

COURSE DESCRIPTION

I. COURSE DATA

1. Code number: 7NK40NBK77M

2. Title of the course (in Hungarian): Közép- és Délkelet-Európa története. Függs, függetlenség, integráció

3. Title of the course (in English): Central and (South-)Eastern Europe: From Dependence to Independence and Integration

4. Number of lessons: 2 / 0

5. Credit value: 3

6. Frequency the course is launched at:

Spring semester

7. Language of the course:

English

8. Pre-study requirements:

-

9. Type of the course:

Compulsory

10. Person/Institute responsible:

Institute for International Studies

11. Name of the person responsible:

Géza Jeszenszky

12. Course content:

The course explains the historical road East-Central Europe has covered since mediaeval origins through foreign dependence to real independence and integration with Western Europe. It shows the roots of present tensions and conflicts as well as the patterns of cooperation, ending with the challenges of the present.

Between Western Europe, the fifteen older members of the European Union and Russia (to-day) there are twenty (including Kosovo, with Greece 21) independent, sovereign states, with a population approaching 200 million. Sometimes aptly called „the heart of Europe,“ this region has figured prominently in international affairs: both world wars broke out there (partly due to the conflicting territorial claims of its peoples), and the origins of the Cold War also lie in the imposition of Soviet Communism on the whole region. The peaceful dismantling of Marxist authoritarianism in Poland and Hungary in 1989 led to the fall of all the communist dominoes and the emergence of vibrant new democracies. Largely having completed the painful transition (“shock therapy”), the majority of the formerly communist-dominated countries have become members of NATO and the European Union, so they are allies and are becoming integrated into Western Europe.

The lectures and discussions would place the nationalist/ethnic tensions and conflicts resulting from the diverse ethnic, linguistic and religious composition of the former Communist Bloc countries in the context of history and contemporary politics

13. Mid-term study requirements:

An approx. 1200 word (8000 character) long book review (preferably from the list of recommended readings) is to be turned in by March 11.

An essay is to be submitted by April 15, entitled: “If Hitler Had Not Attacked Poland. An Alternative History of Central Europe”

14. End-term study requirements:

oral examination (colloquy)

15. Assessment method:

Attendance and active participation in the class lectures (10 per cent of final grade). The book review will count 20 , and the essay another 20 per cent of grade. Knowledge of required reading and the contents of the lectures will be assessed in a final oral examination (60 per cent of final grade).

16. Literature:

Compulsory readings:

Jeszenszky, Géza: *Post-Communist Europe and Its National/Ethnic Problems*. Budapest: Kairosz, 2009. (Can be purchased after class)

Okey, Robin: *Eastern Europe 1740-1985: Feudalism to Communism*. London: Hutchinson, 1986. Routledge, 1992.

Okey, Robin: *The Demise of Communist East Europe. 1989 in Context* (Hodder Arnold, 2004)

or

- Rothschild, Joseph, *Return to diversity, a Political History of East Central Europe Since World War II*, New York, Oxford University Press, 1993.
- Wandycz, S. Piotr, *The price of freedom. A history of East Central Europe from the Middle Ages to the present*, Routledge, 1992. [in Hungarian: *A szabadság ára*. Budapest: Osiris, 2004]

Recommended readings:

