

#### **CKPIS Winter Semester**

# Federico Tenca Montini: Yugoslavia and the Trieste crisis (1945-1954)

The series of online lectures titled CKPIS Winter Semester (see the entire programme on the next page) started on Wednesday, 21 October 2020, at 6 pm, when our virtual room hosted Federico Tenca Montini, a researcher at the University of Trieste and the author of the book *La Jugoslavia e la questione di Trieste, 1945-1954* (Mulino, 2020), who spoke about Yugoslav-Italian border after WWII. The lecture focused on new archival evidence on the functioning of the Yugoslav diplomacy during the issue of Trieste, the ten-years-long territorial dispute Yugoslavia had



with Italy around the uppermost Adriatic port. It showed how the good relations gradually established with the Western powers after the Cominform crisis in 1948 brought the Yugoslav elite in 1952-1953 to believe it would be possible to activate the Free Trieste Territory, a buffer-state approved on paper by the Peace conference in 1947, through a form of joint Yugoslav-Italian administration. (CKPIS Events/Događanja)



### Zimski semestar CKP

Ciklus javnih online predavanja | A series of public online lectures

#### 21.10.2020.

Federico Tenca Montini, Università degli Studi di Trieste Yugoslavia and the Trieste crisis (1945-1954)

### 4.11.2020.

Rujana Rebernjak, Middlesex University, Faculty of Arts & Creative Industries, London From paperwork to 'mechanised administration': bureaucracy, self-management and techno-utopianism in 1960s Yugoslavia

#### 18.11.2020.

Stefan Gužvica, Universität Regensburg Komunistička partija Jugoslavije tijekom Velike čistke (1936-1940)

#### 2.12.2020.

Gal Kirn, University of Nova Gorica Yugoslav partisan counter-archive

#### 16.12.2020.

Brigitte Le Normand, The University of British Columbia Using technology to engage publics on complicated histories: the Rijeka in Flux app.

#### 13.1.2021.

Vladimir Unkovski-Korica, University of Glasgow, School of Social and Political Sciences Jugoslovenski gradovi u međunarodnim odnosima tokom Hladnog rata

#### 27.1.2021.

Agustín Cosovschi, Centre d'Études Turques, Ottomanes, Balkaniques et Centrasiatiques, Paris

From Santiago to Mexico: The Yugoslav Enterprise in Latin America During the Early Cold War and the Limits of Non Alignment



### Modern Revolutions and the Idea of Europe. 12th Annual Conference of the Research Network on the History of the Idea of Europe - Athens, 9-12 September 2021

Revolutions and rebellions have been a constant feature of the history of the modern age. Examples abound from the "Glorious" and the "Industrial" to the French and the American Revolutions; from the Haitian to the Greek Revolution and the Revolutions of 1848; from the Russian Revolution to the Mexican, the Chinese and the Iranian Revolution; from the anti-colonial uprisings of the twentieth century to the "velvet", "rose" and "orange" revolutions of the twenty-first century. As moments of rupture and radical change, revolutions accelerate historical time, challenge existing hierarchies and mark the advent of new social, political and cultural formations and constellations; they unite and divide. (Read more)

Application deadline: 28 February 2021

### Socialist Corporation, 1945-1991 - The Hungarian Historical Review 12/2020, Budapest

"Socialist corporations" seem to have been among the most salient and typical features of socialist states and societies. In some respects, one could venture the contention that they were large, centralized representations of the rationale of economic planning and tools with which the regimes maintained a (not insignificant) degree of control over the labor force. In others respects, however, they seem to have been rigid, ineffective, over-bureaucratized structures which were designed in response to political exigencies but which were hardly suited to meet economic needs. Whatever the case, socialist companies were representations and embodiments of the socialist vision of modernity, both its ideals and its failings. Hungarian Historical Review seeks to revisit these categories. First, how "socialist" were socialist companies from a longer-term historical perspective? Second, how socialist were the socialist companies in terms of their organizational structures? (Read more)

