

A CENTURY OF POPULIST DEMAGOGUES

EIGHTEEN EUROPEAN PORTRAITS, 1918–2018

Ivan T. Berend

University of California, Los Angeles

320 pages 978-963-386-333-6 paperback \$40.00 / €35.00 / £31.00

The renowned historian Ivan Berend discusses populist demagoguery through the presentation of eighteen politicians from twelve European countries from World War I to the present. In this book, Berend defines demagoguery, reflects on its connections with populism, and examines the common features and differences in the demagogues' programs and language.

Mussolini and Hitler, the "model demagogues," are only briefly discussed, as is the election of Donald Trump in the United States and its impact on Europe. The eighteen detailed portraits include two communists, two fascists, and several rightwing and anti-EU politicians. The series runs from Béla Kun, the leader of the Hungarian Soviet Republic in 1919, through Codreanu and Gömbös from the 1930s, Stahremberg and Haider in Austria, Ceauşescu, Milošević, Tuđjman, Izetbegović, Berlusconi, Wilders, the two Le Pens, Farage and Boris Johnson, Orbán and the two Kaczyńskis. Each case includes an analysis of the time and place and is illustrated with quotations from the demagogues' speeches.

This book is a warning about the continuing threat of populist demagogues both for their subjects and for history itself. Berend insists on the crucial importance for Europe to understand the reality behind their promises and persuasive language in order to impede their success.



TYRANTS WRITING POETRY

Edited by

Konstantin Kaminskij Albrecht Koschorke IDEOLOGICAL STORMS.
RELECTIVAL DESTROYS, AND THE TOTAL STARK THEMSELVE.

IDEOLOGICAL STORMS

INTELLECTUALS, DICTATORS, AND THE TOTALITARIAN TEMPTATION

Editedt by

Vladimir Tismaneanu Bogdan Cristian Iacob

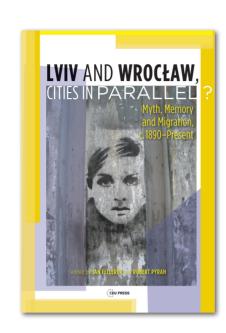
286 pages, 2017 978-963-386-202-5 paperback \$30.00 / €25.95 / £22.99

Why do tyrants often have a particularly poetic vein? Where do terror and fiction meet? The cultural history of totalitarian regimes is unwrapped in nine case studies. By studying the artistic ambitions of Nero, Mussolini, Stalin, Hitler, Mao Zedong, Kim Il-sung, Gaddafi, Saddam Hussein, Niyazov, and Karadžić, the studies explore the complicated relationship between poetry and political violence.

548 pages, 2019 978-963-386-303-9 cloth \$80.00 / €70.00/ £62.00

This collection of essays is a reassessment and analysis of the ideological commitments of intellectuals and their relations to dictatorships during the twentieth century. Though its focus is on an East—West comparison in Europe, there are texts also dealing with Latin America, China, and the Middle East, giving the book a global outlook.

1



LVIV AND WROCŁAW, CITIES IN PARALLEL?

MYTH, MEMORY, AND MIGRATION, C. 1890-PRESENT

Edited by

Jan Fellerer University of Oxford Robert Pyrah University of Oxford

360 pages, cloth 978-963-386-323-7 \$60.00 / €53.00/ £47.00

After World War II, Europe witnessed the massive redrawing of national borders and the efforts to make the population fit those new borders. As a consequence of these forced changes, both Lviv and Wrocław went through cataclysmic changes in population and culture. Assertively Polish prewar Lwów became Soviet Lvov, and then, after 1991, it became assertively Ukrainian Lviv. Breslau, the third largest city in Germany before 1945, was in turn "recovered" by communist Poland as Wrocław. Practically the entire population of Breslau was replaced, and Lwów's demography too was dramatically restructured: many Polish inhabitants migrated to Wrocław and most Jews perished or went into exile. The forced migration of these groups incorporated new myths and the construction of official memory projects.

The chapters in this edited book compare the two cities by focusing on lived experiences and "bottom-up" historical processes. Their sources and methods are those of micro-history and include oral testimonies, memoirs, direct observation and questionnaires, examples of popular culture, and media pieces. The essays explore many manifestations of the two sides of the same coin—loss on the one hand, gain on the other—in two cities that, as a result of the political reality of the time, are complementary.



