

osztrák) kulturális (forum^{bud})



Ludwig Boltzmann Institut
für Kriegsfolgen-Forschung

EIN INSTITUT DES GESCHICHTE-CLUSTERS
DER LUDWIG BOLTZMANN GESELLSCHAFT

Graz – Wien – Klagenfurt

 DÁN KULTURÁLIS INTÉZET



Intelligence Services in Central Europe during the Cold War

An international conference

Thursday, 3 November 2011

Austrian Cultural Forum Budapest

9.00 Registration

9.15 Welcome notes

Dir. Dr. Elisabeth KORNFELD, Austrian Cultural Forum Budapest

Doz. Dr. Barbara STELZL-MARX, L. B. Institute for Research on War Consequences

9.30 Introduction

Chair: Barbara STELZL-MARX, L. B. Institute for Research on War Consequences

Thomas WEGENER-FRIES, University of Southern Denmark

Why European Intelligence Studies?

Siegfried BEER, University of Graz

Anglo-American Intelligence Services as Vanguard in Post-war Austria

10.30–11.00 Coffee break

11.00–12.30 Panel I: Hungary-related Intelligence Operations in Austria

Chair: Siegfried BEER, University of Graz

Erwin SCHMIDL, Austrian National Defense Academy, Institute for Strategy and Security
Policy: Contemporary History

Hot border in the Cold War: Secret Activities in Austria and Hungary

Magdolna BARÁTH, Historical Archives of Hungarian State Security

The activity of the Hungarian Intelligence Services on the territory of Austria 1944-1956

László RITTER, Institute of History of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences

The Hungary-related operations of the US Army's Counter Intelligence Corps in Austria 1945–1958

Barbara STELZL-MARX, L. B. Institute for Research on War Consequences

Shot Dead in Moscow: Hungarian Spies in Austria

Discussion

12.30–14.00 Lunch

14.00–15.30 Panel II: Central European Intelligence Services

Chair: Thomas WEGENER-FRIES, University of Southern Denmark

Philipp LESIAK, L. B. Institute for Research on War Consequences

Targets and interests of the Czechoslovak Intelligence Services in Austria 1945–1989

Katerina LOSOVIUKOVA, L. B. Institute for Research on War Consequences

Czechoslovak agents/couriers crossing the Austrian border: „Weapons“ of the Cold War?

Stefano BOTTONI, Institute of History of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences

Hungarian-Romanian state security cooperation and (later, from the early 1960s) conflicts

Discussion

15.30–16.00 Coffee break

16.00–18.00 Panel III: Recruitment and Industrial Espionage

Chair: László RITTER, Institute of History of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences

Harald KNOLL, L. B. Institute for Research on War Consequences

The Broda Case: Austrian Scientists in the Focus of Foreign Intelligence Services

Dieter BACHER, L. B. Institute for Research on War Consequences

The Recruitment of Austrian Citizens by Foreign Intelligence Services in Austria 1945–1953

Walter M. IBER, L. B. Institute for Research on War Consequences

Industrial Espionage. Western Powers and Soviet Companies in Austria 1945–1955

Peter RUGGENTHALER, L. B. Institute for Research on War Consequences

The Soviet Military Intelligence GRU in Austria during the Occupation Era

Final Discussion

The conference is financially supported by

Austrian Cultural Forum Budapest
Danish Cultural Institute Budapest

Concept and organisation:

Doz. Dr. Barbara Stelzl-Marx

Conference language:

English

Information:

Ludwig Boltzmann-Institut für Kriegsfolgen-Forschung
Schörgelgasse 43
8010 Graz
T: 0043 316 82 25 00
bik-graz@bik.ac.at
www.bik.ac.at

Location and registration:

Austrian Cultural Forum Budapest
Benczúr u. 16
1068 Budapest
T: 00361 413 3590
orsolya.nemeshazi@bmeia.gv.at

During the Cold War, eastern and western secret services collided in Central Europe. Especially Austria was – above all as a result of its four-power occupation until 1955 – a hub for international espionage. It became a stamping ground for the secret and intelligence services of the Cold War protagonists, but also for services from neighbouring countries. Information on the other side was collected here, agents recruited and hostile activities exposed. The direct and indirect procurement of information quickly gained in strategic and political importance. Some Austrians, but also Hungarian emigrants, who had been recruited by, for example, the American military counterintelligence service CIC, were brought before Soviet military tribunals and received draconian sentences, even including death by shooting.

In the framework of this international conference, historians from Austria, Hungary, Denmark, Italy and the Czech Republic analyse the role and function of the intelligence services in Central Europe during the Cold War. Particular focus is placed here on Austria and the neighbouring states of Hungary and Czechoslovakia as well as on cooperation between Hungarian and Romanian state security services. Finally, the question will be pursued as to how agents and spies were recruited, and which consequences economic and scientific espionage had.