

Institute of National Remembrance

<https://ipn.gov.pl/en/news/2413,The-Second-International-Conference-Revolution-accomplished-Communists-in-power-.html>

25.04.2024, 00:41

25.09.2019

The Second International Conference Revolution accomplished. Communists in power: “Power seized. East-Central Europe Ruled by Communist Parties (1948–1956)” – Budapest, 3–4 October 2019

The Second International Conference on the Series:
REVOLUTION ACCOMPLISHED. COMMUNISTS IN POWER

POWER SEIZED. EAST-CENTRAL EUROPE RULED BY COMMUNIST PARTIES (1948–1956)

We hereby invite You to deliver papers for the Second International Conference on the Series: **“Revolution accomplished. Communists in power”**, which will take place at the Office of the Committee of National Remembrance in Budapest, Hungary.

By 1948/49 all communist parties in the East-Central European countries being in the sphere of influence of the Soviet Union seized absolute power. The communist dictatorships following the Stalinist model set up the institutions of power. The party took total control over economy and society by destroying and annihilating traditional structures. State security organizations in the service of the communist power had leading role in this process.

In the middle of the Cold War such international organizations as the Cominform (1948), the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (1949) and the military block led by the Soviet Union as well as the establishment of the Warsaw Pact (1955) or the direct supervision and intervention through counsellors served to maintain Soviet influence.

During the conference, we would like to scrutinise the similarities and differences between the communist dictatorships in East-Central European countries regarding the implementation of Stalinism. We would like to describe the fields of life the dictatorship set under its control. Our special interest shall be inner-political changes and rearrangements of power. We also would like to consider how the remembrance of these issues is being shaped.

BUDAPEST, 3–4 OCTOBER 2019

CONFERENCE TOPICS:

- Establishing communist dictatorship: creating the autocracy of communist parties, displacing political opponents
- Introducing a system of centrally planned economies, similarities and differences
- Sovietization of the society
- Institutionalized prosecution against churches
- Armed forces (army, state security, police, etc.) serving the interests of the party
- Exclusiveness of the Soviet pattern - expectation or follow-up?
- Show trials as the means for communists to maintain power
- Cold War block logic - relations between East and West
- Attempts of correcting the system after Stalin's death, the 20th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union
- Social resistance: (1953, 1956, etc.)


CONFERENCE-LANGUAGE IS ENGLISH.

The conference is organized by The Institute of National Remembrance (Poland), The Committee of National Remembrance (Hungary), The Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes (Czech Republic) and The Nation's Memory Institute (Slovakia).

Accommodations and meals will be covered for presenters. The conference will also contribute to travel expenses upon application.

The deadline for paper proposals is July 15, 2019. The submission should include: An abstract of 300-500 words in English and a biographical note listing major professional accomplishments (150 words, in English). The Conference Program Committee will notify selected speakers by July 25, 2019.

Submissions and additional questions should be sent to:
miroslaw.szumilo@ipn.gov.pl
gergely.iso@neb.hu



REVOLUTION ACCOMPLISHED. COMMUNISTS IN POWER

CALL FOR PAPERS

INSTITUTE OF NATIONAL REMEMBRANCE

OSTAW PRO STUDIUM TOTALITARNYCH REZIMÓW

NEB

By 1948/49 all communist parties in the East-Central European countries being in the sphere of influence of the Soviet Union seized

absolute power. The communist dictatorships following the Stalinist model set up the institutions of power. The party took total control over economy and society by destroying and annihilating traditional structures. State security organizations in the service of the communist power had leading role in this process.

In the middle of the Cold War such international organizations as the Cominform (1948), the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (1949) and the military block led by the Soviet Union as well as the establishment of the Warsaw Pact (1955) or the direct supervision and intervention through counsellors served to maintain Soviet influence.

During the conference, we would like to scrutinise the similarities and differences between the communist dictatorships in East-Central European countries regarding the implementation of Stalinism. We would like to describe the fields of life the dictatorship set under its control. Our special interest shall be inner-political changes and rearrangements of power. We also would like to consider how the remembrance of these issues is being shaped.

