

**“...so that the lawless situation might cease”.***László Bernát Veszprémy*

How did Hungarian Jewish congregations become Jewish Councils in Hungary in 1944?

This paper deals with the establishment of Jewish Councils in Hungary in 1944. The subject is almost completely ignored by current Holocaust historiography. The paper first outlines the chaos that emerged after the German occupation of the country. The first Jewish Councils were established in Western Hungary before the Central Jewish Council in Budapest established contacts with rural communities. This happened on German orders. The paper also presents for the first time the activities of regional Jewish Councils (in the cities of Győr and Székesfehérvár). Councils existed under many names, but were mostly built upon the previously existing congregational bases. This is also true of the Central Jewish Council, which was built in terms of workforce largely upon the neológ community of the capital city. The sources examined show that the Central Jewish Council used many names for itself, showing a chaotic and unclear situation. The most important conclusion of the study is that Jewish Councils only existed officially, since they were set up in a hasty manner and without a proper legal background.

**Hungarian ecclesiastical society during the War of the Fifth Coalition (1809)***Ágoston Nagy*

The research of war experiences, memories, as well as ways of collaboration and resistance is an emerging field of study of Napoleonic Wars. This essay deals with the participation and experiences of the Hungarian ecclesiastical society, first and foremost the Catholic clergy, during the Franco-Austrian War of 1809. The mobilization, the war and the demobilization involved various groups of the society of the estates into the war. Moreover, for a short time, the counties of Western-Transdanubia became battlefields, and were occupied by the French troops. The research inquired into the topic from the standpoint of social history and history of communication, based on documents of Veszprém and Zala County Archives, on contemporary printed sources, as well as on ego-documents and official journals, written by members of ecclesiastical society.