RACES TO MODERNITY

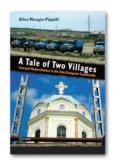
METROPOLITAN ASPIRATIONS IN EASTERN EUROPE, 1890–1940

Edited by

Jan C. Behrends Martin Kohlrausch

380 pages (incl. maps, tables and figures, 12 black and white illustrations), 2014 978-963-386-035-9 cloth \$60.00 / €45.00 / £38.00

From the second half of the nineteenth century, the towns in the Romanov and Habsburg empires, as well as in the Balkans, grew into cities and metropolitan areas. They changed at an astonishing pace. Through the comparative presentation of the ascent of Saint Petersburg, Helsinki, Kiev, Belgrade, or Athens, this volume aims to understand the genesis of Eastern European cities with a metropolitan character or metropolitan aspirations.



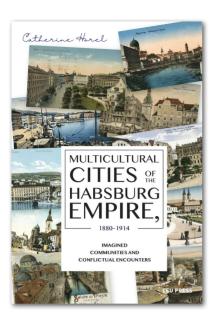
A TALE OF TWO VILLAGES

COERCED MODERNIZATION IN THE EAST EUROPEAN COUNTRYSIDE

Alina Mungiu-Pippidi

230 pages, cloth, 2010 978-963-9776-78-4 \$45.00 / €39.95 / £40.00

A non-fiction book about the social engineering operated in rural Eastern Europe by the communist regime, based on the history of two villages in Romania. One is the birthplace of Ceauşescu, the former dictator, which received massive investment during communist years. The other is a cradle of peasants' resistance against communism, where half the village was executed or imprisoned and their lands distributed among the remaining half.



MULTICULTURAL CITIES OF THE HABSBURG EMPIRE, 1880-1914

IMAGINED COMMUNITIES AND CONFLICTUAL ENCOUNTERS

Catherine Horel

CNRS (SIRICE, Paris I University)

460 pages, cloth, 44 illustrations (maps, photos, postcards).

978-963-386-289-6

\$75.00 / €68.00 / £58.00

Catherine Horel has undertaken a comparative analysis of the societal, ethnic, and cultural diversity in the last decades of the Habsburg Monarchy as represented in twelve cities: Arad, Bratislava, Brno, Chernivtsi, Lviv, Oradea, Rijeka, Sarajevo, Subotica, Timisoara, Trieste, and Zagreb. By purposely selecting these cities, the author aims to counter the disproportionate attention that the largest cities in the empire receive.

With a focus on the aspects of everyday life faced by the city inhabitants (associations. schools, economy, and municipal politics) the book avoids any idealization of the monarchy as a paradise of peaceful multiculturalism, and also avoids exaggerating conflicts. The author claims that the world of the Habsburg cities was a dynamic space where many models coexisted and created vitality, emulation, and conflict. Modernization brought about the dissolution of old structures, but also mobility, the progress of education, the explosion of associative life, and constantly growing cultural offerings.



NATIONALIZING **EMPIRES**

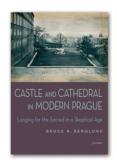
Edited by

Stefan Berger

Alexei Miller

700 pages, 2015 978-963-386-016-8 cloth \$85.00 / €65.00 / £55.00

The authors of the essays identify instances where nation building projects in the imperial metropolis aimed at the preservation and extension of empires rather than at their dissolution or the transformation of entire empires into nation states. The primary focus is on the ninteenth and early twentieth centuries, and on Bourbon Spain, Napoleonic France, Italy, Great Britain, Oldenburg Denmark, Germany, Habsburg Austro-Hungary, Late-Ottoman Turkey, and Romanov Russia.