- Ádám, Magda: *The Little Entente and Europe, 1920-1929*. Budapest: Akadémiai, 1993.
- Bátányi, Gábor: *Britain and Central Europe 1918-1933*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1999.
- Berend, Ivan T.: *Decades of crisis: Central and Eastern Europe before World War II*. Berkeley, Cal. : University of California Press, c1998
- Bibó, István: "The Distress of the East European Small States" [1946] In: I. Bibó: *Democracy, Revolution, Self-Determination*. Boulder: Social Science Monographs, 1991. pp.13-86.
- Borhi, László: *Hungary in the Cold War, 1945-1956: between the United States and the Soviet Union*. Budapest ; New York : Central European University Press, 2004
- Borsody, Stephen (ed.): *The Hungarians: A Divided Nation*. New Haven: Yale Russian and East European Publications, 1988.
- Borsody, Stephen: *The New Central Europe. Triumphs and Tragedies*. Boulder, Colo, 1993.
- Braham, Randolph: *The Politics of Genocide in Hungary* [A népirtás politikája : A Holocaust Magyarországon. Budapest, 1997.]
- Bugajski, Janusz: *Cold Peace. Russia's New Imperialism*. Westport, CT and London, Praeger, 2004.
- Cartledge, Bryan: *The Will to Survive. A History of Hungary*. London: Timewell Press, 2006.
- Crampton, R.J.: *The Balkans since the Second World War*. London: Longman, 2002.
- Davies, Norman, *Heart of Europe, a Short History of Poland*, Oxford University Press, 1984.
- Derleth, J. William: *The transition in Central and Eastern European politics*. Upper Saddle River, N.J. : Prentice Hall, c2000.
- Djokić, Dejan (ed.): *Yugoslavism: Histories of a Failed Idea*. London: Hurst & Company, 2003. xiii + 356 pp.
- Dryzek, J. & Holmes, L.: *Post-Communist Democratization: Political Discourses Across Thirteen Countries*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press , 2002
- Fischer-Galati, Stephen: *Eastern Europe and the Cold War: perceptions and perspectives*. Boulder, Colo. : East European Monographs, 1994.
- Frank Tibor (ed.): *Discussing Hitler. The Confidential Conversations of John F. Montgomery, U.S. Minister to Budapest 1933-1941*. Bloomington-Indianapolis: Indiana University Press, 2002.
- Garton Ash, Timothy: *The Magic Lantern. The Revolution of '89...* (New York, 1993)
- Gati, Charles: *Hungary and the Soviet Bloc*. (Durham, 1986)
- Glatz, Ferenc (ed.): *The European Union, the Balkan Region and Hungary*. Begegnungen. Schriftenreihe des Europa Institutes Budapest. Band 27. Budapest, Europa Institut Budapest–Social Research Center of HAS, 2007.
- Held, Joseph: *The Columbia History of Eastern Europe in the Twentieth Century*. New York, Columbia University Press. 1992. 435 pp
- Janos, Andrew C: *East Central Europe in the Modern World: The Politics of the Borderlands from Pre- to Postcommunism*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 2000 .
- Korbel, Josef: *Twentieth Century Czechoslovakia*. New York: Columbia University Press, 1977.
- Kovrig, Bennett: *Communism in Hungary. From Kun to Kádár*. Stanford, 1979.
- Kovrig, Bennett: *Of Walls and Bridges. The United States and Eastern Europe*. New York: New York University Press, 1991.
- Kovrig, Bennett: *The Myth of Liberation. East-Central Europe in U.S. Diplomacy and Politics since 1941*. Baltimore, 1973.
- Magocsi, Paul Robert: *Historical Atlas of Central Europe. Revised and Expanded Edition*. University of Toronto Press, 2002 (available at Corvinus Library)
- Micgiel, John S. (ed.): *State and Nation Building in East Central Europe: Contemporary Perspectives*. New York: Columbia University, 1996.
- Pilon, Juliana Geran: *The Bloody Flag. Post-Communist Nationalism in Eastern Europe*. New Brunswick and London: Transaction Publishers, 1992.
- Polonsky, Anthony: *The Little Dictators*. London etc.: Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1975
- Ramet, Sabrina P.: *Balkan babel : the disintegration of Yugoslavia from the death of Tito to the fall of Milošević*. Boulder, Colo. : Westview Press, 2002.
- Romsics, Ignác and Király, Béla K. (eds.): *Geopolitics in the Danube Region, Hungarian Reconciliation Efforts, 1848-1998*. Budapest: CEU Press, 1999.
- Romsics, Ignác: *The Dismantling of Historic Hungary: the Peace Treaty of Trianon, 1920*. New York: Columbia University Press, 2002. East European Monographs, No. DCVII.
- Rothschild, Joseph, *East Central Europe between the Two World Wars*, Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1992 (History of East Central Europe)
- Schöpflin, George: *Politics in Eastern Europe, 1945-1992*. Oxford: Blackwell, 1993.
- Seton-Watson, H. and C.: *The Making of a New Europe: R.W. Seton-Watson and the Last Years of Austria-Hungary* (London, 1981)

Stokes, Gale (ed.): *From Stalinism to Pluralism: A Documentary History of Eastern Europe since 1945*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1994
Transition and Globalization in Central and Eastern Europe. *Macalester International*, Autumn 1995.

