

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910816420403321
Autore	Vermes Gabor
Titolo	Hungarian culture and politics in the Habsburg monarchy, 1711-1848 / / Gabor Vermes
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Budapest, Hungary ; ; New York, New York : , : Central European University Press, , 2014 ©2014
ISBN	963-386-020-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (398 p.)
Disciplina	943.9/042
Soggetti	Politics and culture - Hungary - History HISTORY / Europe / Austria & Hungary Hungary History 1699-1848 Hungary Politics and government 1699-1848 Hungary Intellectual life
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	A portrait of eighteenth-century Hungary -- The joy and the agony of standing still -- The enlightenment and cultural sensibilities : a comparative historical perspective -- The slow erosion of traditionalism -- The ambiguous journey toward reforms -- The Hungarian age of reform in the 1830s -- The Hungarian age of reform in the 1840s -- Epilogue.
Sommario/riassunto	This book describes and analyzes the critical period of 1711-1848 within Hungary from novel points of view, including close analyses of the proceedings of Hungarian diets. Contrary to conventional interpretations, the study, stressing the strong continuity of traditionalism in Hungarian thought, society, and politics, argues that Hungarian liberalism did not begin to flower in any substantial way until the 1830s and 1840s. Hungarian Culture and Politics in the Habsburg Monarchy also traces and evaluates the complex relationship between Austria and Hungary over this span of time. Past interpretations have, with only a few exceptions, tilted heavily towards the Austrian role within the Monarchy, both because its center was in

Vienna and because few non-Hungarian scholars can read Hungarian. This analysis redresses this balance through the use of both Austrian and Hungarian sources, demonstrating the deep cultural differences between the two halves of the Monarchy, which were nevertheless closely linked by economic and administrative ties and by a mutual recognition that co-existence was preferable to any major rupture.