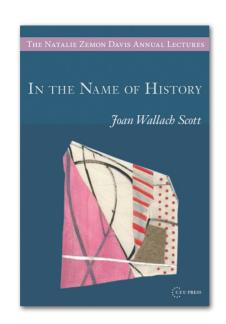
CASTLE AND CATHEDRAL IN **MODERN PRAGUE**

LONGING FOR THE SACRED IN A SKEPTICAL AGE

Bruce Berglund

280 pages, 2016 978-963-386-157-8 cloth \$60.00 / €52.00 / £40.00

This book focuses on Tomáš Masaryk, the philosopher who became Czechoslovakia's first president; his daughter Alice, founding director of the Czechoslovak Red Cross; and Jože Plečnik, the Slovenian architect who directed the renovations of Prague Castle. This study of their beliefs and doubts shows the transition from a (mostly) Catholic tradition to a new religious conception



IN THE NAME OF HISTORY

Joan Wallach Scott

Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, New Jersey

140 pages Natalie Zemon Davis Annual Lecture Series 978-963-386-348-0 paperback \$24.95 / €20.95 / £18.99

In this book—delivered as a lecture in the Natalie Zemon Davis Annual Lecture Series at CEU—Joan Wallach Scott discusses the role history has played as an arbiter of right and wrong and of those who claim to act in its name—"in the name of history." Scott investigates three different instances in which repudiation of the past was conceived as a way to a better future: the International Military Tribunal at Nuremberg in 1946, the South African Truth and Reconciliation Commission in 1996, and the ongoing movement for reparations for slavery in the United States.

Scott shows how in these cases history was not only used to explain the past but to produce a particular future. Yet both past and future were subject to the political realities of their time and defined in terms of moral absolutes, often leading to deep contradictions. These three instances demonstrate that history is not an impartial truth, rather its very meaning is constructed by those who act in its name.

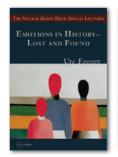


AN ORDERLY MESS

Helga Nowotny

100 pages, 2017 978-963-386-231-5 paperback \$13.95 / €11.95 / £10.99

This essay is a timely diagnosis of the current dissolution of the modern order, while highlighting the opportunities of messiness. It focuses on the temporal and spatial dimensions in which messiness becomes apparent today: broken timelines and fragmented spaces. Against the backdrop of rapid computerization, we may find ourselves again in a phase of transition toward new ways of world ordering.

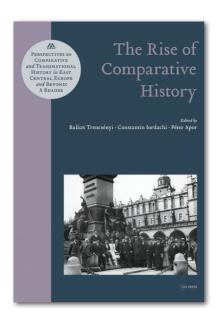


EMOTIONS IN HISTORY – LOST AND FOUND

Ute Frevert

260 pages, 2011 5.1″x7.9″, 11 black-and-white illustrations 978-615-5053-34-4 paperback \$24.95 / €21.95 / £18.99

This book focuses on the historicity of emotions and explores the processes that brought them to the fore of public interest and debate. Emotions have become an object of constant individual and social manipulation since "emotional intelligence" emerged as a buzzword. Coming to terms with them, and how they influence human behavior, seems to be of the utmost importance to societies that are obsessed with everything "neuro."



THE RISE OF COMPARATIVE HISTORY

VOLUME 1 OF PERSPECTIVES ON COMPARATIVE AND TRANSNATIONAL HISTORY IN EAST CENTRAL EUROPE AND BEYOND: A READER

Edited by

Balázs Trencsényi

Central European University, Budapest

Constantin Iordachi

Central European University, Budapest

Péter Apor

Hungarian Academy of Sciences

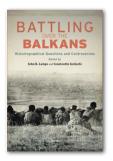
390 pages 978-963-386-361-9 cloth \$90.00 / €80.00 / £70.00

This book—the first of a three-volume overview of comparative and transnational historiography in Europe—focuses on the complex engagement of various comparative methodological approaches with different transnational and supranational frameworks. It considers scales from universal history to meso-regional (the Balkans, Central Europe, etc.) perspectives. In the form of a reader, it displays eighteen historical studies written between 1900 and 1943.

The collection starts with the French and German methodological discussions around the turn of the twentieth century. The volume then turns to the question of structural and institutional comparisons, revisiting various historiographical ventures that tried to sketch out a broader (regional-, or European-level) interpretative framework to assess the legal systems, patterns of agrarian production, and the common ethnographic and sociocultural features.

In the third part, a number of texts are presented, which put forward a supra-national research framework as an antidote to national exclusivism. While in Western Europe the most obvious such framework was pan-European, in East Central Europe the agenda of comparison was linked usually to a meso-regional framework.

The studies are accompanied by short contextual introductions including biographical information on the respective authors.



