

## ABSTRACT

### Lőrincz Csaba Prize

#### **KISS, Tamás: Roma Inclusion in Székelyföld as a National Policy Issue 3**

The study discusses the issue of Roma inclusion in Székelyföld from the point of view of national policy and Hungarian minority institutions. Its starting point is that while Hungarian-speaking Gypsies are connected to Hungarian institutions in several ways (they go to Hungarian schools, vote for the RMDSZ [Democratic Alliance of Hungarians in Romania], many are Hungarian citizens), the current way of connecting cannot be maintained in the medium term. The reason for this is the disintegration of the ethnic caste system and “Hungarian hegemony”, as the Roma themselves are increasingly reluctant to accept the “presumption of inequality”. As a result of the changes, the capacity of local Roma elites to act is bound to increase, but it is far from clear what identity policy they are going to choose. Will they want to pull down ethnic boundaries and participate in institutions shared with Hungarians, or will they want to build their own institutional system like Hungarians? The study tries to think out what Hungarian national policy can do in these cases.

### Minority Protection in Europe

#### **TÓTH-FERENCI, Adrienn: The Results of the Hungarian Presidency of the Council of Europe in the Field of Minority Protection 24**

The Presidency of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe rotates every six months in the order established by the Member States. After the first half of 1999, now in 2021, Hungary held the Presidency for a second time, which served as an excellent opportunity to evaluate the organisation’s minority protection standards and control mechanisms, to prepare a kind of rendering of accounts and to determine future directions. The aim of this study is to present the tangible results of the Hungarian Presidency in addition to discussing the minority protection priorities, the concepts and conclusions of the programmes of the Hungarian presidency. The study also addresses the importance of intergovernmental expert forums for the protection of minorities, and assesses the role of the Hungarian Presidency in the possible future protection of national minorities within the framework of European institutions.

## East-Central Europe

### **HORVÁTH, Attila: The Defeat of Managerial Populism.**

#### **The 2021 Parliamentary Elections in The Czech Republic**

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In October 2021, parliamentary elections were held for the eighth time in the history of the independent Czech Republic. Contrary to all prior expectations, the Action of Dissatisfied Citizens (ANO), which had won the 2017 elections by a large margin, was now defeated by an alliance of centre-right parties. Another important outcome of the elections was the failure of left-wing parties: after nearly three decades of continuous parliamentary presence, both the Social Democratic Party and the Communist Party were ousted from legislature.

The study first considers the political background and antecedents of the elections, and then analyses the outcome of the elections taking into account some of their important quantitative indicators and the performance of each party. Finally, the study also covers the political and public law background of forming the government, emphasizing that the role of the president of the republic in the procedure of forming a government has still not been sufficiently clarified.

### **BERETKA, Katinka: Legal and Human Dimensions of the Legal Education in Hungarian Language in the Socialist Yugoslavia (1970–1991)**

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During the socialist era in Yugoslavia, students of the Faculty of Law in Novi Sad had access to courses in some minority languages, including Hungarian. Although it was not a real parallel legal education in national minority languages (besides the official Serbian legal education), owing to the (quasi) positive and minority friendly atmosphere created by the brotherhood-unity policy the professors succeeded to conduct lectures, practice classes, terminology courses in Hungarian without serious restrictions.

In its first half the paper examines the legal background, regulative of the legal education in Hungarian in the period between 1970 – the beginning of the work of the Hungarian Language Lectorate in the Faculty of Law in Novi Sad – and 1991 – the year of finally closing the Lectorate; still the second part deals with memories, experience that were shared with the author by former professors and students during deep interviews conducted with them.

The goal is to present the different phases of legal evolution of minority language courses in the Novi Sad Law School, and to illustrate its relevance in community building of Hungarian lawyers.

**Celebrities – Minorities****LENGYEL, Emese: From Debrecen to World Fame. The Careers of Gypsy-band Leaders Imre Magyari the Elder and Imre Magyari the Younger 93**

The pantheon of Hungarian gypsy musicians is adorned by the portraits of several generations of Gypsy-band leaders all bearing the same name: Imre Magyari. Imre the eldest (1864–1929) was the favourite Gypsy violinist of prime-minister István Tisza and the star of the Golden Bull Hotel in Debrecen; he was followed by Imre the younger (1894–1940), who excelled in both radio and motion picture productions; and then came Imre the youngest (1924–1980), who was both a violinist and a songwriter. The study reconstructs stages in the careers of Imre the eldest and Imre the younger on the bases of contemporary press sources. The appearance of jazz bands and jazz in Hungary caused a break in the career of Imre the eldest, though he said he never played anything but Hungarian [i.e. Gypsy] songs all his life. The radio favourite Imre the younger had to face quite different challenges due to the conflicts within the Gypsy musician society in the 1920s and 1930s. Thus, the presentation of the two careers highlights the changes Hungarian Gypsy music and band leaders had to face during the 20th century.

**HUSZÁR, Orsolya: When Play Turns Real. Thoughts on the Legacy of György Harag 107**

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**Reviews****FILEP, Tamás Gusztáv: Patron and Master 117**

Szász László: *Bánffy Miklós. Az erdélyi szellem arisztokratája*, MMA Kiadó, Budapest, 2020.

**MOLNÁR, Csongor: The Self-Consciousness of a City 126**

Dominique Kirchner Reill: *The Fiume Crisis 1919–1921*, The Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, Cambridge–Massachusetts–London, 2020.

**BARTA, Leila: One Nation, Two Peoples? 131**

Fedinec Csilla – Szakál Imre – Cserniczkó István: *A magyarországi ruszinok és ukránok*, Magyar Nemzeti Levéltár, Budapest, 2020.

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