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# Jewish Budapest Monuments Rites Histories

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1999

Exploring the Cultural History of Continental European Freak Shows and  
'Enfreakment'

Jewish Women in Modern Eastern and East Central Europe

The Formation of a Modern Rabbi

Deception

Jewish Families in Europe, 1939-Present

Budapest

Extreme Speech and Democracy

Jewish Budapest

Music Cultures in Sounds, Words and Images.

The Holocaust in Hungary

The Greatest Comeback: From Genocide To Football Glory

The Remembered and Forgotten Jewish World

Jewish Soldiers in the Collective Memory of Central Europe

Masquerade  
Contemporary Jewish Writing in Hungary  
Habsburg Sons  
Raoul Wallenberg  
The Invisible Jewish Budapest  
Designing Transformation  
The Writers, Artists, Singers, and Musicians of the National Hungarian Jewish Cultural Association (OMIKE), 1939-1944  
Jewish Responses to Persecution  
The Hero of Budapest  
Visualizing and Exhibiting Jewish Space and History  
Image and Remembrance  
Memory in Hungarian Fascism  
Black Humor and the White Terror  
Collective Traumas  
How They Lived 2  
The Righteous  
The Treatment of Hungarian Jewish Health Professionals in the Shadow of the Holocaust  
Jewish Budapest

Jewish Languages in Historical Perspective  
The Great Escape  
Transleithanian Paradise  
Jewish Given Names and Family Names  
When Buildings Speak  
From Darkness into Light  
Modern Jewish Scholarship in Hungary

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## **RILEY COCHRAN**

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1999 Cambridge Scholars  
Publishing  
The Holocaust in Hungary  
provides a comprehensive  
documentary account of  
one of the most brutal  
and effective killing

campaigns in history.  
After Nazi Germany took  
control of Hungary late in  
World War II, Jews were  
rounded up with  
unprecedented speed and  
sent directly to Auschwitz.  
They would form the  
largest group of victims  
who perished in that  
camp. The complex  
interplay between

German and Hungarian  
actors brought about the  
annihilation of a once-  
thriving Jewish community  
and the murder of  
hundreds of thousands of  
Jewish men, women, and  
children. The authors  
present extensive reports,  
testimonies, and other  
primary sources of these  
events accompanied by

in-depth commentary that spans the years from the late 1930s to the fractured political landscape of postwar Hungary.

*Exploring the Cultural History of Continental European Freak Shows and 'Enfreakment'* Purdue University Press

The canonical inventors of International Style have long dominated studies of modern European architecture. But in this text, Anthony Alofsin broadens this scope by exploring the rich yet overlooked architecture of

the late Austro-Hungarian Empire and its successor states.

*Jewish Women in Modern Eastern and East Central Europe* Simon and Schuster

In the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, the Jewish socialist movement played a vital role in protecting workers' rights throughout Europe and the Americas. Yet few traces of this movement or its accomplishments have been preserved or memorialized in Jewish heritage sites. The Remembered and

Forgotten Jewish World investigates the politics of heritage tourism and collective memory. In an account that is part travelogue, part social history, and part family saga, acclaimed historian Daniel J. Walkowitz visits key Jewish museums and heritage sites from Berlin to Belgrade, from Krakow to Kiev, and from Warsaw to New York, to discover which stories of the Jewish experience are told and which are silenced. As he travels to thirteen different locations, participates in tours,

displays, and public programs, and gleans insight from local historians, he juxtaposes the historical record with the stories presented in heritage tourism. What he finds raises provocative questions about the heritage tourism industry and its role in determining how we perceive Jewish history and identity. This book offers a unique perspective on the importance of collective memory and the dangers of collective forgetting.

