



HISTORIA
EUROPEANA

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Rethinking 20th Century Europe: The Ideal Of A Happy Home

The 7th Annual International Postgraduate Conference



20th - 21st October 2020

Online via MS Teams

Programme, link and information:

Web: www.historiaeuropeana.eu

FB: Konference Promýšlet Evropu 20. století: Idea šťastného domova

The 7th annual *Rethinking 20th Century Europe* conference will take place on October 20th – 21st, 2020. This year's topic of choice will be the idea of home. Feeling of home is, as such, paramount to just about everyone – it can involve an actual building, a city or a home county, as well as a certain community that a person considers themselves to be a part of. Home is a source of safety and happiness and thus, people spend considerable effort building it. They are willing to fight and die to protect it. However, sometimes the circumstances push people to leave their homes for various reasons. Other times, they lose the feeling of home without leaving the actual place they live at. During our two-day meeting, we will try to approach the idea of home from all the different points of view and we will try to find an answer to some of the most peculiar questions: What was the idea of home for individuals, groups, movements and even states? How did they use it to construct their identity or as a tool of political struggle or propaganda? What kinds of different ideas of home might there be? How did people fight for their home? How did they deal with losing it? What was it like to look for new home or to try to return to the old one? What was the role of memories of a home lost in this process?

To answer these questions, a wide variety of approaches and theoretical concepts can be used. The work may focus on political history (e.g. utilizing the ideal of happy home in political struggle), history of ideas, memory studies, the question of exile in its widest sense, the history of everyday life and the question of gender roles or the role of home in the constructions of national, religious, social or sexual identities. The problem can also be approached in an interdisciplinary manner. The emphasis is to be put on on the bigger picture – to interpret the causes, intentions and effects of the studied phenomenons. The designed time-frame of the paper stretches from the beginning of the 20th century all the way to the dissolution of the Eastern bloc.

Schedule

1st day

20th October 2020

9:00-9:45

Opening Ceremony

Mgr. Michal Mako, Deputy Chairman of *Historia Europæana*
prof. Mgr. Libor Jan, Ph.D., Head of the Department of History, Faculty of Arts, Masaryk University
prof. PhDr. Jiří Hanuš, Ph.D., Vice-rector for personnel and academic affairs, Masaryk University

9:45-11:30

Section A

Home Between Imagination and Reality

Moderators:

Mgr. et Mgr. Jakub Marša

9:45

Mgr. Ondřej Varad'á

Idea of Home in Memoirs of Members of The Czechoslovak Legion

Department of History
Faculty of Arts
Masaryk university
(Czech)

Aim of this paper is an initial research of the image of home in memoirs of members of the Czechoslovak Legion. It will focus not only on retrospective memories recorded during the service, but on introductory biographical sections that are a part of many memoirs, as well as on the visions of the future free state and home they hoped to return to. Wherever possible, the paper will attempt to confronts these chronologically and situationally diverse images and their development in time. The paper aims to produce an analysis of recurring motives, as well as of their development tendencies.

10:20

Mgr. Blažena Križová

“...that effort for ever greater perfection - that's our fortune.” Dohnány's Vision of Slovakia (1920) as An Example of Modern Utopia

Department of Slovak
History
Faculty of Arts
Comenius University
(Slovak)

There was published a pamphlet called *Aké bude Slovensko o sto rokov?* (1920), [What will Slovakia be like in 100 years?(1920)] just a century ago. It offered a vision of Slovak national state's future – the state flourishing with social welfare, scientific and technological progress and moral maturity of citizens. Adaptation of „happy national home“ idea for future, written by engineer Jozef Dohnány (1873 – 1947), carries marks characteristics for utopias. The conference paper approaches to Dohnány's vision as to a branch of modern dynamic utopy phenomenon, creating a communication space, especially in the 19.th and 20.th century, for expressing desires and ideals, testing possibilities of mental borders and calling for social or political mobilization in favour of achievement realistic, or even unrealistic aims. The paper uses interdisciplinary interpretative approach for analysis of Dohnány vision's ideological structure, compares it in relation to More's prototype of utopy and refers to representations of „period's presence“ in utopic genre

