

The Holocaust Museum cordially invite you to the book presentation and the following panel discussion of

PROGRAM:

Words of welcome by

Dr. Andor Grósz

Chairman of the Board, Holocaust Museum

PARTICIPANTS OF THE PANEL DISCUSSION:

Ernő Kállai, social scientist

Klára Gulyás, cultural anthropologist

Attila Jakab, historian, author of the book

LOCATION

Holocaust Memorial Center,
1094 Budapest, 39. Páva street

*„...fől kell ébreszteni bennük...
az emberi méltóságukat...
"Cigányságkép a Horthy-korabeli
sajtóban (1919–1945)"*

DATE

26 September, 2024, 5 PM

The event will be in Hungarian -
English, with interpretation provided.

If you wish to participate, please fill the Google
form by 25 September 2024:

https://bit.ly/Cigányságkép_a_Horthy-korabeli_sajtóban

If one searches the relevant literature in the mokka.odr database using the keyword “gypsy question”, one is confronted with the fact that the scientific formulation and research of the topic began only after the regime transition. A closer look at the subject reveals that we are not so much witnessing a comprehensive historical approach embedded in Hungarian political and social history, rather most researchers, in addition to the dominant ethnographic and cultural anthropological (and sociological) interest, are primarily just concerned with the question of the Hungarian Roma Holocaust (Pharrajimos). This is understandable, since the memory politics that unfold in this context is closely linked to all the Roma nation-building efforts.

So, the following question arises: why did the Roma Holocaust take place at all in the areas of western Hungary controlled by the Arrow Cross, in 1944? In order to be able to answer this question, it is worth examining what kind of “images of the Roma” existed in the contemporary Hungarian public consciousness; and what kind of images were presented and conveyed by the press of the Horthy era? All the more so, since the understanding of these historical “images of the Roma” goes beyond Pharrajimos itself and basically determines the “Roma question” of our time. Through the social history of the Roma community in Hungary, we can get a more accurate picture of the (social) history of Hungary itself. Because, as Pál Nagy put it, “the history of the Roma is an irregular flow of continuity and change, adaptation and rejection, descent and ascent, assimilation, and the assimilation of the non-Roma...”