BATTLING OVER THE BALKANS

HISTORIOGRAPHICAL QUESTIONS AND CONTROVERSIES

Edited by

John R. Lampe Constantin Iordachi Ideologies
and
National Identities
The Case of Twentint-Century
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2017 Apr 2017 Apr

IDEOLOGIES AND NATIONAL IDENTITIES

THE CASE OF TWENTIETH-CENTURY SOUTHEASTERN EUROPE

Edited by

John Lampe Mark Mazower

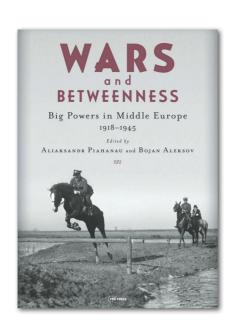
320 pages, 2019 978-963-386-325-1 cloth \$90.00 / €80.00 / £70.00

In an attempt to help overcome the stereotypes that still pervade Balkan historiography, this book concentrates on controversies from the precommunist period, including the Ottoman and Eastern Christian Orthodox legacies, the post-1918 struggles involving state-building; the effect of European economic and cultural influence as well as the role of violence and paramilitary forces in the interwar period

260 pages, 2003 978-963-9241-82-4 paperback \$25.95 / €23.95 / £18.99

Twentieth-century Southeastern Europe endured three, separate decades of international and civil war, and was marred in forced migration and wrenching systematic changes. These studies by a cohort of young scholars guided by renowned editors, invite attention to fascism, socialism, and liberalism as well as nationalism and communism, and focus on the their remembrance in shaping today's ideology and national identity.

2020 SUMMER & SPRING



WARS AND BETWEENNESS

BIG POWERS IN MIDDLE EUROPE, 1918-1945

Edited by

Aliaksandr Piahanau

University of Padova

Bojan Aleksov

University College London

240 pages 978-963-386-335-0 cloth \$65.00 / €59.00 / £53.00

The region between the Baltic and the Black Sea was marked by a set of crises and conflicts in the 1920s and 1930s, demonstrating the diplomatic, military, economic or cultural engagement of France, Germany, Russia, Britain, Italy and Japan in this highly volatile region, and critically damaging the fragile post-Versailles political arrangement. The editors, in naming this region as "Middle Europe" seek to revive the symbolic geography of the time and accentuate its position, situated between Big Powers and two World Wars.

The ten case studies in this book combine traditional diplomatic history with a broader emphasis on the geopolitical aspects of Big-Power rivalry to understand the interwar period. The essays claim that the European Big Powers played a key role in regional affairs by keeping the local conflicts and national movements under control and by exploiting the region's natural resources and military dependencies, while at the same time strengthening their prestige through cultural penetration and the cultivation of client networks.

The authors, however, want to avoid the simplistic view that the Big Powers fully dominated the lesser players on the European stage. The relationship was indeed hierarchical, but the essays also reveal how the "small states" manipulated Big-Power disagreements, highlighting the limits of the latters' leverage throughout the 1920s and the 1930s.



GREAT
EXPECTATIONS AND
INTERWAR
REALITIES
CULTURAL DIPLOMACY

CULTURAL DIPLOMACY IN HORTHY'S HUNGARY

Zsolt Nagy

354 pages, 2017 978-963-386-194-3 cloth \$65.00 / €58.00 / £50.00

This monograph examines the development of interwar Hungarian cultural diplomacy in three areas: universities, the tourist industry, and the media. It is a story of the Hungarian elites' high hopes and deep-seated anxieties about the country's place after losing World War I, and how these elites perceived and misperceived themselves, their surroundings, and their ability to affect the country's fate.



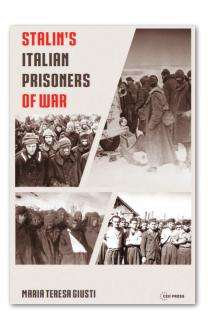
MEDDLING IN MIDDLE EUROPE

BRITAIN AND THE 'LANDS BETWEEN,' 1919–1925

Miklós Lojkó

415 pages, 2005 978-963-7326-37-0 cloth \$49.95 / €41.95 / £28.95 978-963-7326-23-3 paperback \$24.95 / €19.95 / £14.95

This book addresses the history of British policy towards Hungary, Czechoslovakia, and Poland, following the creation of nation states at the end of World War I. The absence of trust in the new political settlement and the discrediting of the traditional channels of diplomacy resulted in British influence in the region, being exerted mainly in the form of commercial and financial undertakings.



