

# HSA Hungarian Studies Association

December 2004

## Newsletter

### Call for papers:

1. We have just returned from the AAASS convention, but we cannot rest on our laurels, as we have to start planning the panels for the 2005 convention.

Below is the call for papers from the AAASS. **The application deadline is January 15.**

**The American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies** invites proposals for its 37th National Convention "One area or parts of several? Political, economic, and cultural boundaries of the AAASS region in the 21st Century," which will be held in Salt Lake City, Utah, at the Grand America Hotel, Thursday through Sunday, **November 3 through 6, 2005.**

Grand America Hotel will offer special room rate of \$135.00 single or double for the AAASS convention participants. For more information, please visit: [www.grandamerica.com](http://www.grandamerica.com).

We are pleased to announce that starting this year panel or roundtable proposals and meeting room requests may be submitted online through its Web site, [www.aaass.org](http://www.aaass.org). To enter a proposal online, select "submit a completed convention proposal form" on the AAASS home page. All information must be entered as requested. Please remember that the organizer is responsible for the accuracy of the information entered and must include c.v. form for each participant. Deadline for entering proposals and meeting room requests is January 14, 2005 at midnight EST. The system will be taken off line 12:01 a.m. EST on January 15.

Please keep in mind the following general rules for proposals:

- Each participant may only have one role on a panel or roundtable, may only appear on two panels or roundtables during the convention, and only present one paper during the convention. You may organize as many panels or roundtables as you wish and you may give a paper on one panel and be the chair, or a discussant, or a participant on one other, but you cannot be chair and discussant or chair and give a paper on the same panel, and you can not sign up for more than two panels/roundtables.
- Panels can only have: one chair; maximum of 3 papers; maximum of 2 discussants. Roundtables can only have: one chair; maximum of 5 participants.

With any questions regarding the convention, please contact the AAASS Convention Coordinator, Wendy Walker, tel.: 617-495-0678, fax: 617-495-0680, e-mail: [walker@fas.harvard.edu](mailto:walker@fas.harvard.edu).

**I will happily serve as an organizer until the January 7, as after that date, I will be away in Europe. My email address is [glanzs@stjohns.edu](mailto:glanzs@stjohns.edu).**

2. **The American Hungarian Educators' Association (AHEA)** will have its 30<sup>th</sup> annual conference, JUNE 2-5, 2005, at the CENTRAL EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY, Budapest. The theme of the conference is "LOOKING FORWARD - LOOKING BACK: THE AHEA AT THIRTY."

Papers on any aspect of Hungarian Studies which deal with the Hungarian present in light of the past or the past as a prelude to the present are welcomed. Multi-disciplinary papers are encouraged.

Please send proposals to the chairs named below:

Literature:	Ivan Sanders ( <a href="mailto:is166@columbia.edu">is166@columbia.edu</a> )
History:	Peter Pastor ( <a href="mailto:pastorp@mail.montclair.edu">pastorp@mail.montclair.edu</a> )
Political Science/Economics:	Susan Glanz ( <a href="mailto:glanzs@stjohns.edu">glanzs@stjohns.edu</a> )
Education:	Judith Kesseru Nemethy ( <a href="mailto:jn2@nyu.edu">jn2@nyu.edu</a> )
Music/Folklore:	Judith Olson ( <a href="mailto:JudyOlson@aol.com">JudyOlson@aol.com</a> )
Diplomacy:	Peter Sárközy ( <a href="mailto:Psarkozi@humisny.org">Psarkozi@humisny.org</a> )
Science and Science History:	István Sohár ( <a href="mailto:sohar@cabm.rutgers.edu">sohar@cabm.rutgers.edu</a> )
Cultural Studies:	Louise Vasvari ( <a href="mailto:louise.vasvari@sunysb.edu">louise.vasvari@sunysb.edu</a> )

**The proposal must include the title of the paper and a 200 word abstract.**

Deadline for the proposals to reach the chairs is **January 15, 2005**.

