

About the conference

In the 1940s, ethno-political conflicts in the Greek part of Macedonia, the Julian March and Austrian Carinthia escalated between non-Slavic-speaking majorities and Slavic minorities. The regions of Macedonia, Istria, Dalmatia and Carinthia had been at the centre of territorial disputes between Greeks, Italians, Austrians and Bulgarians, Macedonians, Serbs, Slovenes and Croats since the dissolution of the multiethnic Habsburg and Ottoman empires. During Second World War these ethnic and territorial conflicts were converted into the discourse of the worldwide struggle between liberal Capitalism, Fascism/Nazism and Soviet Communism.

The conference aims at analysing the ethno-political and regional dimensions of the Second World War and the early Cold War in these border regions from a comparative, transnational and interdisciplinary perspective. Further, aspects of diplomatic history and the culture of memory shall be taken into consideration.

The focus of the research interests lies on the one hand on the idea of Pan-Slavism being instrumentalized for irredentist causes by Yugoslav Communists, while on the other hand the conference seeks to explore the idea of a "Pan-Slavic threat" as an anti-Communist mobilization resource among "national-minded" Greeks, Italian Fascists and German nationalists in Carinthia.

The conference aims to serve as a forum bringing together young researchers and distinguished scholars. It is organised by the research platform "Wiener Osteuropaforum" in cooperation with the Institute of Byzantine and Modern Greek Studies and the Institute of Contemporary History at the University of Vienna.

Cover picture
Hammonds Language Map of Europe, 1939
© C.S. Hammond & Co., N.Y.



Ethno-political Conflicts Between the Adriatic and the Aegean in the 1940s

The Long-Term Impact on
Diplomacy and Cultures of Memory

International Conference
University of Vienna
3-4 July 2014

ORGANISATION

Adamantios Skordos
adamantios.skordos@univie.ac.at
Nathalie Soursos
nathalie.patricia.soursos@univie.ac.at
Florentine Kastner
florentine.kastner@univie.ac.at

UNIVERSITY OF VIENNA

Research Platform „Wiener Osteuropaforum“
Spitalgasse 2, Hof 3 (Campus), A-1090 Vienna
wiener.osteuropaforum@univie.ac.at
www.osteuropaforum.at

Programme

Thursday, 3 July 2014

9:00 Welcome and Opening Remarks

Oliver Schmitt | Research Platform Wiener Osteuropaforum

Ewald Kislinger | Dept. of Byzantine and Modern Greek Studies

9:30 Introduction

Adamantios Skordos (Vienna)

From "Russian Panslavism" to "Soviet Slavo-Communism": Slaviness as Enemy Concept in Nineteenth- and Twentieth-Century Europe

10:00 Communism, Panslavism, Irredentism

Jan Claas Behrends (Potsdam)

Chair: Kerstin Jobst (Vienna)
Stalins slavischer Volkskrieg. Mobilisierung und Propaganda zwischen Weltkrieg und Kaltem Krieg (1941–1949)

Stefan Troebst (Leipzig)

Schwanengesang gesamtslavischer „Einheit und Brüderlichkeit“: Der Slavenkongress in Belgrad 1946

Boris Stamenić (Berlin)

Die umstrittene Grenze als Ressource politischer Mobilisierung in Jugoslawien 1945–1947

Coffee break

12:00 Macedonia

Basil C. Gounaris (Thessaloniki)

Chair: Maria A. Stassinopoulou (Vienna)
Antislavism and Anticommunism in Greek Macedonia during and after the Greek Civil War

Teon Djingo (Skopje)

Juggling with the Innocent Souls – the Children Refugees of the Greek Civil War

George Kalpadakis (Athens)

Greece, Yugoslavia and the Macedonian Question

Lunch (Buffet)

14:30 Julian March

Petar Bagarić (Zagreb)

Chair: Philipp Ther (Vienna)
Conflict between Croatia and Italy: the Case Study of the Struggles for Pula and Zadar

Karlo Ruzicic-Kessler (Vienna)

Die Frage von Triest als inter- und transnationaler Konflikt (1945–1954)

Saša Mišić (Belgrade)

The Issue of National Minorities in the Relations between Italy and Yugoslavia from the Memorandum of Understanding to the Treaty of Osimo (1954–1975)

Coffee break

16:30 Carinthia

Valentin Sima (Klagenfurt)

Antislavismus und Antikommunismus in Kärnten

Peter Pirker (Vienna)

Partisanen und Agenten: Der slowenische Widerstand in Kärnten im Kontext geopolitischer Interessen

Petra Mayrhofer (Vienna)

Verankerung der Minderheitenrechte im Staatsvertrag und deren Umsetzung am Beispiel der topographischen Aufschriften in Kärnten

Karoline Rieder (Vienna)

Sichtweisen auf den Kärntner Ortstafelstreit in den 2000er Jahren – Artikel 7 unser Recht

19:30 Conference Dinner

Friday, 4 July 2014

10:00 Shifting Alliances

Vicko Marelić (Vienna)

Renegades or Revolutionaries? Co-operation and Confrontation between Italians and Slavs in Istria

Anđelko Vlašić (Zagreb)

With Time Comes Change? The Evolution of the Yugoslav Public Opinion towards the Trieste Crisis from 1945 to 1975

Eric Gobetti (Turin)

Allied with the Enemy. Italian Policies of Nationality in Occupied Yugoslavia (1941–1943)

Coffee break

Paolo Fonzi (Berlin)

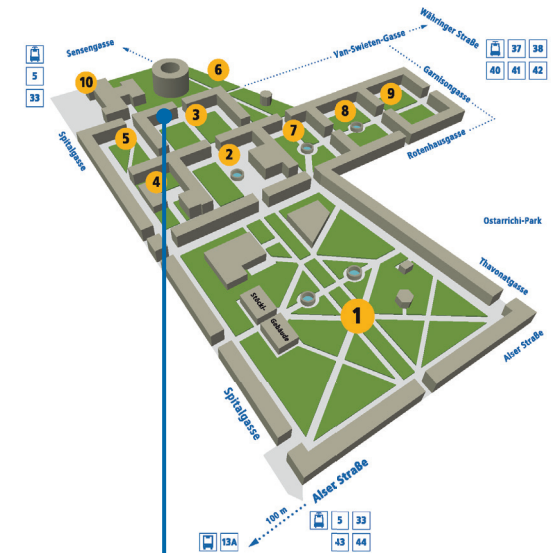
Die Minderheitenpolitik des faschistischen Italien als Besatzungsmacht in Griechenland

Maximilian Graf (Vienna)

Österreich und Triest 1945–1955. Wunschträume, Perzeptionen und Rückwirkungen auf Territorialfragen und Staatsvertrag

Final Discussion

Venues



CONFERENCE

Institute for East European History

Lecture room
Spitalgasse 2, Hof 3 (University Campus)
A-1090 Vienna

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

Underground U2 – Schottentor; U6 – Alser Straße

Tram Lines 5, 33, 43, 44 – Lange Gasse

Bus Line 13A – Skodagasse