STALIN'S ITALIAN PRISONERS OF WAR

Maria Teresa Giusti

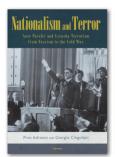
Gabriele d'Annunzio University, Chieti-Pescara, Italy Translated by **Riccardo James Vargiu**

510 pages 978-963-386-355-8 cloth \$80.00 / €73.00/ £65.00

This book reconstructs the fate of Italian prisoners of war captured by the Red Army between August 1941 and the winter of 1942/43. Of 230,000 Italians left on the Eastern front almost 100,000 did not come back home. Testimonies and memoirs from surviving veterans complement the author's intensive work in Russian and Italian archives.

The study examines Italian war crimes against the Soviet civilian population and describes the particularly grim fate of the thousands of Italian military internees who after the September 8, 1943 Armistice had been sent to Germany and were subsequently captured by the Soviet army to be deported to the USSR. The book presents everyday life and death in the Soviet prisoner camps and explains the particularly high mortality among Italian prisoners. Giusti explores how well the system of prisoner labor, personally supervised by Stalin, was planned, starting in 1943. A special focus of the study is antifascist propaganda among prisoners and the infiltration of the Soviet security agencies in the camps. Stalin was keen to create a new cohort of supporters through the mass political reeducation of war prisoners, especially middle-class intellectuals and military élite.

The book ends with the laborious diplomatic talks in 1946 and 1947 between the USSR, Italy, and the Holy See for the repatriation of the surviving prisoners.



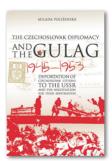
NATIONALISM AND TERROR

ANTE PAVELIĆ AND USTASHA TERRORISM FROM FASCISM TO THE COLD WAR

Pino Adriano Giorgio Cingolani

390 pages, 2018 978-963-386-206-3 cloth \$70.00 / €62.00 / £54.00

This book covers the full story of the Ustasha, a fascist movement in Croatia. The authors address key questions: How did this movement rise to power, and then exterminate hundreds of thousands of innocents? Who was Ante Pavelić, its leader? And after the movement's collapse, how were several of the most prominent Ustasha leaders able to evade capture by Tito's victorious army?



CZECHOSLOVAK DIPLOMACY AND THE GULAG

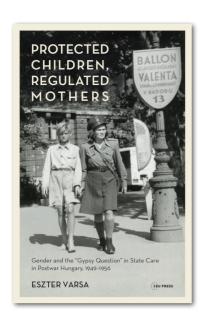
DEPORTATION OF CZECHOSLOVAK CITIZENS TO THE USSR AND THE NEGOTIATION FOR THEIR REPATRIATION, 1945–1953

Milada Polišenská

450 pages, cloth 978-963-386-010-6 \$75.00 / €57.00 / £47.00

This book focuses on the deportations of Czechoslovak citizens to labor camps in the Soviet Union in 1945. Polišenská explains the steps taken by the Czechoslovak Government in the repatriation agenda and reconstructs the negotiations with the Soviets between 1945 and 1953. The subject remained taboo during the Communist decades and sources were out of reach.

2020 SUMMER & SPRING



PROTECTED CHILDREN, REGULATED MOTHERS

GENDER AND THE "GYPSY QUESTION" IN STATE CARE IN POSTWAR HUNGARY, 1949–1956

Eszter Varsa

Institute for East and Southeast European Studies (IOS), Regensburg, Germany

230 pages 978-963-386-341-1 cloth \$70.00 / €64.00 / £57.00

Protected Children, Regulated Mothers examines child protection in Stalinist Hungary as a part of twentieth-century (East Central, Eastern, and Southeastern) European history. Across the communist bloc, the increase of residential homes was preferred to the prewar system of foster care. The study challenges the transformation of state care into a tool of totalitarian power. Rather than political repression, educators mostly faced an arsenal of problems related to social and economic transformations following the end of World War II. They continued rather than cut with earlier models of reform and reformatory education. The author's original research based on hundreds of children's case files and interviews with institution leaders, teachers, and people formerly in state care demonstrates that child protection was not only to influence the behavior of children but also to regulate especially lone mothers' entrance to paid work and their sexuality. Children's homes both reinforced and changed existing patterns of the gendered division of work.