17. Teacher(s):

Géza Jeszenszky

II. COURSE PROGRAMME (DETAILS ON CONTENT AND REQUIREMENTS)

18. Course description:

I. Historical background up to the 19th century:

1. The changing borders of Europe in history. From Charlemagne's Carolingian Empire to the Post-Communist „New Europe.” Is there a „third,” Central Europe between East and West?
2. The emergence of Christian East-Central Europe. The rivalry of „the two Romes,” Byzantium and the Papacy for influence in the eastern border region. Kievan Rus and the impact of the Great Schism. The “national dynasties” (Piast, Przemysl, Árpád). The Mongol Invasion. The rise of Poland and Lithuania to become the largest state of Europe. Muscovy “gathering” Russia and moving West.
3. Reformation and Counter-Reformation. The „second serfdom.” Three centuries of warfare and the absorption of East-Central Europe by four Empires: the Ottomans, the Habsburgs, Russia, and Prussia.

II. Towards Independence

4. The impact of the French Revolution and the birth of modern nationalism in the eastern half of Europe. Risings for independence. Capitalism and social transformation.
5. The First World War: its causes and consequences. The victory of the Bolsheviks in Russia and their attempt at world revolution. The Paris Peace Conference and the peace treaties create “a New Europe”
6. The triumph of economic and political nationalism. The “Little Entente” and the “*cordon sanitaire*.” The impact of the Great Depression: the rise of authoritarianism

III. The Loss of Independence

7. The Nazi and Soviet conquest. Between resistance and collaboration. The attempt to exterminate the Jews. Was Yalta a betrayal?
8. Revolutions or Communist takeovers? Internal and external forces in the post-war transformation
9. Stalinism and “national communism.” The “command economy.” Attempts at change: 1956, 1968 and the Polish crises
10. The growth of diversity in the Soviet Bloc. From *détente* to “*annus mirabilis*.” The fall of the communist dominoes

IV. Independence and Integration

11. Independence restored or born. The break-up of the involuntary federations. The pains of the transition to democracy and the market economy
12. The drive for integration. The enlargement of NATO and the European Union
13. Success stories and setbacks. Scenarios for the future

19. Competency description:

Although practically all the countries of this region aspire for membership in the European Union, but their history and traditions still makes for many differences compared to Western Europe. The aim of the course is to make the students aware of both the differences and the similarities, in order to be able to utilize this special knowledge in their future career.

20. Individual student assignments:

An approx. 1200 word (8000 character) long book review (preferably from the list of recommended readings) is to be turned in by March 11.

An essay is to be submitted by April 15, entitled: “If Hitler Had Not Attacked Poland. An Alternative History of Central Europe”

21. Course participation:

Understanding the complex story of Central Europe (beyond names and dates) requires regular attendance. The lectures will be interspersed with thought-provoking questions, and the answers may not be found in the textbooks. At the end of the term outlines for the lectures will be available, and that may help those who missed some of the classes for acceptable reasons.

22. Mid-term assessment:

Occasionally short tests will examine how well the students understood the issues presented. The book review will be a kind of mid-term, and its grade could be a warning.

Take this business data analysis course and learn about data analysis for business analysts, data-driven decision making. Learn business data analysis now! Let me give you an answer. In this course, I will teach you how to leverage data to boost the quality and productivity of your services. Moreover, as you will discover what data science for business is and learn its basics, you will find out that it can improve your service opportunities and show you new areas for expanding.