VICTORY AND DEFEAT:
ECONOMIC NATIONALISM IN SLOVAKIA BEFORE 1918

Roman Holec

In this contribution, the relationship between industrialization and its social and economic effects on one hand and the rise of nationalist thinking on the other is analyzed. At the outset, the author notes that “beginning with the early 19th century economic antagonism, tied as it was to growing nationalism, acquired a national (political) dimension and, conversely, national (political) conflicts had their economic aspects as well”, whence he derives his notion of economic nationalism as a “concept or movement in which political and economic aspects were glued together by national emotions”. Now the author proceeds to examine the “offensive” as well as the “defensive” sides of this phenomenon in the Habsburg monarchy, where he deals with the politico-economic conflicts between the two parts of the Empire and with Hungaro-Slovak and Slovak-Czech economic relations. He concludes that after the founding of Czechoslovakia, inherited politico-economic conflicts and disproportions had a strong and lasting influence on the relationship between Czechs and Slovaks.

FREEMASONRY AND MODERNIZATION
IN EARLY 20TH CENTURY SLOVAKIA

Lubomír Lipták

Following decades in which the lodges concentrated on philanthropic activities and supporting the arts, it was not before the 1890s that Freemasonry entered public consciousness, in connection with the dispute about the so-called ecclesiastical legislation in Hungary, and at the beginning of the 20th century a debate started in the lodges on the issue of Masonic participation, both by lodges and by individual members, in the social changes underway. By analyzing that debate in terms of social history, the present contribution offers rare insights into a cultural and historical dimension of Slovak life before World War I. The issue of the actual significance of Masonic influence is also treated, with regional and social differences being taken into consideration.

SLOVAKIA AND THE CZECHOSLOVAK ADMINISTRATION

Leon Sokolovský

Nonwithstanding a continuous history of Slovak settlement on the territory of today’s Slovak Republic, beginning as early as the 6th century A.D., Slovaks lacked a sovereign state of their own after the expulsion, in 833, of Prince Príbina of Nitra by the Moravian duke, Mojmír I, and this situation lasted until well into the 20th century.