EÖTVÖS LORÁND TUDOMÁNYEGYETEM Bölcsészettudományi Kar

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EÖTVÖS LORÁND UNIVERSITY Faculty of Humanities

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COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

Fall semester, academic year 2020/2021 Institute of Historical Studies Faculty of Humanities Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest 6-8 Múzeum krt.

ECTS: 6 credits for each course For more information on courses, please contact the respective professors.

BARTHA, Eszter dr.

Stalinism and Nazism: Dictatorships in Comparison Course code: BBN-ERA-187/10, BMA-ERAD-187:6

Language: English

Time: Monday, 14.00-15.30

Location: 6-8 Múzeum krt., II/229 Email: barthaeszter@hotmail.com

The course gives an overview of the history of dictatorships in the Twentieth century, while challenging the simplistic notion of totalitarianism. We seek to explore the historical and social roots of Stalinism as well as place the state socialist regimes in a global context. Whereas both Stalinism and Nazism can be seen as products of the global crisis of capitalism (or a particular response to it), it is important to distinguish between the two regimes because of the unique character of the Nazi genocide. We study the history of both regimes, their social and political context as well as their functioning in the everyday life. Whereas terror escalated with the outbreak of the Second World War, the Soviet system could transform itself into a consolidated regime. We will give a brief overview of de-Stalinization and conclude with the discussion of economic reforms in Central Europe.

Skills:

the development of comparative skills and a deeper understanding of the political culture in the region.

Readings:

Applebaum, Anne: *Gulag: A History of the Soviet camps*. Penguin Books, London, 2014. Arendt, Hannah: *The Origins of Totalitarianism*. Harcourt, Brace and Co., New York, 1951.

Berend, T. Iván: *Central and Eastern Europe, 1944-1993: detour from the periphery to the periphery.* Cambridge University Press, 1996.

Deutscher, Isaac: *The great purges*. Blackwell, Oxford – New York, 1984.

Deutscher, Isaac: *Unfinished revolution: Russia, 1917-1967.* Oxford University Press, New York, 1967.

Fitzpatrick, Sheila: *The cultural front: power and culture in revolutionary Russia*. Cornell University Press, Ithaca, N. Y., 1992.

Fitzpatrick, Sheila: *Stalin's peasants. Resistance and survival in the Russian village after collectivization.* Oxford University Press, New York, 1994.

Fitzpatrick Sheila: Everyday Stalinism. Ordinary life in extraordinary times. Soviet Russia in the 1930s. Oxford University Press, New York, 1999.

Geyer, Michael – Sheila Fitzpatrick (eds.): *Beyond Totalitarianism: Stalinism and Nazism Compared*. Cambridge University Press, New York, 2009.

Kenéz, Péter: *The birth of the propaganda state: Soviet methods of mass mobilization, 1917-1929.* New York, Cambridge University Press, 1985.

Kershaw, Ian - Moshe Lewin (eds.): *Stalinism and Nazism. Dictatorships in Comparison.* New York, Cambridge UP, 1997.

Kershaw, Ian: Hitler, 1936-1945. Nemesis. Penguin Books, London, 2000.

Kotkin, Stephen: Magnetic Mountain. Stalinism as a Civilization. University of California Press, Berkeley, 1997. 2

Krausz, Tamás: *Reconstructing Lenin. An Intellectual Biography.* Monthly Review Press, New York, 2015. Krausz, Tamás: *The Soviet and Hungarian Holocausts: A comparative essay.* Social Science Monographs,

Boulder, Colo., 2006.

Pittaway, Mark: Eastern Europe 1939-2000. Arnold, London, 2004.

Viola, Lynne (ed.): *Contending with Stalinism: Soviet power and popular resistance in the 1930s.* Cornell University Press, Ithaca, 2002.

Classes:

- 1. Totalitarianism versus revisionism: Theorizing State Socialism
- 2. The Bolshevik revolution
- 3. Stalinism in the Soviet Union
- 4. Repression and Terror in the Soviet Union
- 5. Hitler's rise to power
- 6. The Nazi terror and the persecution of Jews
- 7. The Soviet Union in the Second World War
- 8. Holocaust in Eastern Europe
- 9. The bipolar world order
- 10. Stalinist culture and society
- 11. The education of the masses in the Soviet Union
- 12. De-Stalinization

BYRAPPA, Ramachandra dr. Geopolitical Debating Exercises Course code: BBN-ERA-185/32

Language: English

Time: Tuesday, 16.00-17.30

Location: 6-8 Múzeum krt., II/204 Email: rama.byrappa@gmail.com

Today's events are not islands in an ocean. Most of the current happenings have geopolitical origins in the century before or even earlier. To get a good understanding of today's world affairs, one needs an analytical perspective of the geopolitical and historic developments. To know and analyze these events is one thing but being able to convey them to others verbally is another thing. The true extent of your understanding of a situation or event very much depends upon your ability to convey it to others, and the rational defense of your interpretation of it. This seminar can be an excellent arena for testing and developing your intellectual capabilities.