**The Formation of a Modern Rabbi** Purdue

University Press  
Traces the early twentieth century journey of nine prominent men from Budapest who fled fascism to seek sanctuary in America, where they made pivotal contributions to science, film, and photojournalism. Deception Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG Shortlisted for the William Hill Sports Book of the Year Award 2017. Longlisted for the Coutts Football Writers Association Award 2018. Before Pep Guardiola and before José Mourinho,

there was Béla Guttmann: the first superstar football coach, and the man who paved the way for the celebrated coaches of the modern age. More extraordinarily still, Guttmann was a Holocaust survivor. Having narrowly dodged death by hiding for months in an attic near Budapest as thousands of fellow Jews in the neighbourhood were dragged off to be murdered, Guttmann later escaped from a slave labour camp. He was one of the lucky ones. His

father, sister and wider family perished at the hands of the Nazis. But by 1961, as coach of Benfica, he had lifted one of football's greatest prizes: the European Cup a feat he repeated the following year. Rising from the death pits of Europe to become its champion in just over sixteen years, Guttman performed the single greatest comeback in football history. This remarkable story spans two visions of twentieth-century Europe: a continent ruptured by barbarism and genocide,

yet lit up by exhilarating encounters in magnificent cities, where great players would strive to win football's holy grail. With dark forces rising once again, the story of Béla Guttmann's life asks the question: which vision of Europe will triumph in our times?

Jewish Families in Europe, 1939-Present Manchester University Press  
 AN ECONOMIST BEST BOOK OF THE YEAR • A vivid and enthralling account of the historical and cultural events that defined Budapest, a

unique city in the heart of Europe, on the fault line between East and West—from the critically acclaimed author of *Lenin* “A compelling portrait of one of the most important cities in Europe. Full of sharp insights, elegant writing and vivid characters.” —Andrew Roberts, author of *The Chief Victor* Sebastyen has written a sweeping, colorful and immersive history of the capital of Hungary, from the fifth century to the present day: a metropolis whose location in Europe has

marked it as a crucial city—at times rich and prosperous, at times enduring unbearable hardship. It has stood at the center of the world-changing historical developments for hundreds of years: the Muslim invasion, The Reformation, both World Wars, fascism, the Holocaust and Communism. Sebestyen mixes colorful details and anecdotes about the people, streets and neighborhoods of his hometown with its rich cultural legacy of

literature, music, and architecture. He shows how its people have shifted culturally, politically and emotionally between East and West, through many revolutions, bloody battles, uprisings, and wars of conquest won and lost. He vividly brings to life the many rulers: the ruthless early Magyar, Hun, and Mongol chieftains, celebrated medieval kings and princes, Ottoman Turks, and the Hapsburgs, including the beloved Empress Elisabeth (“Sisi”). We also learn

about colorful figures in politics, the arts and the sciences, among them Theodor Herzl, father of modern political Zionism; film pioneer Alexander Korda who held court with the director of Casablanca, Michael Curtiz, young reporter Billy Wilder, and photographer Robert Capa in the glamorous New York Café still going today; Edward Teller, inventor of the H bomb; and Countess Elisabeth Báthory, a cousin of the King of Poland, who became a serial killer,

among many others. Sebestyen's compelling history of Budapest is a lively page-turner as well as being uniquely revelatory and authoritative account of one of the most important cities of Europe.

Budapest LIT Verlag  
Münster

This history of the Jews in Budapest provides an account of their culture and ritual customs and looks at each of the "Jewish quarters" of the city. It pays special attention to the usage of the Hebrew language and

Jewish scholarship and also to the integration of the Jews

Extreme Speech and Democracy Brandeis  
University Press

This book examines political humor as a reaction to the lost war, the post-war chaos, and antisemitic violence in Hungary between 1918 and 1922. While there is an increased body of literature on Jewish humor as a form of resistance and a means of resilience during the Holocaust, only a handful of studies have addressed Jewish humor

as a reaction to physical attacks and increased discrimination in Europe during and after the First World War. The majority of studies have approached the issue of Jewish humor from an anthropological, cultural, or linguistic perspective; they have been interested in the humor of lower- or lower-middle-class Jews in the East European shtetles before 1914. On the other hand, this study follows a historical and political approach to the same topic and focuses on the reaction of urban,



