed to keep spreading PECOB. We also achieved a great goal by getting 11.000 visitors for the last month (as certified by Google Analytics). As you can imagine this is a great result for an academic portal. As all of you know our collaborative work on PECOB is aimed at making it a connecting portal built between Italy/the EU and Central, Eastern Europe, the Balkans and the Post-Soviet space. The Portal aims to provide experts, scholars and interested users with scientific content on the region. This content covers Politics, Economics, Society, Culture, History, Agricultural and the Media coming from or focusing on the following countries: Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia Czech Republic, Cyprus, Estonia, Georgia, Greece, Hungary, Kosovo, Latvia, Lithuania, Macedonia, Moldova, Montenegro, Poland, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Turkey, Ukraine. In light of our new presentation and important content, I ask you all to SPREAD the information, among your students and colleagues or by posting an alert in your newsletter. If we can get your support, PECOB will be a unique center for our academic network.

Best regards,

Prof. Stefano Bianchini



7. The 32nd György Ránki Hungarian Chair Conference titled *Hungary on the border-land of two world powers: the Habsburgs and the Ottomans* will be held March 23-24, 2013 at Indiana Memorial Union, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana.



8. **Books of possible interest**

András Kovács, *The Stranger at Hand, Antisemitic Prejudices in Post-Communist Hungary*. Brill Academic Pub., 2010.

In 2010 an extremist party with openly racist views, using barely concealed anti-semitic language, received 17% of the votes in the parliamentary elections in Hungary. How can this awkward development in a newly established European democracy be explained? In this book the author examines anti-semitism in post-communist Hungary in light of the empirical sociological studies of the past 20 years. The principal aim is to reconstruct the range, intensity and content of anti-Jewish prejudices as well as the factors affecting their change over time. The author also reveals the social background against which the newest political developments should be analyzed, and helps to determine whether in Hungary today anti-semitism is only an ephemeral, temporary phenomenon or a gradually articulating, dynamic political ideology.

From the l'Harmattan Kiadó, Budapest:

Krausz Tamás–Varga Éva Mária (szerk.): *A magyar megszálló csapatok a Szovjetunióban – Levéltári dokumentumok 1941–1947*, 632 oldal, ISBN 978-963-7343-03-2.

György Gyarmati and Mária Palasik: *Big Brother's Miserable Little Grocery Store. Studies on the history of the Hungarian secret services after World War II*. 370 oldal, ISBN 978 963 236 603 6.

In the second half of the twentieth century – the years of the Cold War – Hungary was just another small state, limited in its sovereignty. This circumstance may explain why her State

Security Organs were also limited in their scope and operations. The direct intervention of the secret service of the “Big Brother” – the Soviet Union – had a profound impact on its daily activities. Since Hungary had but a modest strategic importance in comparison to other Soviet satellite countries the noose around Hungarian society held by the network of agents was also looser than it was, say, in Romania or East Germany. The Hungarian professionals could even allow themselves the liberty, on occasion and in private moments (“we are among ourselves, comrades”) not to overestimate their own importance, to assess it the way colleagues from the outside might assess it: as a rather miserable little grocery store.

Yet in comparison to the victims of professionals in other lands, the contemporaries exposed to the activities of the Hungarian “secret servants” felt just as exposed as others. Tens of thousands of the victims of persecution did not have the luxury of assessing their own persecution in “historical perspective”. They had no reason to view their fate according to the site, on the basis of whether it unfolded in Reesk in the Mátra Mountains, in the delta of the Danube within Romania, or in some camp of the actual GULAG in the Soviet Union. In historical retrospect we can compare the reign of terror under Mátyás Rákosi when the ÁVH was the “fist of the party” to when, in the aftermath of 1956, the repression was administered by János Kádár’s Secret Police, held increasingly on a short leash, merely as the “eyes and ears” of the regime. Again it is because of our increasing awareness of the past that the lesson we learn is that, regardless of the minor or major changes within the regime, the missteps of the Secret Police were usually endured by ordinary persons who had aroused suspicion, for one thing or another.