A major finding of the book is that child protection had a centuries-long common history with the "solution to the Gypsy question" rooted in efforts towards the erasure of the perceived work-shyness of "Gypsies."



STRENGTHENING YOUNG BODIES, BUILDING THE NATION

A SOCIAL HISTORY OF CHILD HEALTH AND WELFARE IN GREECE (1890–1940)

Vassiliki Theodorou Despina Karakatsani

380 pages, 2019 978-963-386-278-0 cloth \$60.00 / €50.00 / £45.00 ISSN 2079-1119 CEU Press Studies in the History of Medicine

This book lays out the historical circumstances that led to the medicalization of childhood in Greece from the end of the 19th century until World War II.

The authors describe an increasing intervention of the state in the medical supervision of childhood, the relationship between the philanthropic organizations and the state, as well as the impact of the national rivalries and wars on efforts to improve child heath.



AND THEY LIVED HAPPILY EVER AFTER

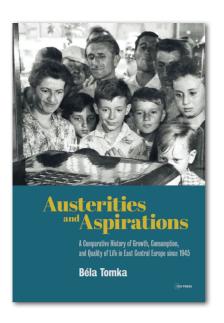
NORMS AND EVERYDAY PRACTICES OF FAMILY AND PARENTHOOD IN RUSSIA AND EASTERN EUROPE

Edited by

Helene Carlbäck Yulia Gradskova Zhanna Kravchenko

336 pages, 2012 978-615-5053-57-3 cloth \$55.00 / €50.00 / £45.00

This book takes a comparative perspective on family life and childhood in the past half century in Russia and Eastern Europe, highlighting similarities and differences. It also focuses on the problematic domains of the institutions and laws devised to cope with family difficulties, and discusses the social strains created by the transition from communist to post-communist national systems. In addition to substantial historic analysis, actual challenges are discussed.



AUSTERITIES AND ASPIRATIONS

A COMPARATIVE HISTORY OF GROWTH, CONSUMPTION, AND QUALITY OF LIFE IN EAST CENTRAL EUROPE SINCE 1945

Béla Tomka

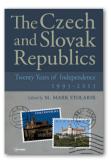
University of Szeged, Hungary

420 pages 978-963-386-351-0 cloth \$75.00 / €68.00 / £61.00

This monograph updates existing scholarship on the economic performance of Czechoslovakia (and its successor states), Hungary, and Poland since 1945, in contrast with Western Europe. For this longitudinal comparative exercise, the author goes beyond the traditional growth paradigm and analyzes the historical patterns of consumption and leisure, as well as quality of life, broadly understood, aspects that Tomka argues can best be analyzed in relation to one other. By adopting this "triple approach," his analysis relies not only on economic history and economics, but also on the methods and results of sociology and demography.

Tomka's three-pillar description shows that the pre-World War I period was the time when East Central Europe was closest to Western Europe. The interwar period sustained this level. The book thus dispels the widespread myth of the communist era as one of catching up and convergence. Beyond providing useful quantitative information, the author provides insight on the scholarly debates ranging from the factors of growth to demographic developments to the complexities of consumption in communist regimes.

The analysis finally demonstrates that the postcommunist transition, despite its high social and economic costs, allowed for qualitative and quantitative convergence, stalled only by the financial crisis of 2008.



THE CZECH AND SLOVAK REPUBLICS

TWENTY YEARS OF INDEPENDENCE

Edited by

M. Mark Stolarik

EXPLAINING FRONOMIC BLOCKINGOUS STATEMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF T

EXPLAINING ECONOMIC BACKWARDNESS

POST-1945 POLISH HISTORIANS ON EASTERN EUROPE

Anna Sosnowska

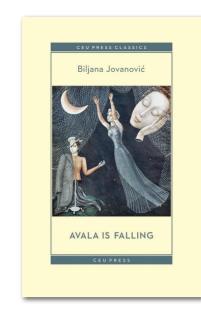
370 pages, 2016 978-963-386-153-0 cloth \$60.00 / €52.00 / £40.00

Synoptic findings of leading Czech, Slovak, and North American scholars compare the Czech Republic and Slovakia since the breakup of Czechoslovakia in 1993. The papers deal with the causes of the divorce and discuss the political, economic, and social developments in the new countries.