middle-class, and culturally assimilated Jews to recent events: to the disintegration of the Dual Monarchy, the collapse of law and order, increased violence, the reversal of Jewish emancipation and the rise of new and more pernicious antisemitic prejudices. The study sees humor not only as a form of entertainment and jokes as literature and a product of popular culture, but also as a heuristic device to understand the world and make sense of recent changes, as well as a

means to defend one's social position, individual and group identity, strike back at the enemy, and last but not least, to gain the support and change the hearts and minds of non-Jews and neutral bystanders. Unlike previous scholarly works on Jewish resistance during the Holocaust, this study sees Budapest Jewish humor after WWI as a joint adventure: as a product of urban and Hungarian culture, in which Jewish not only played an important role but also cofounded.

Finally, the book addressed the issue of continuity in Hungarian history, the "twisted road to Auschwitz": whether urban Jewish humor, as a form of escapism, helped to desensitize the future victims of the Holocaust to the approaching danger, or it continued to play the same defensive and positive role in the interwar period, as it had done in the immediate aftermath of the Great War.

**Jewish Budapest** Central European University Press Contemporary Jewish

Writing in Hungary features works by twenty-four of Hungary's best writers who have written about what it means to be Jewish in post-Holocaust Eastern Europe. This volume includes work by Nobel Prize winner Imre Kertész and other internationally known writers such as György Konrád and Péter Nádas, but most of the authors appear here in English for the first time. This anthology features poetry, long and short stories, and excerpts from memoirs and novels by

postwar writers. Some of these authors were well known in Hungary before World War II, some were children or adolescents during the war and began publishing in the 1970s, some were born to survivors in the years immediately following the war and grew up during the decades of Communist rule, while others started publishing chiefly after the fall of Communism in 1989. Unique among Eastern European countries, Hungary still has a large and visible Jewish

population, many of them writers and intellectuals living in Budapest. This anthology introduces English-speaking readers to outstanding works of literature that show the wide range of responses to Jewish identity in contemporary Hungary. The editors' introduction provides a historical and critical context for these works and discusses the important role of Jews in Hungarian culture from the late nineteenth century to the present. **Music Cultures in Sounds, Words and**

**Images.** Indiana University Press  
An intellectual biography that critically engages Adolf Jellinek's scholarship and communal activities  
Adolf Jellinek (1821–1893), the Czech-born, German-educated, liberal chief rabbi of Vienna, was the most famous Jewish preacher in Central Europe in the second half of the nineteenth century. As an innovative rhetorician, Jellinek helped mold and define the modern synagogue sermon into an instrument for

expressing Jewish religious and ethical values for a new era. As a historian, he made groundbreaking contributions to the study of the Zohar and medieval Jewish mysticism. Jellinek was emblematic of rabbi-as-scholar-preacher during the earliest, formative years of communal synagogues as urban religious space. In a world that was rapidly losing the felt and remembered past of premodern Jewish society, the rabbi, with Jellinek as prime exemplar, took hold

of the Sabbath sermon as an instrument to define and mold Judaism and Jewish values for a new world.

The Holocaust in Hungary  
OUP Oxford

Having presented the physical conditions among which Hungarian Jews lived in the late 19th and early 20th centuries—the kind of neighborhoods and apartments they lived in, and the places where they worked—this second volume addresses the spiritual aspects and the lighter sides of their life. We are shown how they

were raised as children, how they spent their leisure time, and receive insights into their religious practices, too. The treatment is the same as in the first volume. There are many historical photographs—at least one picture per page—and the related text offers a virtual cross section of Hungarian society, a diverse group of the poor, the middle-class, and the wealthy. Regardless of whether they lived integrated within the majority society or in separate communities,

