

Foreword

It is with great pleasure that the editors and contributors to this volume dedicate this collective endeavor to a man whom all of us have grown to love and respect immensely, a man to whom some of us stand in enormous debt, a teacher, a colleague, a scholar, a friend to us all.

Some of us knew Peter F. Sugar since the 1960s or early 1970s; others among us have had this privilege for a shorter duration. All of us have been influenced by Peter's research; most of us have also benefited from his careful and erudite criticism of rough drafts of one or another book.

Peter F. Sugar was born in Budapest, Hungary in 1919 and spent the first 20 years of his life in that country. Born into an upper-middle class family, he was the eldest of three brothers. He attended the distinguished Lutheran High School of the Augsburg Confession, where he learned English (an elective which he took on, in addition to required classes in Latin, ancient Greek, and German). Following his graduation from high school, he served in the Hungarian Army from September 1937 to January 1939. On 13 February 1939 he left Hungary, spending more than a year traveling through various Arab countries. He arrived in Istanbul on 20 April 1940, where he spent much of the subsequent six years, learning Turkish in the course of things.

While in Istanbul, Peter made contact with the American authorities and, as a result, he came to the U.S. in August 1946, taking employment as a foreign correspondent for several business firms in New York City. In 1950, he registered at the City College of New York, night school, receiving his B.A. in history in 1954.

He enrolled, thereupon, in the Ph.D. program in history at Princeton University. It was during his years at Princeton that, in 1955, he married Sally Bortz, a native of New York. His dissertation, based on archival research in Sarajevo, London, Paris, and Vienna, and completed in 1958, was published in 1963, with revisions, under the title *Industrialization of Bosnia-Hercegovina, 1878–1918*. He was awarded the Ph.D. in Western and Eastern History from Princeton University in 1959.

During the 30 years that Peter taught at the University of Washington, 1959–89, he served as mentor to about 65 students working toward advanced degrees. He organized the Near East Department at the University of Washington in the early 1960s and hired its first faculty. He was later chair of the American Council of Learned Societies' committee

on East European library needs (1968–69), served as president of the American Association for the Study of Hungarian History, was a member of the Joint Committee on Eastern Europe of the American Council of Learned Societies and the Social Science Research Council from 1974 to 1976, and was chairman of the aforementioned Joint Committee from 1976 to 1979. He also served as director of the university's Russian and East European Studies Program from 1973 to 1979 and as President of the Western Slavic Association from 1980 to 1982, and, together with his friend and colleague, Prof. Donald W. Treadgold, launched a 10-book series covering the history of East Central Europe. In the early 1980s he joined Prof. George W. Hoffmann in setting up the East European Program of the Woodrow Wilson Center in Washington, D.C., serving as chairman of the advisory committee to that program, 1985–90. He was awarded a Guggenheim Foundation fellowship (1964–65) and, in 1994, was decorated with an Award for Distinguished Contributions to Slavic Studies by the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies. His output over the years ranged from Ottoman history, to Habsburg history, to works on the history of Bosnia, Bulgaria, and Hungary, as well as edited collections on East European fascism and nationalism in twentieth-century Eastern Europe. In 1984, he spent about seven months in Hungary as a Fulbright fellow. This resulted in the publication of *A History of Hungary*, later offered as a selection of the History Book Club.

Only three of the contributors herein are former students of Peter's: James Felak took classes from Peter during his undergraduate years and was drawn into the study of Eastern Europe as a result of Peter's influence; George Jewsbury and Peter Mentzel, by contrast, wrote their Ph.D. dissertations under Peter's guidance. The rest of us met Peter either at the University of Washington or at professional meetings (or in other contexts) in Europe or the United States. We are deeply grateful to Christine M. Hassenstab for preparing the indices.

We launched this book in early 1996. It is our hope that it contributes to a better understanding of the dynamics of nationalism in nineteenth-century Eastern Europe, a subject dear to Peter's heart. All of the chapters published herein are original to this book except for Gale Stokes' chapter, which was first published in the *Canadian Review of Studies in Nationalism*, vol. 4 (1976), pp. 77–90, and which is reprinted here, with minor editing, by permission of the author and of the editor of the journal.

Peter Sugar passed away in November 1999, while this book was in production. We miss him dearly.

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