364 pages, 2019 978-963-386-291-9 cloth \$60.00 / €50.00 / £45.00

This monograph is about an exciting episode in the intellectual history of Europe: the vigorous debate among leading Polish historians on the sources of the economic development and non-development, including the origins of economic divisions within Europe. The work covers nearly fifty years of this debate between the publication of two pivotal works in 1947 and 1994.

2020 SUMMER & SPRING



AVALA IS FALLING

Biljana Jovanović (1953–1996) Translated by **John K. Cox**

160 pages 978-963-386-357-2 paperback ISSN 1418-0162 *CEU Press Classics* \$17.95 / €13.95 / £11.99

Biljana Jovanović published poetry, novels, plays, and nonfiction pieces, mostly connected to her time in the anti-Milošević opposition of the 1990s.

In Avala Is Falling, Jovanović's breakout success in 1978, a young woman challenges the expectations that teachers, parents, bus drivers, and doctors have for her. The "Avala" of the title refers to a mountain south of Belgrade which is home to some of Serbia's most important nationalist monuments and shrines; it is also the site of the main mental hospital for the region, and its "falling" is the unexpected fulfillment of a prophecy from a traditional Serbian folk song. Jovanović's use of stream of consciousness in her characters' thinking and speaking, as well as of intertextuality in description and plot advancement heralded the arrival of an innovative new writer who was determined to break with the of traditional concerns of earlier women writers.

This book is now recognized as much more than "jeans prose," although the fame the book achieved under that characterization eventually pushed it to cult status. Jovanović is now considered a major avant-garde writer, whose stylistic innovations were as challenging as her women-centered themes.



THREE CHESTNUT

Margita Figuli
Slovak writer (1909-1995)
Translated by

John Minahane

170 pages, 2014 978-963-386-054-0 paperback ISSN 1418-0162 *CEU Press Classics* \$17.95 / €13.95 / £11.99

This gem of Slovak naturalism was written in 1940. The story takes the reader to a mountain village. Peter, the peasant lad narrates the vicissitudes, suffering, and success he experiences as he pursues a love affair. Greed, despair, rape, revenge, and perseverance fill the pages of the novel before, in the end, the author finds a way to reward her protagonist's faith in love and morality.

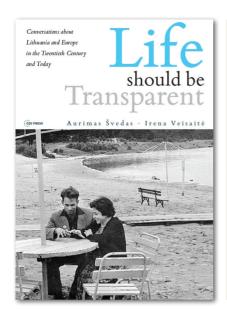


THE HOUSE OF A THOUSAND FLOORS

Jan Weiss Czech writer (1892-1972) Translated by Alexandra Büchler

230 pages, forthcoming 978-963-386-070-0 paperback ISSN 1418-0162 *CEU Press Classics* \$17.95 / €13.95 / £11.99

First appearing in 1929, Weiss's unusual novel soon became a modern classic which has remained in print ever since. Part science fiction, part fantasy, this is a dystopian tale of one man's quest through an absurd, nightmarish universe ruled by a mysterious, omniscient, and almighty dictator, who may just as well be the figment of a delirious imagination.



LIFE SHOULD BE TRANSPARENT

CONVERSATIONS ABOUT LITHUANIA AND EUROPE IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY AND TODAY

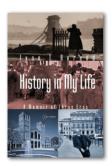
Aurimas Švedas Irena Veisaitė Translated by Karla Gruodis

380 pages, 50 photos 978-963-386-359-6 paperback \$30.00 / €27.00 / £23.00

This book of thirteen conversations introduces us to the life of an exceptional person—theatre critic, Germanist, and long-time chair of the Open Lithuania Fund board Irena Veisaitė. The dialogue between Lithuanian historian Aurimas Švedas and a woman who reflects deeply on her experiences reveals both one individual's historically dramatic life and the fate of Europe and Lithuania in the twentieth century.

Through the complementary lenses of history and memory, we confront with Veisaitė the horrific events of the Holocaust, which brought about the end of the Lithuanian Jewish world. We also meet an array of world-class cultural figures, see fragments of legendary theatre performances, and hear meaningful words that were spoken or heard decades ago. This book's interlocutors do not so much seek to answer the question "What was it like?" but instead repeatedly ask each other: "What, how, and why do we remember? What is the meaning of our experiences? How can history help us to live in the present and create the future? How do we learn to understand and forgive?"