G. ETÉNYI, Nóra dr. – FAZEKAS, István dr.

Staat und Gesellschaft im Mitteleuropa in der Frühen Neuzeit

Course code: BBN-ERA-182/3

Language: German

Time: Thursday, 8.30-10.00 Location: 6-8 Múzeum krt., I/128

Email: etenyi.nora@btk.elte.hu, fazekas.istvan@btk.elte.hu

Das Königreich Ungarn wurde 1526 der Teil des formierenden zusammengesetzten Staates der Habsburger im Mitteleuropa. Die Lehrveranstaltung versucht zu bearbeiten, dass diese neue Situation welche Veränderungen mitbrachte, welche neue Institutionen enstanden waren, wie die Beziehung zwischen dem Herrscher, der Zentralverwaltung und den Ständen gestaltet wurde bzw. wie sich der ungarische Adel mit der neuer Situation abfinden konnte.

Geschichte Ungarns. Hrsg. von István György Tóth. Budapest 2005.

Die weltliche und kirchliche Elite aus dem Königreich Böhmen und Königreich Ungarn am Wiener Kaiserhof im 16.–17. Jahrhundert. Hrsg. von Anna Fundárková, István Fazekas. Wien 2013 (Publikationen der ungarischen Geschichtsforschung in Wien, 8)

Pálffy, Géza: Der Wiener Hof und die ungarischen Stände im 16. Jahrhundert, *Mitteilungen des Instituts für Österreichische Geschichtsforschung* 109 (2001), 346-381.

GÉRA, Eleonóra dr.

Stadtgeschichte(n) von Pest-Buda in der Neuzeit (Urban histories from Pest-Buda in the early modern period)

Course code: BBN-ERA-189, BMA-ERAD-189

Language: German

Time: Tuesday, 12.00-13.30 Location: 6-8 Múzeum krt., II/254 Email: gera.eleonora@btk.elte.hu

The course gives an overview of the development of Buda and Pest from the expulsion of the Turks (1686) to the establishment of the united Budapest (1873). It puts an emphasis on cultural history and it combines macro- and microhistorical approaches. Buda and Pest were reborn as German cities, the second largest group of the new settlers were Orthodox and Catholic Southern Slavs. Pest became home for many Hungarians as well. Both towns attracted also Armenian, Jewish, Albanian, Slovakian and Italian settlers. What conflicts arose from the cultural-linguistic differences, and how the town administration sought to handle these conflicts and create a new urban community out of the settlers with a very diverse background? One important element of the creation of a common identity was the reclaim of the status of the royal free city and the gradual removal of the capital city rights from Pozsony (Bratislava) to Budapest, which leads us to the 19. century. At that time many Protestants and Jews settled in Budapest, who had been formerly banned from the city. Buda fought for the capital city rights not with Pozsony but with the neighboring Pest. One of the important questions of the contest was the use of language - next to the economic indicators and the scale of urbanization. What did the "Magyarization" of Buda and Pest mean in practice, how did the change of language occur in the families? Who were the main actors of the rapid urban change and what did they do to advocate the progress of the capital city so that Budapest can catch up with other European capitals after the unification? The students can get acquainted with the various stations of this development and the original documents in the "field" (common city tours, archival visits, etc.)

Csendes, Peter – András Sipos (Hrsg.): Wien und Budapest. Technischer Fortschritt und Urbaner Aufschwung im 19. Jahrhundert. Wiener Stadt und Landesarchiv – Institut Österreichisches Biographisches Lexikon und Biographische Dokumentation – Archiv der Hauptstadt Budapest, Budapest – Wien, 2003.

Tamáska, Máté – Csaba Szabó (Hrsg.): Donau – Stadt – Landschaften / Danube – City – Landscapes. Donau-Stadt-Landschaften / Danube-City-Landscapes. Budapest - Wien / Vienna. Beiträge der Tagungen in Wien (16.04.2014) und Budapest (23. - 24.01.2015) / Contributions to conferences held in Vienna (14.04.2014) and Budapest (23. - 24.01.2015). Berlin – Münster – Wien – Zürich – London, LIT Verlag, 2016.

HALMOS, Károly dr.