3. Young scholars are invited to present summaries of their doctoral research at the **14th Congress of the International Economic History Association**, which will be held in Helsinki in August 2006. The 14th Congress will offer three dissertation prizes, one for dissertations that treat the period before 1800, one for the period 1800–1914, and one for the period 1914–present. To be eligible for these sessions candidates must have been awarded their doctorate or equivalent after January 1, 2001 and not later than December 31, 2004. Those interested in participating in the dissertation sessions should submit a 10–20 page summary of their dissertation to: Prof. Dr. Jan Luiten van Zanden, General Secretary, International Economic History Association, c/o IISG, Cruquiusweg 31, 1019 AT Amsterdam, The Netherlands, e-mail: [ieha@iisg.nl](mailto:ieha@iisg.nl). The summary should outline the contents, methodology, and historiographical background of the thesis. Moreover, submissions should specify the title of the thesis, the names of the supervisor and jury members, and the institution that awarded the degree. Please do not send the thesis itself. The deadline for submissions: **December 31, 2004**. Web site: [www.neha.nl/ieha/call\\_f\\_dis.html](http://www.neha.nl/ieha/call_f_dis.html). (From the AAASS website)



### **Report from the Business Meeting held at the AAASS Conference in Boston.**

Six issues of importance were discussed at the meeting.

1. Elections. Two positions on our Executive committee will become vacant on January. Three people were nominated for the positions, Emese Ivan, Judith Fai-Podlipnik and John Swanson. Ballots will be emailed within two weeks.
2. The article award was not given out. An article award committee was appointed, its members are Paul Hanebrink, ([hanebrin@history.rutgers.edu](mailto:hanebrin@history.rutgers.edu)), Árpád von Klimo ([aklimo@zedat.fu-berlin.de](mailto:aklimo@zedat.fu-berlin.de)) and Steven B. Vardy ([Svardy@aol.com](mailto:Svardy@aol.com)).

The suggestion was made, and accepted, that the award be given to young scholars and this will be emphasized in the call for nominations.

3. We are exploring ways to cooperate with Nandor Dreisziger, ([nandor@kingston.net](mailto:nandor@kingston.net)) the editor of *The Hungarian Studies Review*. It is a wonderful journal and an opportunity for scholars to publish. We must do everything within our means to help its survival. We would raise our dues, and submit the money to the Journal. All paid up members would then receive the Journal. The HAS will become a co-publisher of the HSR, pending the approval of the other co-publishers, the

OSZK and the HSAC in May/June 2004. We would get one position on the executive board of the Journal. We will inform all members of the results of the discussions.

#### 4. Financial Report

Starting Balance on 12/12/2003	\$3,040.70
Deposits	372.92
Interest	<u>1.69</u>
Subtotal	3,415.31
<u>Expenses</u>	<u>180.06</u>
Closing Balance 11/22/2004	<b>3,235.25</b>

- Gábor Vermes met with the representatives of scholarly organizations of the other central European countries. We are exploring ways to cooperate, to share information and to organize joint panels at future conferences. Rebekah Klein-Pejsova ([rak42@columbia.edu](mailto:rak42@columbia.edu)) has agreed to serve as a contact person from our association.
- Alice Freifeld secured web space for us on the U. of Florida's server. We are exploring ways to utilize this space. We don't know yet the amount of space available for us and who would serve as a webmaster. The priority for us will be to create a bulletin board.



#### **Publications and presentations by members:**

**Beverly James**, *Imagining Postcommunism. A Visual Narrative of Hungary's 1956 Revolution*. The book examines the recovery of collective memory about aspects of Hungary's history that were suppressed by the communists. Texas A&M, 2005.

**Johanna Granville**, *The First Domino, International Decision Making during the Hungarian Crisis of 1956*. Texas A&M, 2004.

**Catherine Portuges** was invited by the Programs in Cinema and Jewish Studies at Northeastern University, Boston, to present a lecture with clips on "The Holocaust in Hungarian Cinema" 4 November 2004.

**Ivan Sanders**, "Kip Szmajling!" in *Élet és Irodalom*, 48 évfolyam, 49 szám  
<http://www.es.hu/pd/display.asp?channel=PARATLAN0449&article=2004-1207-1031-31OASX>

**Katalin Kádár Lynn**, ed. *Tibor Eckhardt - In His Own Words - An autobiography*. Introduction: Ottó Hámos. East European Monographs, 2005.

Dr. Tibor Eckhardt was a powerful and influential figure in the political life of Hungary from the end of the First World War until 1941, when he emigrated to the United States. While Eckhardt, a passionate Hungarian patriot, was associated with the Hungarian political right in the early years of his career, his political views became more moderate as his career progressed. He recognized the need for political and economic reform in Hungary, and the need for a Danubian confederation in the central European basin to replace the economic and political importance of the defunct Austro-Hungarian Empire. In Hungary, he became a champion of land reform, universal suffrage, and the secret ballot long before many others of his class recognized that those were elements that were indispensable to the survival of the Hungarian nation. First elected to Parliament as a member of the Government party in 1922, in 1930 Eckhardt became a founding member of the Smallholders Party and was

selected its leader. Beginning in 1935 he led the opposition in Hungarian Parliament and served as Chief Delegate to the League of Nations in 1934-35

Eckhardt's career included personal contact with some of the most controversial and important figures of the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Among them, Adolf Hitler, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, Dr. Otto von Habsburg, Paul Teleki, Edvard Benes, and Winston Churchill. He recounts these first hand personal meetings and impressions in vivid detail.