whether they were assimilated Jews or Hasidim, they were an important and integral part of the nation. Through arduous work of archival research, Koerner reconstructs the many diverse lifestyles using fragmentary information and surviving photos *The Greatest Comeback: From Genocide To Football Glory* Central European University Press The main title of the book, From Darkness into Light, is a metaphor referring to the most important life-altering event in the

author's life from a totalitarian dictatorship to living in the free world. The subtitle reflects his eyewitness account of events and experiences, captured in five stories, in chronological order, from his birth in 1938 in Budapest, Hungary, to when he is in the United States as twenty-six years old as a married man with a child, a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), the world's premier science and engineering institution, and ready to embark on living the

American dream. Robert Ratonyi spent the first seven years of his life in an openly anti-Semitic country, suffering the loss of his father and many of his close relatives, uncles, aunts, and cousins, in the Holocaust. He then spent his adolescent years under the hard-core Stalinist communist dictatorship. He was brought up by a single mother, a Holocaust survivor, in a working-class neighborhood. According to contemporary American definition, the family lived

in poverty, barely making it from paycheck to paycheck his uneducated and unskilled mother could provide as a manual laborer. As a freshman at the Technical University of Budapest, he participated in a peaceful student march on October 23, 1956, that turned into a bloody uprising against the regime. He was caught up in the uprising, hoping that Hungary could break free out of the “iron curtain” that separated the east from the west. When the Russians put down the

revolution, he managed to escape to Austria on December 6, 1956, with no money or other earthly possessions, leaving behind his mother, family, and friends. He was single-mindedly focused on finding a new, free country where he could continue his university education. He went to the American Embassy in Vienna to apply for immigrating to the US but was told that the quota for Hungarian refugees was filled. The Canadians were actively seeking students who wanted to

continue their education, and Robert Ratonyi ended up in Montréal, Canada, in February 1957. The last story ends when Robert Ratonyi succeeds in finishing his education at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1964. This story demonstrates how an immigrant can become a contributor to society by taking risks, being willing to work hard, delaying gratification, learning English, and getting a good education. He is now semiretired as a portfolio manager and is a regular

speaker on behalf of the William Breman Jewish Heritage & Holocaust Museum and the Georgia Commission on the Holocaust. He and his wife live in Atlanta and are fervent supporters of the arts, education, as well as local Jewish organizations. **The Remembered and Forgotten Jewish World** Taylor & Francis  
A commitment to free speech is a fundamental precept of all liberal democracies. However, democracies can differ significantly when addressing the

constitutionality of laws regulating certain kinds of speech. In the United States, for instance, the commitment to free speech under the First Amendment has been held by the Supreme Court to protect the public expression of the most noxious racist ideology and hence to render unconstitutional even narrow restrictions on hate speech. In contrast, governments have been accorded considerable leeway to restrict racist and other extreme expression in almost

every other democracy, including Canada, the United Kingdom, and other European countries. This book considers the legal responses of various liberal democracies towards hate speech and other forms of extreme expression, and examines the following questions: What accounts for the marked differences in attitude towards the constitutionality of hate speech regulation? Does hate speech regulation violate the core free speech principle constitutive of

democracy? Has the traditional US position on extreme expression justifiably not found favour elsewhere? Do values such as the commitment to equality or dignity legitimately override the right to free speech in some circumstances? With contributions from experts in a range of disciplines, this book offers an in-depth examination of the tensions that arise between democracy's promises.