Social History of Nineteenth-century Hungary. An Overview

Course code: BBN-ERA-186/16

Language: English

Time: Tuesday, 18.00-19.30 Location: 6-8 Múzeum krt., II/265 Email: halmos.karoly@btk.elte.hu

The course is based on the recent volume of studies on nineteenth and twentieth century Hungarian social history, the nineteenth-century part of which was written by György Kövér. It serves as a chronological preparation for the courses offered in the field of nineteenth-century Hungarian history. Demography, spatiality, stratification, mobility, nation building (cultural history and mentality, history of political participation) are the basic issues of the sessions.

Requirements:

- Visiting the classes
- Preparation for the classes (e.g. posing questions concerning the chapter read)
- Participation in the discussion
- A paper of 15,000 characters comparing your native or favoured country and Hungary along one of the topics discussed, in the time-frame of the Nineteenth century

Readings:

Kövér, György: Inert Transformation: Social History of Hungary from the Reform Era to World War I. In: Gyáni, Gábor – Kövér, György – Valuch, Tibor: *Social History of Hungary from the Reform Era to the End of the Twentieth Century*. (Atlantic Studies on Society in Change 113 – East European Monographs 692.) Social Science Monographs – Atlantic Research and Publications, Boulder, CO – Highland Lakes, N.J. 2004, pp. 3-267.

KÖRMENDI, Tamás dr. Hungarian Heraldry

Course code: BBN-ERA-192/3, BMA-ERAD-192/3

Time: Monday, 16.00-17.30 Location: 6-8 Múzeum krt., III/320 Email: kormendi.tamas@btk.elte.hu

After defining the concept of heraldic representation, its means and purposes, as well as its importance for historical reconstruction in a broader context, we continue with introducing the students into the basics of heraldry and blazoning. We then deal with the first appearance and the development of the royal coats of arms of the sovereigns of the medieval Kingdom of Hungary in detail. We follow their changes and development through the centuries, including the symbolism of the Hungarian state coats of arms during the communist regime. Special attention will be paid to the

heraldry of noble families and kinships from medieval times to the 20th century, to the coats of arms of urban population, to the heraldic representation of towns and villages.

LALA, Etleva dr.

History of Daily Life – Albania in the Balkan Context Course code: BBN-ERA-187/3, BMA-ERAD-187/3

Language: English

Time: Monday, 10.00-11.30 Location: 6-8 Múzeum krt., II/229

Email: etlevalala@yahoo.com, lala.etleva@btk.elte.hu

The History of Daily Life in Albania in the Balkan Context aims at highlighting the role of repetitive, habitualized and routinized behavior of humans of this region in the past, spotting thus patterns that otherwise would be hidden by the big events. Since the Balkan countries share in many aspects mentality and behavior, standard of living, (outer) appearance, dress, food, nutrition, housing, and their development, the comparative approach in addressing the daily life would enrich the better understanding of the country and of the region. The case studies that highlight the shared experiences and traditions of the region will be underpinned with literature that pays special attention to the theoretical and methodological aspects of analysis, the usage of various types of sources (written material, images, archaeological evidence) and their critical interpretation. Questions of source intention, representation, image and 'reality,' norm and practice, contrasts, connotations, ambiguities, and ambivalences will have a special focus.

LALA, Etleva dr.

Albania and the Ottoman Empire, Fifteenth to Twentieth Centuries

Course code: BBN-ERA-187/2, BMA-ERAD-187/2

Language: English

Time: Monday, 12.00-13.30 Location: 6-8 Múzeum krt., II/229

Email: etlevalala@yahoo.com, lala.etleva@btk.elte.hu

This course studies the Ottoman rule in Albania starting from the fall of Albanian territories under the Ottoman rule to the state independence in 1912. It is focusing on the following topics:

- The fall of Albania under the Ottoman rule (Fifteenth to Sixteenth centuries)
- The defter and the registration of the populace (Fifteenth to Eighteenth centuries)
- The politico-administrative organization of Albanian territories into Sandžaks the rise of the Albanian dynasties
- The economic development in Albania
- The cultural development in Albania
- The Code of Lek Dukagjini and the Islamic Law
- Muslim Religion and Identity in Albania
- Albanian nationalism under Ottoman Rule
- Ottoman Legacy in Albania

Student evaluation will be based on learning portfolio. Students will submit different small tasks like summaries, reflective papers, literature review on a chosen topic, annotated bibliography, or even a research proposal. At the end of the course, students will choose three of these tasks to receive their grades.

MÁTAY, Mónika dr.