With great vision, he understood early on not only the threat of the fascist menace to civilization and the inherent evil that was Hitler, but also that the Bolshevik revolution did not end with its success in Russia at the beginning of the century. He knew with certainty that the USSR's goal was world domination and waited for Stalin to play his trump cards at the end of WWII. A talented linguist and a compelling public speaker, he was educated at Peter Pazmany University in Budapest, where he received a doctorate in Political Science and later a Doctor of Laws degree, at the Sorbonne in Paris and at the University of Berlin, where he also was awarded a Doctor of Laws degree. Eckhardt's elite educational and social preparation made it possible for him to function in most any political setting and provided him with a broader world view, rather than adopting the Hungaro-centric position of many of its other domestic political figures.

During his political life, he was admired, feared and respected. Having met with Hitler personally as early as 1920 and reading the goals of the Nazi movement correctly, he strongly opposed any Hungarian collaboration with the Third Reich by the time Hitler ascended to power. Somewhat of a political Cassandra, he was accused of being out of date and out of step in his warnings about the Communist menace during WWII and in the immediate post-war period. However his political predictions proved to be correct. He foresaw the USSR's plan to dominate central and east Europe. He saw the Cold War looming and warned America that it was naive in its dealings with the USSR.

He was a man of strong personal ethics and values, remaining a statesman and gentleman during times when the situation called for a politician. Throughout his life he subjugated his personal interests to that of the Hungarian nation. In exile, without a fortune or a power base, Eckhardt continued his work on behalf of Hungary with the same intensity and dedication. In an interview given during 2003 on the subject of Eckhardt, the heir to the Austro-Hungarian throne, Archduke Otto von Habsburg said of him "he was the towering giant of Hungarian politics, how well off Hungary would have been if he had lived to see what he had worked for his entire life (Hungarian independence) realized."

This autobiography was begun when Eckhardt was in his late 70's, and was in its final draft at the time of his death in 1972 at the age of 84. Eckhardt entrusted the manuscript to the officers of the Hungarian Library and Historical Society in New York City to arrange its publication. Through the cooperation of the Hungarian Library and Historical Society led by Dr. Ottó Hámos, its current President and one of the founding members, Tibor Eckhardt's book will finally be available to all who are interested in Hungarian history and politics.



## Miscellaneous

1.      **The 1956 Institute** has made its Oral History Archive accessible through the web. (<http://www.rev.hu/oha/oralhistory.htm>). The address of the on-line photo documentary database is [http://www.rev.hu/archivum/foto\\_e.html](http://www.rev.hu/archivum/foto_e.html). The address of the online database of contemporary Hungarian history is at [http://www.rev.hu/archivum/pres\\_h.html](http://www.rev.hu/archivum/pres_h.html).
2.      The Central and Eastern European Online Library is an online library and document shop offering cultural and scientific content from Central and Eastern European countries. at [www.CEEOL.com](http://www.CEEOL.com)

