In this paper I am focusing on the topic: Remembering Communism and the Period of "statist feminism". Lived and narrated history: memory of 1956 and the communism in Hungary. What were the effects of the 'statist feminism' on their personal life and how it shaped their strategy as political actors? How did this memory contributed to migration decisions? For my work besides the bibliographical research on press and archival material of conservative women’s organizations in Hungary after 1990 and before WWII, I made life story interviews with 23 women representing the five Hungarian rightist and conservative political parties. I also used interviews with conservative women who left Hungary before 1989 to understand similarities and differences. The interviews were made in the EU 5th framework research project of GRINE HPSE- CT-2001-000087.

The paper is to uncover the interconnection between lived, narrated and phantasmagoric pasts as far as the different levels of historical memory is concerned. An interesting aspect of conservative women’s organizations is that they reaching back for symbols, for legitimization and for discourses to the pre-1945 Hungary. The question is also interesting in an other framework, which is the framework of resistance to communism: how the remembered past is used for legitimizing changes in life strategies.