10:55

Mgr. et Mgr. Pavel
Máša

“I want to keep the old things and set up a museum in the house...” Homes of Libuše Bráfová as Places of Personal and National Memory

Department of History
Faculty of Arts
Masaryk university
(Czech)

Libuše Bráfová, granddaughter of František Palacký and daughter of František Ladislav Rieger, decided to set up a museum in the house where her family had lived for several generations. In my paper I will focus on the following questions: What did the idea of home mean to Bráfová? Why did she decided to open her house to public? What were functions and purpose of the museum and why was setting it up so difficult? Besides, I will be interested in the functioning of the museum in the first years of its existence, the popularity of this institution and the experiences of visitors of the home of the most important Czech family in the 19th century.

11:30-12:30

Lunch Break

12:30-14:55	Section B	Home of An Everyday Life
	Moderators:	Mgr. Ondřej Varad'a, Mgr. Tereza Richtáriková
12:30		Opening and Welcoming Word for English-Speaking Guests
12:35	Annamarija Lukić PhD	Feeling of Home through Food History: Mehlspeisen, Köche, Torten
	Institute of Social Sciences Ivo Pilar Regional Centre Osijek	Almost every household has its own handwritten collection of cake recipes. It expresses the gastronomic preferences of each household, and informs about the private, home, family sphere of life. In this paper manuscript collections of recipes from the city of Osijek from the end of the 19th and the beginning of the 20th century have been analyzed, and compared to collections of recipes of contemporary Osijek families. The Authors research which gastronomic preferences have remained in Osijek households since the 19th century, where they came from, and also a foreign, mostly German language expression remained in the spoken language through recipes and dishes prepared according to them.
	Ivana Jurčević PhD	
	Institute of Social Sciences Ivo Pilar Regional Centre Osijek (English)	
13:10	Andreea-Emanuela Trifan PhD candidate	The image of family in the First World War. Case study Romanian family in the former border district of Năsăud
	Faculty of History and Philosophy Babeş-Bolyai University (English)	The 20th century debuted with the outbreak of the first great world conflagration. The war marked the balance between modernity and contemporaneity producing some irrevocable changes. The battle for survival was also carried on at home where it took another dimension for the families left behind. Through this topic we want to take a deeper look at some aspects witch we consider essential for shaping the image of the war carried at home regarding the family in Transylvania. Witch obstacles the family had to face and what course did it take during the Great War? How was the communication maintained between husband and wife during this period? What role did the children play in supporting the family? Did the children adapt to the new situations? Last but not least, how did the distance affect the relationships with wives, children and parents who were left at home?
13:45	Mag. Vanja Eichberger	Franco-Belgian comic books/BDs of 20th Century and how they depict the ideal of a happy home. An analysis of selected examples of popular comic series
	University of Vienna (English)	European comics feature many topics - Homes, happy ones or their absence are among those. While no prominent comic focuses on home only, many bring stories or subplots that reveal the artists' view. My idea is to show those depictions, analyse them and compare the narratives/interpretations of texts and pictures. In order to limit the research field, I select comics from France and Belgium, two of the most active and innovative markets for comics. I endeavour to analyse three, possibly four of most important figures or groups of figures, covering a time between 1929 and the 1990es.
14:20	Mgr. Marek Bičan	Never had it so good - Wellbeing of Households in Conservative Manifestos from Churchill to Macmillan
	Masaryk University King's College London (English)	British Conservative Party is often described as the most successful political party in the world. Its success lies in the ability to transform and adjust to changing political, social, and economic circumstances. These "change to conserve" instincts led the party to accept the new post-war consensus established by the Labour Party. General elections of 1951, 1955, and 1959 have been won by messages immortalised by Macmillan's "Life's better with the Conservatives. Don't let Labour ruin it". This paper will focus on analysing the ideas of "home" and "wellbeing" in Tory manifestos in the 1950s.
14:55-15:15		Break