A series of Veisaitė's texts, statements, and letters, presented at the end of the book suggest further ways of answering these questions.



HISTORY IN MY LIFE A MEMOIR

A MEMOIR OF THREE ERAS

Iván T. Berend



TIMES OF UPHEAVAL

FOUR MEDIEVALISTS IN TWENTIETH-CENTURY CENTRAL EUROPE

Edited by

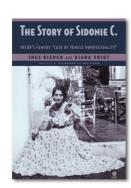
Pavlína Rychterová Gábor Klaniczay Paweł Kras Walter Pohl

284 pages, includes 32 black-and-white photos, 2009 978-963-9776-48-7 cloth \$45.00 / €39.95 / £35.00

Before he became a professor at UCLA, Berend survived five regime changes and two revolutions in Hungary, made a full academic career, and was one of the masterminds of regime change in his home country. His memoir raises basic historical questions and debates, compares East European and American higher education systems, and presents an eyewitness' insights on life in the United States.

400 pages, 2019 978-963-386-305-3 paperback \$40.00 /€35.00/ £31.00

The volume unites conversations with four masters of Medieval Studies from East Central Europe: János Bak from Hungary, Jerzy Kłoczowski from Poland, František Šmahel from the Czech Republic, and Herwig Wolfram from Austria. The interviews, done by younger colleagues, reveal engaging life stories, with numerous observations, anecdotes, and experiences.



THE STORY OF SIDONIE C.

FREUD'S FAMOUS "CASE OF FEMALE HOMOSEXUALITY"

Ines Rieder, Diana Voigt

Translated by Jill Hannum and Ines Rieder

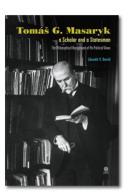
Published by Helena History Press

525 pages with 70 black-and-white photos

978-1-943596-12-6 paperback

\$40.00 / €36.00 / £32.00

Now finally available in English, this biography of Margarethe Csonka-Trautenegg "Sidonie C." (1900–1999) offers a fully-rounded picture of a willful and psychologically complex aesthete. As Freud's never-before-identified "case of female homosexuality", her analysis continues to spark often heated psychoanalytic debate. The interviews and taped oral histories that form the basis of this book were produced during the final five of her years. Well-researched historical background information supplements the story of Margarethe's journey across time and continents.



TOMÁŠ G. MASARYK, A SCHOLAR AND A STATESMAN

THE PHILOSOPHICAL BACKGROUND OF HIS POLITICAL VIEWS

Zdeněk V. David

Published by Helena History Press

360 pages cloth

978-1-943596-13-3

\$50.00 / €45.00 / £40.00

The importance of the political thought of Tomãš G. Masaryk (1850—1937), the first president of Czechoslovakia, has been based on his image as the principal shaper of the democratic culture in inter-war Czechoslovakia, and his image as a model of political prudence and sagacity not only for East-Central Europe, but one recognized universally.

Masaryk brought to his political activity the assets of profound background in scholarship, as well as a religious flavor. A leitmotif of Masaryk's intellectual search was his desire to establish a religious dimension to the human experience. Unable to accept his native Catholicism, whether traditional or liberal, he turned to the two modernizing trends in German Lutheranism that had jettisoned traditional dogma and liturgy.

This book focuses on the ideas behind Masaryk's political pronouncements and activities.



FORBIDDEN FEDERALISM

SECRET DIPLOMACY AND THE STRUGGLE FOR A DANUBIAN CONFEDERATION, 1918–1921

Zoltán Bécsi

Published by Helena History Press

310 pages, cloth

978-1-943596-11-9

\$50.00 / €45.00 / £40.00

The key concept of this title is that of federalism, understood as a unifying factor for the peoples of the former Austro-Hungarian Empire. During the First World War, even those resolutely in favor of dismantling Austria-Hungary recognized that the Danubian area required some sort of federal unity, if only for economic reasons.

One of the main actors of the narrative is Karl of Habsburg-Lorraine, the last Emperor-King of Austria-Hungary. As soon as Austria-Hungary fell apart, Karl started actively to try to reconstruct his empire by writing a plan for a new con/federal monarchy and by contacting the pope and the leaders of the Entente regarding this plan.