Gyarmati György (szerk.): A Páneurópai Piknik és határáttörés húsz év távlatából 139 oldal, ISBN 978 963 236 259 5.

From Gondolat Kiadó, Bp:

Hargita Árpádné, Vissza Európába - rögös úton. Egy közreműködő szemével.
ISBN: 978 963 693 448 4.

A könyv szerzője egyike annak a négy szakembernek, akik a kezdetektől fogva részt vettek abban a sorsfordító tárgyalási folyamatban, melynek eredményeként hazánk az Európai Unió tagjává vált, ami visszatérését jelentette földrészünk fejlett, demokratikus államainak sorába. A könyv hézagpótló, alapos gazdaságtörténeti forrásmű, egyúttal gyakorlati kézikönyv az Európai Unióval foglalkozók vagy foglalkozni kívánók számára, melyet a közgazdász szerző szélesebb keretbe foglal kortörténetbe ágyazott szakmai és egyéni életpályájának, tapasztalatainak és élményeinek ismertetésével. Munkahelyi tapasztalatai alapján bemutatja a közgazdász szakma küzdelmét és elvérést a politikával szemben, a nyugati gazdasági szervezetek felé történő orientálódás okait és sajátos módszereit a rendszerváltás előtt. Forrásértékűen dokumentálja az uniós tárgyalási folyamat történéseit, a kulisszák mögötti eseményeket, a résztvevők tevékenységét és neveit, a műhelymunkát és azt, hogy „feltett kézzel” vagy céltudatos koncepció alapján tárgyalt-e a magyar küldöttség. Eközben sorra veszi a visszaút megkövetelte hazai erőfeszítéseket és „rögöket”: a szakmai féltékenység és az egyes vezetők előidézte nehézségeket, a szakmai konzultáció nélküli politikai döntések és intézkedések okozta problémákat. Ismerteti az „európai rögöket”: az uniós tagállamok bizalmatlanságának lassú oldódását a tegnapi ellenségből egyenrangú és jelentős támogatást igénylő partnerré előlépni kívánó tagjelöltek iránt, az Unió belső problémáit, a tagállamok, valamint az uniós intézmények egymás közötti civódásainak kedvezőtlen hatásait, a tagállamok sajátos érdekeit és érdekérvényesítési módszereit. Számos gyakorlati példával mutatja be az Unió intézményeinek működését, a nemzeti érdekérvényesítés és a kis tagállamok lehetőségeit, módszereit és a „kiskapukat”. Uniós tagságunk első éveinek konkrét tényei alapján válaszolja meg a kérdést: megérték-e a tagságért folytatott erőfeszítések?

Az uniós „tűzkeresztséget” jelentő magyar elnökség szakmai mérlegének megvonásával zárul a könyv.

From Kalligram Kiadó, Slovakia

Bárdi Nándor, Tény és való, A budapesti kormányzatok és a határon túli magyarok kapcsolattörténete

Boros Ferenc, Szomszédunk, Szlovákia, A diplomata-történész szemével (1993–1999).

From Oxford U. Press

Stuart Macintyre, Juan Maignushca and **Attila Pók**, The Oxford History of Historical Writing: Volume 4: 1800-1945, 2012.

Roderick Martin, **Constructing Capitalisms**, Transforming Business Systems in Central and Eastern Europe. Forthcoming. 2013.



9. Hungarian Audiobooks (Hangoskönyvek a Magyar Elektronikus Könyvtárból)-
(<http://web.axelero.hu/ilegeza/mekbol.htm>)
The Hungarian Electronic Library is at <http://mek.oszk.hu/>



