



European Conflicted Heritage: New Reflections on the Treaty of Trianon 100 Years in Perspective (1920–2020)

online conference

October 15, 2020

The Treaty of Trianon was signed on June 4, 1920, formally ending World War I between the Allied forces and the Kingdom of Hungary. One hundred years later, the impact of the Treaty of Trianon is still being felt by Hungarian minorities and the Hungarian diaspora alike. This online event will discuss the political and social remembrance of the Treaty of Trianon over the past 100 years, the development of Hungarian foreign policy, the territorial rearrangement that shook a nation and the impact of the Treaty on new generations.

11:00 am (Eastern Time)

Opening Comments: Professor Robert Austin, Director, CERES Hungarian Studies Program

Historical and Contemporary Analysis of One Hundred Years of Trianon

Professor Attila Pók, Deputy Director, Institute of History, Research Centre for the
Humanities, Hungarian Academy of Sciences

“Trianon 10-50-100: Continuities and Discontinuities of Remembrance”

Professor László Borhi, Peter A. Kadas Chair in the Department of Central Eurasian Studies,
University of Indiana

“The Treaty of Trianon and the Top-Down, Bottom-Up Dynamic of Peacemaking in 1919/1920”

Susan M. Papp, PhD, University of Toronto

“Historical Reflections: Collective Memory through the Lens of Minority Communities”

Márton Ugrosdy, Director, Institute for Foreign Affairs and Trade, Budapest

“Trianon: Influences on Foreign Policy until the Present Day”



12:30 pm

Living with the Consequences of Trianon Today: New Perspectives and Fresh Voices

Andrea Bocskor, PhD,

"The Issues Facing Minorities in Ukraine with Specific Reference to Transcarpathia"

Ágota Dorottya Demeter

"The Hungarian Minority Community Living in Transylvania: Case Studies of the Minority Intergroup of the European Union"

Erzsébet Fanni Tóth, PhD

"Motivators of Change – Challenges and Experiences of Five Women in 20th Century from Trans-Generational Perspective"

Renáta Laczi, PhD

"Growing up in Voivodina: Multiculturalism and the Experience of Marginalization"