3. The address of the European web portal of **The Library of Congress** is [www.loc.gov/rr/european](http://www.loc.gov/rr/european). The address of the Humanities and Social Sciences Division is [www.loc.gov/rr/main](http://www.loc.gov/rr/main). These are very useful sites, please bookmark them.
4. The deadline for applications for short-term travel grants is Feb. 1, 2005; for short-term US embassy policy specialist program the application deadline is March 1; and for the policy connect collaborative research grants is April 1. For further information visit the website at <http://www.IREX.org>. Email: [irex@irex.org](mailto:irex@irex.org)
5. Books of possible interest:
  - Pál Pritz, *The War Crimes Trial of Hungarian Prime Minister László Bárdossy*. (Translated by Thomas DeKornfeld and Helen Hiltabidle), Center for Hungarian Studies and Publications, NJ. Distributed by Columbia U. Press. 2004.
  - Gábor Gyáni, *Identity and the Urban Experience: Fin-de-Siècle Budapest*. (Translated by Thomas DeKornfeld), Center for Hungarian Studies and Publications, NJ and the Institute of Habsburg History, Budapest. Distributed by Columbia U. Press. 2004.
  - Jay Winter, ed., *America and the Armenian Genocide of 1915*. Cambridge U. Press. 2004.
  - Peter Baehr and Melvin Richter, eds., *Dictatorship in History and Theory*. Cambridge U. Press. 2004.
  - Benjamin Frommer, *National Cleansing, Retribution against Nazi Collaborators in Postwar Czechoslovakia*, Cambridge U. Press. 2004.
  - Maureen Healy, *Vienna and the Fall of the Habsburg Empire. Total War and Everyday Life in WWI*. Cambridge U. Press. 2004
  - Gábor Kádár, Zoltán Vági, *Self-Financing Genocide, The Gold Train – the Becher Case – the Wealth of Jews*. CEU Press. 2004.
  - Krisztián Ungváry, *Battle for Budapest, One Hundred Days in WWII*. Yale U. Press. 2005.
  - Cathleen Giustiono, *Tearing Down Prague’s Jewish Town. Ghetto-Clearance and the Legacy of Middle-Class Ethnic Politics around 1900*. Columbia u. Press. 2004.  
 In 1887 the middle-class Czechs dominating Prague’s City Hall announced that they had a plan for the large-scale destruction and reconstruction of the city’s former Jewish ghetto. The plan, involving the razing of nearly all of the roughly 260 buildings inside the ghetto, was carried out in the name of sanitation. To fund this ambitious project, city officials borrowed a vast sum of money. They also expelled the area’s impoverished residents from their homes without making any effort to secure new affordable housing for them. This book examines the social and ethnic interest-group struggles that fueled this project, suggesting possible continuities between nineteenth-century politics and twentieth-century authoritarianism. Giustino shows how middle class officials who held nineteenth-century liberal values shrewdly used municipal power to pursue their group interests, sometimes at the expense of outsiders, and in the process, contributed to persistent anti-Semitism.
  - János Kornai and Susan Rose-Ackerman, eds., *Building a Trustworthy State in Post-Socialist Transition*. Palgrave/Macmillan. 2004.
  - János Kornai, Bo Rothstein and Susan Rose-Ackerman, eds., *Creating Social Trust in Post-Socialist Transition*, Palgrave/Macmillan. 2004.
  - Noel Calhoun, *Dilemmas of Justice in Eastern Europe’s Democratic Transitions*. Palgrave/Macmillan. 2004.
  - Frances Millard, *Elections, Parties, and Representation in Post-Communist Europe 1990-2003*. Palgrave/Macmillan. 2004.
  - Katherine Verdery, *The Vanishing Hectare, Property and Value in Postsocialist Transylvania*. Cornell U. Press. 2004.
  - ChaeRan Y. Freeze, *Jewish Marriage and Divorce in Imperial Russia*, UPNE. 2004.
  - Iris Parush, *Reading Jewish Women, Marginality and Modernization in 19<sup>th</sup> Century Eastern European Jewish Society*. UPNE. 2004.

Zoltan G. Mesko, *The Silent Conspiracy, A Communist Model of Political Cleansing at the Slovak University in Bratislava after the Second World War*. East European Monographs, 2003.

After the coup in Czechoslovakia in 1948, the Communists tried to overhaul and "reprogram" the teachers and student body at the University and Medical School in Bratislava by intimidation, ruthless "reeducation," and social engineering. A sweeping political revolution was orchestrated resulting in degradation of the university's professional and ethical merit. This book documents the far-reaching consequences on the university and Slovak society.

Eleonora Babejova, *Fin-De-Siècle Pressburg, Conflict and Cultural Coexistence in Bratislava 1867-1914*. East European Monographs, 2003.

This is a study of ethnic conflict and coexistence in the central European city of Bratislava between 1867 and 1914. The book examines the changing relations between the German, Magyar, and Slovak ethnic groups in the city against the background of modernization, industrialization, and urbanization. The author argues that the boundaries between the city's ethnic groups were permeable in this period, and that ethnic affiliations and cultural identities fluctuated in response to prevailing power relations.