10. Some oldies (movies) BUT goldies, that I found on YouTube

- Csinibaba, <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bUjQ2Oo-DuU>
- Állítsátok meg Terézanyut!, <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GxQdZE-7zho>
- Egy bolond százat csinál <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4s6bbD54r7Q>
- A tanu (with English subtitles) - http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QbiwaRCp-Fk&playnext=1&list=PL197962FF37426C9D&feature=results_main
- A Pendragon legenda - <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LyaiRTSkX1A>
- Magyar retro - <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PGz-rLu6zAc>
- Kopaszkutya - <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PGz-rLu6zAc>
- Édes Emma, drága Böbe - <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1nutMoi4Xe8>
- Redl ezredes - <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cEXzWKX829w>
- Hanussen - <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NuJhVh-yhpo>
- Egymásra nézve- http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Sr9e_oDDNsQ
- Mephisto - <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=liwox2l6V9U>
- A Vizsga - http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rS_bXW1TMKQ
- Szerelmesfilm - <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VqOS8DgkSdc>

Some even older movies

A harapós férj – (1937) - <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5ChPT3vlgcY>

Makacs Kata - (1943) - <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HLTp-JyceuY>

A leányvári boszorkány (1938) - <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TqTmMcB9TrU>

Egy pofon, egy csók – (1944) - <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sTMLSj0gv8k>

Isten rabjai – (1942) - <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=w0SI6L53r8k>

If you click on any of these movies, on the right-hand side a long list of other movies from the 1930s and 40s will be listed and each is accessible.



11. **The Balassi Intézet/Hungarian Cultural Center's** homepage in New York can be reached at <http://newyork.balassiintezet.hu/index.php/en/>



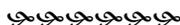
12. **Reminder!!!! The Summer Research Laboratory (SRL)** on Russia, Eastern Europe, and Eurasia is open to all scholars with research interests in the Russian, East European and Eurasian region for eight weeks during the summer months from June 10 until August 2. The SRL provides scholars access to the resources of the University of Illinois Slavic collection within a flexible time frame where scholars have the opportunity to seek advice and research support from the librarians of the Slavic Reference Service (SRS). Graduate students and junior scholars will also have opportunity to attend a specialized workshop on Scholarly and Literary Translation from June 10-15, 2013.

For more information and to apply, please see the REEEC SRL website: <http://www.reeec.illinois.edu/srl/>

For graduate students, the SRL provides an opportunity to conduct research prior to going abroad and extra experience to refine research skills. Students will also have the opportunity of seeking guidance from specialized librarians skilled in navigating resources pertaining to and originating from Russia, Eastern Europe, and Eurasia.

The SRS is an extensive service that provides access to a wide range of materials that center on and come from: Russia, the Former Soviet Union, Czech and Slovak Republics, Former Yugoslavia, Poland, Hungary, Bulgaria, and Romania. The International & Area Studies Library, where the Slavic reference collections are housed, contains work stations for readers, a collection of basic reference works, and current issues of over 1,000 periodicals and 110 newspapers in Western and area languages.

The Slavic Reference Service provides access to several unique resources pertaining to the Russian, East European and Eurasian region. Currently, there are plans at the University of Illinois' to become the first library in the Western Hemisphere to gain access to the Russian State Library's Electronic Dissertations Database, which contains the full text of nearly 1 million dissertations in a wide variety of fields.



13. I received the following announcement from the **ASEEES** that I want to share:

Dear Members:

As a reflection of the changing demographic profile of the association, and the increasing number of members who travel to our convention from the world area we study, ASEEES introduces a new **Regional Scholar Travel Grant program** to subsidize the travel of faculty, policy specialists, and independent scholars from Eurasia and eastern Europe to participate in the ASEEES annual convention. (Advanced graduate students from all parts of the world are encouraged to apply for the **Davis Student Travel Grants**.)

Grant Amount:

Up to \$1,000 USD plus convention registration fee waiver

Deadline:

Applications are due **May 1, 2013**. All applicants will be notified of their status by **June 1, 2013**.

Eligibility:**All applicants must be:**

- a. Permanent resident in any of the following countries: Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, Georgia, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Kosovo, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Macedonia, Montenegro, Poland, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, or Uzbekistan;
- b. A regular member of ASEES at time of application (affiliate, joint, and student members are not eligible to apply);
- c. Presenting a paper on a regular panel (chairs, discussants, and roundtable participants are not eligible to apply);

For more information and application, see <http://www.aseees.org/convention/regionalgrant.html>



Please, do not forget to pay your annual dues.

Thank you!

Susan