Anti-Semitism in Central Europe: Historical, Anthropological and Sociological Approaches

Course code: BBN-ERA-186/4
Time: Wednesday, 12.00-13.30
Location: 6-8 Múzeum krt., II/264
Email: matay.monika@btk.elte.hu

This seminar introduces students to Central European Jewish history and historiography. The readings and class discussions provide a short overview of the history of the Jews in Europe where we try to understand how the Jews faced permanent challenges from the world around them, and how and to what extent they managed to integrate themselves into various European countries. In addition, the seminars and the readings focus on cultural, social and theoretical issues, among others, historical memory, nationalism and national symbols, oral history, modernization, the Holocaust and representation.

During the semester we incorporate the findings of the latest historiographical trends into our work and we use various historical sources. Besides scholarly essays, we analyze memoirs, literary texts, microhistorical studies, visual images and documentaries. The course combines the grand narratives, the macrohistorical approach with microscopic topics, such as the notorious and scandalous Tiszaeszlár ritual murder.

Course Requirements & Grading:

Students are expected to attend class-meeting, read assigned texts and actively participate in class discussions. At the end of the semester students are expected to present a power-point lecture on a chosen topic which relates to our subject. The final grade of the course will reflect on classroom participation (50%), and the final power-point presentation or final essay (50%).

NOVÁK, Veronika dr. – VADAS, András dr. – ERDŐSI, Péter dr.

Towns and their Spaces in Medieval and Early Modern Europe (Society, economy and civilisation in Medieval and Early Modern Europe)

Course code: BBN-ERA-231/3

Language: English

Time: Thursday, 12.00-13.30 Location: 6-8 Múzeum krt., I/136

Email: novak.veronika@btk.elte.hu, vadas.andras@btk.elte.hu, erdosi.peter@btk.elte.hu

Towns in the Middle Ages represent a distinct group of settlements. However they are very varied in their physical appearance, topography as well as their societies. The course aims to explore the development of some urban centers in medieval Europe from the early medieval period up to the Seventeenth century.

Three problems will be discussed in details. On the one hand, the problem of defining towns in the Middle Ages: how much legal, topographic, functional approaches can be fruitful in the study of medieval towns. Second, the topographic development of some towns, both in medieval Western and Central Europe, will be analyzed. Amongst the case studies Buda, Prague, Cracow as well as Paris and London will be discussed. Thirdly, the course looks at the problem of the use of space in medieval towns.

Based on these problems, the last section of the seminar will analyse the impact of early modern trends, such as the making of princely courts as centralising institutions of power and the advent of Reformation and Catholic Reform, on the uses of urban space, especially in Central Europe.

SIPOS, Balázs dr.

Propaganda and Mass Media in the 20th Century Course code: BBN-ERA-184/4, BMA-ERAD-184/4

Language: English

Time: Thursday, 10.00-11.30 Location: 6-8 Múzeum krt., I/214 Email: sipos.balazs@btk.elte.hu

One of the most important questions in the recent political life is how to make friends and enemies using media narratives. It was the same in the 20th century too when European democratic and dictatorial governments and some NGOs could use mass media (movies, cartoons etc.), and sophisticated propaganda techniques based on the social sciences in order to form public opinion – and to turn, for example, an enemy into a friend and vice versa. The aim of this course is to enable students to think critically about political communication and to study the history of propaganda and its techniques such as fake news. The following topics and their social and cultural context will be discussed: the twentieth-century mass or popular media in the Western world; media effect; differences between the propaganda of World War I and World War II; heroization (how to create war hero and heroine); anti-Americanism in the Soviet bloc and in Western Europe; nationalism and anti-feminism; propaganda of the gendered mobilization and demobilization; censorship and the exposure of the propaganda (professional journalism, satire); populism as ideology and propaganda.

SZIJÁRTÓ, István dr. The Microhistory of War Course code: BBN-ERA-186/21

Language: English

Time: Wednesday, 14.00-15.30 Location: 6–8 Múzeum krt., II/268

Email: szijarto@elte.hu

Course homepage: www.szijarto.elte.hu/War.htm Maximum number of students admitted: 10

Educational objectives:

The course is intended as an English-language introduction to the microhistory – first of all for Erasmus students, but also for everyone interested. The classes address the history of warfare through a microhistorical prism. Topics to be discussed range from war in the Middle Ages to modern warfare.

Course content:

1: 9 September: Introduction

2-4: 16, 23 and 30 September: Microhistory of war in the Middle Ages

5–8: 7, 14 October, 4 and 11 November: Microhistory of war in early modern Europe

9-11: 18, 25 November and 2 December: Microhistory of modern warfare

12: 11 December: Microhistory: An overview

Course requirements:

As a minimum, two thirds of the courses are to be attended. Students should read the books and chapters required. For missed classes, readings should be made up to by 11 December the latest.