15:15-17:45	Section C	Socialist State as A Happy Home?
	Moderatos:	Mgr. Ondřej Varad'a, Mgr. Tereza Richtáriková
15:15	Dr. Maren Hachmeister Hannah Arendt Institute for Totalitarianism Studies Technische Universität Dresden (English)	Care at home - Voluntary care in the lives of those who provide and need help in three socialist states During the state socialist era in the GDR, the People's Republic of Poland and Czechoslovakia, care for the elderly and people in need of help was often provided at home. Volunteers from the national Red Cross societies, the East German organisation „Volkssolidarität“ (People's Solidarity) or neighbourhood helpers from the residential area cared for needy people in the place that determined their reality of life - their own home. The way in which the home shaped social voluntary care for helpers and those in need before and after 1989 will be the subject of this paper.
15:50	Dr. Johannes Schütz Technische Universität Dresden (English)	Home is where the people rule! The idea of socialist heimat in the GDR, the emotionale regime and the every day life in Saxony In German history in general, imagining the Heimat was tied to imagining nationhood. Thus, in the GDR the official view was: Heimat is now in the same measure as state power and means of production in the hands of the "people", and protecting home was seen as an assignment to building socialism. From now on, Heimat was socialist. Even though the idea of Heimat was occupied by the political leaders, it did not increase the identification with the socialist state. Rather, latest studies suggest that activities to produce Heimat had their own freedom and offered space for subversives to a certain degree. At that point, I tie in and ask: For what reasons people imagined Heimat rarely as socialist? What did they imagine instead? How did the emotional regime shape the constructions of home in everyday life?
16:25	Heléna Huhák, MA Institute of History Research Centre for the Humanities Eötvös Loránd University (English)	Door-to-door Agitation in Hungary in the 1950s My research focuses on the so-called door-to-door agitation in Hungary in the 1950s. The communist party used the agitators to mobilize the citizens and collect information about them. The communist ideology had its imagination on how citizens should live and behave at home. Through this kind of surveillance, which was open compared to the activity of the secret service, the agitators intended to politicize private spheres and in response to this, the ordinary people tried to save their inner life and in some cases conceal their sincere opinion about the communist party.
17:00	Csenge Molnár, MA Institution of Ethnography Eötvös Loránd University (English)	Resistance against and loyalty towards power in home-making strategies of the Kádár era – Case studies from the industrial region of Northern Hungary The Kádár regime represented a concept of „the ideal home and lifestyle“. I am studying the attitude towards this idea in the society of the industrial region of Northern Hungary. My question is: How does resistance against and loyalty towards political power appears in home-making strategies? The methodology is life strategy analysis is based on in-depth interviews, examining the cases of a dissident electrician, a „champion“ worker working in the steel industry and a fruit-growing family in their life stages until achieving their own homes. Analyses explore relationships between economic and emotional decisions among opportunities offered by the regime and life experiences obtained during the history of each family.
17:35		Closing of the 1st Day of the Conference

2nd Day 21st October 2020

9:00 Opening of the 2nd Day of the Conference

9:05-11:25 Section D

Moderators:

9:05 **Mgr. Martin Boček, Ph.D.**

Department of History
Faculty of Arts
University of West Bohemia
(Czech)

In Search of Home I

Mgr. et Mgr. Pavel Máša, Mgr. et Mgr. Jakub Marša

With Illusion of New Life. Emigration Propaganda to The United States in The Habsburg Empire

The study deals with the issue of emigration propaganda in the Habsburg Monarchy during 19th century until the outbreak of the First World War. Specifically, it focuses on the analysis profit by selling one-way ticket to overseas, in fact to USA. This service was provided by agents of shipping companies, who often operated at the edge of the law. The Habsburg monarchy, due to liberalism, did not want to change the established system and tolerated emigration from the country. It never prohibited the operation of agents or travel agencies in its territory and left them relatively calm.