6. **Google Scholar** enables you to search specifically for scholarly literature, including peer-reviewed papers, theses, books, preprints, abstracts and technical reports from all broad areas of research. You can use Google Scholar to find articles from a wide variety of academic publishers, professional societies, preprint repositories and universities, as well as scholarly articles available across the web. <http://scholar.google.com/scholar/about.html>

7. **“Etika és újságírás” Nemzetközi szeminárium kommunikáció szakos hallgatóknak és újságíróknak**. 2005. március 4, péntek, 14.00 – március 5, szombat 15.00 a Károlyi József Alapítvány, Károlyi-kastély, (Petőfi u 2, 8052 Fehérvárcsurgó) rendezésében, a Robert Schuman Alapítvány, Parizs a Hanns Seidel Alapítvány, Budapest, és a Kodolányi János Főiskola, Székesfehérvár támogatásával. A szeminárium célja:

- *elősegíteni a közös gondolkodást* az információetika konkrét problémáiról a globalizált világban
- *tájékoztatni* a résztvevőket az újságírók és oktatók által bemutatott különféle országok médiájáról
- *biztosítani* a találkozás lehetőségét a magyar újságírók és egyetemisták, valamint a nyugati újságírás oktatói és művelői között, továbbá lehetővé tenni a felmerülő etikai problémák összevetését és a termékeny *tapasztalatcserét*
- *szakmai kapcsolatok építése*

A szeminárium plenáris előadásokból és szakmai műhelyekből áll. A részvétel ingyenes. A diákok szállásköltségeit a Robert Schuman Alapítvány támogatja, a helyek számától függően. Reggeli, valamint ebéd+vacsora (büfé) összesen 1000 Ft/fő.

A szinkrontolmácsolást a Hanns Seidel Alapítvány biztosítja. Feliratkozás: legkésőbb 2005. február 15-ig. **Jelentkezés és további információ:** Károlyi József Alapítvány, 8052 Fehérvárcsurgó, Petőfi u. 2. tel. 22 578 080 vagy [karolyi-kastely@axelero.hu](mailto:karolyi-kastely@axelero.hu).

8. **Béla Király** informed me that the Atlantic Research and Publications, Inc. donated books on Hungary, published in the “Atlantic Studies on Society and Change” series, to universities in the new member states of the EU.

Béla Király was also the recipient of the *Imre Nagy Medal* on Oct. 23, 2004. Congratulations! <http://www.nol.hu/cikk/337478>

9. Please visit the **Opportunities for Support for Slavic Scholars** at the AAASS' website: <http://www.fas.harvard.edu/~aaass/>

10. I am sure you are all aware that Title VIII funding would no longer be available for research and training in the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary, Poland, Slovenia, and the Baltic States starting

October 2004. Title VIII monies supported fellowships and grants to eight national organizations, including ACLS, ACTR-ACCELS, IREX, NCEEER and the Woodrow Wilson Center's East European Studies Program. As IREX and the Woodrow Wilson Center also draw funds from other sources, they can support research in our region for one or two more years.

**Have a Happy, Healthy New Year!**

**Susan**



12. Since 1997, the AAASS has required each affiliate to submit an annual report to maintain its affiliation. Below is our submission.

### **ANNUAL REPORT OF THE HSA FOR 2004**

In 2004, two business meetings were organized and four Newsletters were published. As required by our by-laws the first annual meeting was held at the AHA convention in January 2004 in Washington, DC. The second was held in December, at the AAASS Convention in Boston. At both meetings, the main topic of discussion was the organization and preparations of panels for upcoming conferences.

Our previous organizational efforts have paid off. At the 29<sup>th</sup> annual conference of the American Hungarian Educators' Association, held in April at Montclair State U., ten members presented papers. Five panels organized by the HSA were accepted for the AAASS convention. 19 papers were delivered by our members and over 40 members were present at the conference.

Based on the information submitted to the secretary, our members published 8 books, 26 articles and 15 book reviews in 2004.

Congressman Tom Lantos had Randolph Braham's and **Istvan Deak's** name, **a founding member of this association**, read into the Congressional Record. Congressional Record: March 18, 2004 (Extensions)][Page E414]

Retired general and Prof. Emeritus Béla Kiraly received the *Imre Nagy Medal* in Hungary this October.

Based on the result of the opinion research conducted by the Association, as of March 1, 2004, the organization will change its name from American Association for the Study of Hungarian History to

Hungarian Studies Association (HSA). This change reflects the research interests of the diverse group of scholars who are now the members of the association.

As required by the organization's by-laws, elections will be held in late December for the executive board positions becoming vacant in January 2005. The voting will be conducted via the internet. All nominated members of the AASHH are members of the AAASS.

Finances of the organizations are sound.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)  
Susan Glanz  
Secretary/Treasurer