Prescribed reading:

2-4: Dutton, Paul Edward: The Desert War of a Carolingian Monk. *Journal of Medieval and Early Modern Studies* 47 (2017) 75–119.

Duby, Georges: *The Legend of Bouvines: War, Religion, and Culture in the Middle Ages.* University of California Press: Berkeley and Los Angeles, 1990.

Bicheno, Hugh: Vendetta. High Art and Low Cunning at the Birth of the Renaissance. Weidenfeld and Nicholson: London, 2008.

5-8: Englund, Peter: *The Battle That Shook Europe. Poltava and the Birth of the Russian Empire.* Victor Gollancz: London, 1992.

Medick, Hans: *Der Dreissigjährige Krieg. Zeugnisse vom Leben mit Gewalt*. Wallstein Verlag: Göttingen, 2018. Berkovich, Ilya: *Motivation in War. The Experience of Common Soldiers in Old Regime Europe*. Cambridge University Press: Cambridge, 2017.

9-11: Sergeant Bourgogne with Napoleon's Imperial Guard in the Russian campaign and on the retreat from Moscow, 1812–13. Doubleday & McClure Company: New York, 1899.

Zamoyski, Adam: 1812: Napoleon's Fatal March on Moscow. HarperColllins: New York, 2004.

Keegan, John: *The Face of Battle: A Study of Agincourt, Waterloo and the Somme.* Jonathan Cape: London, 1976.

Stewart, George R.: *Pickett's Charge. A microhistory of the final attack at Gettysburg, July 3, 1863.* Houghton Mifflin Company: Boston, 1959.

Figes, Orlando: The Whisperers. Private Life in Stalin's Russia. Allen Lane: London, 2007.

12: Magnússon, Sigurður Gylfi – Szijártó, István M.: *What is microhistory? Theory and practice.* Routledge: London – New York, 2013.

(The actual reading list will contain full books and chapters from this list, depending on the language skills of the actual students attending the course.)

SZILÁGYI, Ágnes Judit dr.

Latin-America today - online newspaper reading

Course code: BBN-ERA-185/7

Language: English

Time: Wednesday, 10.00-11.30 Location: 6-8 Múzeum krt., II/212 Email: szilagyi.agnes@btk.elte.hu

Online newspaper reading on Latin America, about the ways how local, regional and global processes and contexts have been interweaving in various fields. On the one hand, it is a view from outside on Latin America – among the used newspapers websites are: *The New York Times, Washington Post, USA Today, Wall Street Journal, LA Times* etc. At the same time, there is also an internal perspective – among the used Latin American newspapers websites are: p. ex. *Zona Laina: Latin American Newspapers, Lanic: Latin American Network Information Center.*

Students are expected to read with fluency and understand newspaper texts in English (or Spanish or Portuguese). The working language of the lessons is English.

Bulmer-Thomas, Victor: *The Economic History of Latin America since Independence*, Cambridge University Press, 2003. ISBN 0 521 82567 9

Harvey, Robert: *Liberators – Latin America's Struggle for Independence 1810-1830*, The Overlook Press, Woodstock – New York, 2002. ISBN 1-58567-284-X

Higley, John – Gunther, Richard (eds.): *Elites and Democratic Consolidation in Latin America and Southern Europe*, Cambridge University Press, 1992. ISBN 0 521 42422 4

Rock, David (ed.): *Latin America in the 1940s – War and Postwar Transitions*, University of California Press, 1994. ISBN 0-520-08417-9

SZÍVÓS, Erika dr.

Cities of Central Europe in the 20-21st Century: Identities, Politics, and Memory

Course code: BBN-ERA-186/18; BMA-ERAD-186/18

Time: Thursday, 14:00-15:30 Location: 6-8 Múzeum krt., II/266 E-mail: szivos.erika@btk.elte.hu

The seminar aims to introduce students into the twentieth- and twenty-first-century histories of major Central European cities. Besides capital cities such as Budapest, Vienna, and Prague, other cities and regional centers will be featured as well. Classes will explore the ways various political visions and ideologies have shaped the physical space, architecture, society, and culture in Central European cities throughout the past century (including the post-Communist era), and discuss the responses of urban societies to regime changes and new challenges during successive political periods.

Special emphasis will be placed on memory and heritage; seminar readings will reveal the ways collective identities – of nations, minorities, or local communities – have been represented in the changing urban space, e. g. in the form of memorials, festivals, or place names. Classroom comparisons will highlight the discussed cities' special characteristics, but will also reflect on the ways cities' identities and urban heritage have been exploited by city marketing and the tourist industry in recent decades.