9:40

Mgr. Jana Čerminová

Department of History
Faculty of Arts
Masaryk university
(Czech)

Finding a New Happy Home

Motivation to leave home and go to resettle Czech borderland after the Second World War (during and after the transfer of Germans) might seem as already explored topic but it is covered by many stereotypes, proclamation and propaganda. Push factors of many migrants were usually different from current discourse, sometimes more serious, sometimes simpler. In my paper I will focus on individual motivation to migration to previously German districts/suburb of Brno and compare with stereotypes.

10:15

Mgr. Tereza Jenšíková

Faculty of Arts
Jan Evangelista Purkyně University
(Czech)

The Dual Concept of National Identity: Erazim Kohák and Pavel Tigrid

The contribution will focus on the philosophical conception of cultural and national identity of Erazim Kohák and journalistic thinking of the history of Pavel Tigrid. In both cases, the aim is to find the concept of national identity. Kohák formulated his concept clearly and peculiarly in the book *Hearth and Horizon* (2009), Pavel Tigrid somewhat indefinitely in the book *Pocket Guide of an Intelligent Woman After Her Destiny* (1988). Both authors were political exiles after February 1948. In terms of opposition to the Communist regime, Kohák and Tigrid represent not only prominent figures, but also a sample of diversity, which was characterized by anti-communist exile.

10:50

Mgr. et Mgr. Luciána Hoptová, PhD.

Department of History
Faculty of Arts
University of Prešov
(Slovak)

Czechoslovak Republic – New Home for Belarussian Emigration

In the interwar period, the Czechoslovak Republic was one of the few states that decided to accept emigrants from former Russian empire. It was mainly the Russians and Ukrainians who came to Czechoslovakia, Belarussian population represented the third largest community. In the Czechoslovak Republic, Belarussian emigration has found its new home. Belarussians, were able to express their ideas freely, to celebrate national holidays, to express their ideas and opinions in their native language without any restrictions, but also to study in Czechoslovak schools and universities.

11:25-12:25

Lunch Break

12:25-14:10	Section E	(Un)Happy Home
	Moderators:	Mgr. et Mgr. Pavel Máša, Mgr. Lukáš Lexa
12:25	Mgr. et. Mgr. Adam Strašák Department of History Faculty of Arts Masaryk university (Czech)	Denouncement of A Blasphemer as Mean of Female Fight For a Happy Home Several cases from the Southeast of Moravia around 1900 shows that battered women defended themselves against their violent husbands by denouncement of them for a blasphemy. Can we recognize this pattern as commonly used in the 20th Century? The aim of the paper is to realize whether similar cases can be found also in the other parts of the Czech lands in 1898-1948. Another question is whether similar cases can be observed in other European countries. The author is also going to explain the reason why were women forced to defend themselves this way and why this way of self-defence faded away during the 20th Century.
13:00	Mgr. et. Mgr. Jakub Marša Department of History Faculty of Arts Masaryk university (Czech)	“As If We Were Made For Disappointment, Losses and Bitterness.” Reception of The Idea of The State as A Happy Home in The Religious Communities of The Czechoslovak Church in Brno in Years 1948–1960 Years after February 1948 was a difficult period for the Czechoslovak Church. Although the ideologically divided church had a partially negative attitude towards the communist regime, another significant part of ordinary believers and priests (including church leadership) saw the communist state as an opportunity to fulfill the idea of Christian socialism. Czechoslovakia was to become a happy home for unbelievers and Christians alike. The paper is focused on the daily life of the religious communities of the Czechoslovak Church in Brno between 1948 and 1960. It seeks answers to the questions of how the vision of the coexistence of the communist state and the churches was accepted among the believers themselves at the local level and how the relationship of believers to their new home developed during the dynamic 1950s.
13:35	Mgr. Daniela Nguyen Trong Department of Philosophy and Religion Studies Greek-Catholic Theological Faculty University of Prešov (Slovak)	Action 100 - The Fate of Greek Catholics in Bohemia and Moravia During the Persecution of Church In 1948 there were socio-political changes in Czechoslovakia which also influenced the religious life of its inhabitants. After the coup the communist party began systematic liquidation of the Greek Catholic Church in Slovakia. One of the measures was transfer of the Greek Catholic clergy with their families to the Czech lands since November 1951 to December 1952. These deportations were named Action 100. The paper will present the life and challenges faced by Greek Catholic priests during their forced stay in the Czech lands.
14:10-14:30		Break