### **Jewish Soldiers in the Collective Memory of**

### **Central Europe**

Cambridge Scholars Publishing

The Nazis came late to Hungary because, until early 1944, Germany and Hungary were allies. But when they did arrive, their orders were to put the "Final Solution" into effect with deliberate speed. Soros, a Jewish lawyer in Budapest, secured fake Christian identities for himself, his wife, and his two sons following the German invasion of Hungary on March 19, 1944. In a narrative reminiscent of the great

Primo Levi, Soros recounts his experiences with a beguiling humor, deep humanity, and a wisdom that is humbling. Superbly translated by Humphrey Tonkin, *Masquerade* is a unique account of how one man managed not only to survive but to retain his integrity, compassion, family unity, and humor by “dancing around death.” Like Klemperer’s *Diary of the Nazi Years*, this very personal, low-key testament of the Holocaust is a gripping depiction of “normal”

daily life under the Nazis—told by a man who triumphed by leading an ordinary life under extraordinary and terrifying circumstances. [Masquerade](#) The History Press

This book provides a rigorous social historical study of Eastern and East Central European Jewry with a specific focus on women. It demonstrates that only through the experiences of women can one fully understand key phenomena such as the momentous changes occurring in Jewish

education, conversion waves, postwar relief efforts, anti-Jewish violence, Soviet productivization projects, and, more broadly, the acculturation that animated Jewish modernization. Rather than present a scenario in which secularism simply displaces traditionalism, the chapters in this book suggest a mutually transformative secularist-traditionalist encounter within which Jewish women were both prominent and instrumental. Chapter “To



Write? What's This Torture For?' Bronia Baum's Manuscripts as Testimony to the Formation of a Write, Activist, and Journalist" is available open access under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International license via [link.springer.com](http://link.springer.com). *Contemporary Jewish Writing in Hungary* Simon and Schuster Draws on extensive interviews to acknowledge the courage and sacrifices of non-Jewish individuals who worked to save Jewish

lives during World War II, relating the stories of such figures as Greek Orthodox princess Alice of Greece, the Ukrainian Uniate Archbishop of Lvov, and Muslims in Bosnia and Albania. Reprint. 20,000 first printing. Habsburg Sons Walter de Gruyter The Habsburg Empire was one of the first regions where the academic study of Judaism took institutional shape in the nineteenth century. In Hungary, scholars such as Leopold and Immanuel

Löw, David Kaufmann, Ignaz Goldziher, Wilhelm Bacher, and Samuel Krauss had a lasting impact on the *Wissenschaft des Judentums* ("Science of Judaism"). Their contributions to Biblical, rabbinic and Semitic studies, Jewish history, ethnography and other fields were always part of a trans-national Jewish scholarly network and the academic universe. Yet Hungarian Jewish scholarship assumed a regional tinge, as it emerged at an

intersection between unquelled Ashkenazi yeshiva traditions, Jewish modernization movements, and Magyar politics that boosted academic Orientalism in the context of patriotic historiography. For the first time, this volume presents an overview of a century of Hungarian Jewish scholarly achievements, examining their historical context and assessing their ongoing relevance.

**Raoul Wallenberg**

University of Chicago Press

This book offers an extensive introduction and 13 diverse essays on how World War II, the Holocaust, and their aftermath affected Jewish families and Jewish communities, with an especially close look at the roles played by women, youth, and children. Focusing on Eastern and Central Europe, themes explored include: how Jewish parents handled the Nazi threat; rescue and resistance within the Jewish family unit; the transformation of gender

roles under duress; youth's wartime and early postwar experiences; postwar reconstruction of the Jewish family; rehabilitation of Jewish children and youth; and the role of Zionism in shaping the present and future of young survivors. Relying on newly available archival material and novel research in the areas of families, youth, rescue, resistance, gender, and memory, this volume will be an indispensable guide to current work on the familial and social history

of the Holocaust.

The Invisible Jewish

Budapest Böhlau Wien

A groundbreaking, brilliant urban history of a vibrant Central European metropolis--Budapest--and of its now-forgotten assimilated Jews, who largely created its modernist culture in the

decades before World War I.

*Designing Transformation*  
Springer Nature

This book explores the social, medical and historical aspects of Hungarian Jewish doctors' lives, between the end of World War I and the start

of World War II. It also answers how it was possible for these doctors to treat patients when inmates themselves, and what the reasons were for the unusually high percentage of Jewish youth choosing the medical profession in Hungary.