POWER SEIZED. EAST CENTRAL EUROPE RULED BY COMMUNIST PARTIES (1948-1956)

**THE SECOND INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON THE SERIES:
“REVOLUTION ACCOMPLISHED. COMMUNISTS IN POWER”**

BUDAPEST, 3-4 OCTOBER 2019

PROGRAMME

Thursday, 3 October 2019

9.00 Opening of the conference

Panel I

9.30 Part I:

- Mirosław Szumiło: The Communist Elite of Power in Poland and Czechoslovakia in the Period of Stalinism. An Attempt to Compare

- Gábor Szilágyi: The Leadership of the Hungarian Working People's Party, 1948-1953

- Bartłomiej Kapica: Gomułka's Ideologist. Władysław Bieńkowski and His Role in 'Rightist-nationalist Deviation' Accusation in 1948-1955

Discussion

'Digital Histories of Communist Rule: East-Central Europe in the

Files of the UK Foreign Office' *presentation by Joseph Kelly*
(*Editorial Assistant, Digital Resources Routledge, Taylor &*
Francis Group)

10.50 Coffee break

11.20 Part II:

- Detelina Dineva: The Bulgarian Communist Regime's Policy against Its (Perceived) Opponents, 1948-1956
- Enis Sulstarova: Resisting De-Stalinization. Communist Albania in the Years 1953-1956
- Agata Domachowska: Albanian Opposition in Exile after World War II. Organization, Areas of Activities and Internal Divisions

Discussion

12.30 Lunch

14.00 Part III.:

- Marta Paszek: Influence of the Polish United Workers' Party (PZPR) on Military Judges and their Judgements, 1948-1955

- Barbara Bank: An Example of Communist Justice. The Strictly Confidential Legislative Decree No. 26 of 1950

- István Ötvös: Illegal Proceedings and their Political Usage in Hungary

Discussion

15.10 Coffee break

15.40 Panel II

- Michal Przeperski: Ship without the Rudder. The Polish Journalism and the Attempt at Self-Correction of the System after 20th Congress of the CPSU

- Paweł Sasanka: Authorities, Press and Journalists in Poland between the 20th CPSU Congress and October 1956

- Domokos Szokolay: 'Whatever the Regime, Hungary Is Our Country.' The Fate of Former Resisters and Middle-Class Hungarians after 1945

Discussion

16.50 Coffee break

17.20 Panel III

- Dániel József Hollósi: The Nationalization of the Hungarian Industry
- Dániel Luka: Commissars in the Office in the Field? Transformation of Agricultural Administration in Hungary, 1945–1956
- József Ö. Kovács: Liquidation of Traditional Peasant Societies in Hungarian and East-German Aspects

Discussion

18.30 Closing remarks

Friday, 4 October 2019

9:00 Opening words

9:10 Panel IV:

- Rafał Łatka: 'The One Who Survived'. Catholic Church in Poland

in Stalinist Period in the Policy of Polish People's Republic

- Krasimira Todorova: The Show Trial against Evangelical Churches in Bulgaria in 1949
- Viktor Attila Soós: Another Persecution against the Church. The Grósz Trial
- Gergely Isó: Church Persecution from the Lutheran Point of View. The Situation of the Evangelical-Lutheran Church in Hungary between 1948 and 1956

Discussion

10:40 Coffee break

11:10 Panel V

- Kim Frederichsen: The Sovietization of Eastern Europe as Reflected in the Cultural Cold War
- Anna Marcinkiewicz-Kaczmarczyk: 'What Does a Socialism Give Women?' Soviet Patterns Disseminated by the Women's League in Polish People's Republic during the Period from 1948–1956

- Aleš Gabrič: Slovene Cultural Scene under the Soviet Influence

Discussion

12:20 Lunch

13:50 Panel VI

- Piotr Budzyński: The Real Masters of the Academy?
Organizations of the Polish United Workers' Party at Polish
Universities during Stalinian Period

- Dragomir Bondžić: The Communist Party of Yugoslavia and
Belgrade University, 1945–1955

- Arjan Shanini: The Sovietization of Albanian Education,
1948–1956

Discussion

15:00 Coffee break

15:30 Panel VII

- Jakub Tyszkiewicz: 'Soviet Related Matters'. U. S. Policy toward

Poland and Other Communist Countries in Eastern Europe, 1948-1956

- Jacek Tebinka: British Policy towards the Soviet Bloc Countries, 1948-1956. From Satellite States to the National Communism in Poland
- Paweł Jaworski: Neutral during the Cold War? Sweden and the Soviet Satellites, 1948-1956
- Aleksandar Zivotic: Stalinism without Stalin. Yugoslav (People's) Army as the Backbone of Tito's Regime, 1948-1954

Discussion

17:00 Closing the conference

Conference-language is English.

The conference is organized by The Institute of National Remembrance (Poland), The Committee of National Remembrance (Hungary), The Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes (Czech Republic) and The Nation's Memory Institute (Slovakia).

Contact: mirosław.szumilo@ipn.gov.pl, gergely.iso@neb.hu

Opcje strony

- [Print this page](#)
- [Generate PDF of this page](#)
- [Notify about this page](#)
- Share this article
 - [Share on Facebook](#)
 - [Share on Twitter](#)