14:30-16:50	Section F	In Search of Home II
	Moderators:	Mgr. Michal Mako, Mgr. et Mgr. Pavel Máša
14:30	Mgr. Tereza Richtáriková Department of History Faculty of Arts Masaryk university (Slovak)	The Construction of Slovak Identity in The Community of Re-emigrants From Bukovina to Czechoslovak Republic The article concerns itself with the evolution of the perception of the affiliation with the "old country" among the Bukovina Slovaks before 1947, and namely with the retrospective construction of the "national consciousness" myth post reemigration to Slovakia in 1947.
15:05	Mgr. Ondřej Bakeš Department of History Faculty of Arts Masaryk university (Czech)	In The Beginning There Was A Home. The Phenomenon of Home as A Source of Inspiration For The Actions of Some of The Members of Opus Bonum For the exiles, who were active co-workers of the exile organization Opus Bonum, the phenomenon of the home was one of the most important issues in life. We will examine how this fact influenced the attitudes of the Opus Bonum meeting's participants. We are interested in how much it was a conscious or, on the contrary, unreflected inspiration and whether its application in different social positions differs. We will outline the influence of the idea of a happy home on further work in exile on the examples of the priest Karel Skalický, art theorist Petr Spielmann, lay Catholic activist Vladimír Neuwirth and dissident Ivan Medek.
15:40	Karolina Foletti, M.A. Department of History Faculty of Arts Masaryk university (Czech)	The Common Home. Hélène Iswolsky, Russian Emigration and Post-revolution Movement The life topic of Hélène Iswolsky (1896–1975), Russian émigré, was her lost homeland, Russia. In her texts, she describes Russia as a profoundly spiritual nation, resisting the communist regime. Raised in a Protestant-Orthodox family, Iswolsky embraced the Catholic faith in 1921, and the Church became her second home. The personal experience of conversion profoundly affected her work: on the level of the interconfessional dialog, she strove for a better understanding between Orthodox and Catholics; on the politico-social level she stood for the creation of a new system – anticapitalistic, anticommunist, built on the bases of the Christian ethics. The book <i>L'Homme 1936 en Russie soviétique</i> , in which Iswolsky reflects on the situation of the coeval Soviet Union, will be analyzed with regard to the political context of the 1930s. The crucial questions will concern the image of Russia the author presents, and the reception of this image by the French public.
16:15	Mgr. Martin Hromek, Ph.D. Historia Europeana (Czech)	Anti-French Discourse in Czechoslovakia in The 1950's and 1960's In the 1950s and 1960s the communist-controlled Czechoslovakia strongly ideologically opposed the Western countries both in terms of public promotional activities as well as in the internal materials of the Czechoslovak state authorities. Their anti-Western rhetoric was also focused on the system of government and economic situation. It is also the focus of this contribution which uses France as an example. It is based on contents and linguistic analysis of the materials of the Czechoslovak diplomatic service and the contemporary press.
16:50		Closing Ceremony – Pavel Máša, Chairperson of the Club Historia Europeana

Online via MS Teams.

Link for the 1st Day of the Conference (20th October):

<https://teams.microsoft.com/l/meetup-join/19%3a53d0d51887f34f93b14abfd2db125a8%40thread.tacv2/1602864534361?context=%7b%22Tid%22%3a%2211904f23-f0db-4cdc-96f7-390bd55fcee8%22%2c%22Oid%22%3a%22b86149c4-f701-48e8-b223-3ca2274a3de5%22%7d>

Link for the 2nd Day of the Conference (21st October):

<https://teams.microsoft.com/l/meetup-join/19%3a53d0d51887f34f93b14abfd2db125a8%40thread.tacv2/1602864561160?context=%7b%22Tid%22%3a%2211904f23-f0db-4cdc-96f7-390bd55fcee8%22%2c%22Oid%22%3a%228fe8b130-44d6-4e98-b39b-c0a39e05d073%22%7d>