Application deadline: 10 December 2020

### Hidden Histories: Women and Science in the Twentieth Century - Heidelberg & Bucharest, 7-8 May 2021

We begin from the premise that encounters with science happened in a multitude of settings and that statistical data, while essential, provides only a superficial insight into the myriad experiences of women in science and, indeed, what science itself meant in different regional and cultural contexts. Our aim is to move beyond the popular 'heroine' model to investigate the many hidden figures who worked not only as professional scientists, but also at the periphery and even outside of scientific communities as lab technicians, amateur scientists, school teachers, librarians, journalists or science writers. In so doing, we hope to raise new questions and formulate new methods for writing the history of women in science. What, for example, do textbooks, forgotten footnotes in scientific papers, conversations about female colleagues in male scientists' correspondence or photographs of Indian women toiling at archaeological sites teach us about the history of women in science? (Read more)

Application deadline: 15 January 2021

## 25th Annual World Convention of the Association for the Study of Nationalities, online, 6-8 May 2021

The ASN Annual World Convention, which annually brings together 750+ scholars from 50+ countries, welcomes proposals on a wide range of topics related to nationalism, national identity, ethnicity, race, conflict and migration in regional sections of Central, Southern and Eastern Europe or cross-regional sections in nationalism studies and migration/diaspora studies. In addition to the thematic sections on populism/radicalism, memory, violence, nationalism and race, and nationalism and the pandemic, popular themes over the years have included gender, language, religion, EU integration/exit, security, nation-building, energy politics, parties and elections, youth, media, and civil society. Disciplines represented include political science, history, anthropology, sociology, international studies, security studies, area studies, economics, geography, literature, and other fields of humanities and social sciences. (Read more)

Application deadline: 11 November 2020

#### Semiotic Landscapes of Southeastern Europe, Cres, 28-29 May 2021

Studying the diversities of human meaning-making on public display allows for expedient insights into visualized social patterns and allows for a wide range of possible research subjects from different disciplines. Drawing on Halliday's observation that "there can be no semiotic act that leaves the world exactly as it was before" (2002: 254), any instance of shaping the landscape can in itself be seen as both a cause for and a consequence of political, cultural, economic and other meaning-making. The planned conference aims at bringing together recent research considering any such semiotic acts and their interpretation(s) in Southeastern Europe. The diverse geographical and social premises of Southeastern Europe, where hegemonic discourses have been both questioned and changing in (recent) history, provide a promising frame for researching the sign and the public space in all their potential interconnection. (Read more)

Application deadline: 15 November 2020



### **PUBLICATIONS**

# Carla Konta, US public diplomacy in socialist Yugoslavia, 1950–70: Soft culture, cold partners (Manchester University Press, 2020)

Representing the first comprehensive account of the public and cultural diplomacy campaigns carried out by the United States in Yugoslavia during the height of the Cold War, this book examines the political role of culture in US-Yugoslav bilateral relations and the fluid links between information and propaganda. Tito and his Party allowed the United States Information Agency and the State Department's cultural programmes to enter Yugoslavia, liberated from Soviet control, open cultural centres and pavilions at its main fairs, broadcast the Voice of America, and have American artists tour the country. The exchange of intellectual and political personnel helped foster the US-Yugoslav relationship, yet it posed severe ideological challenges for both Yugoslavia and the United States. (Read More)

# Atdhe Hatemi, Student Movements for the Republic of Kosovo: 1968, 1981 and 1997 (Palgrave Macmillan, 2020)

This book analyzes the central vision of three student movements organized by different generations of Kosovo Albanian students in 1968, 1981 and 1997. By examining the dynamics of the demonstrations, the author explores the dimensions, forms and implications of student uprisings and resistance, as well as the struggles for dominance by local (Kosovo), federal (SFRY), regional (Albania and Serbia) and international actors (outside the Balkans). While these demonstrations were organized by students, the book shows that these were not necessarily academic but political, highlighting the impact that students had on society to demonstrate. It examines how the vision for "Republic" status or independence impacted the first and subsequent student movements. Moreover, due to the richness of the empirical data included, this book contributes toward further discussions on social movements, nationalism and state theories. (Read More)

### Marsha Siefert (ed.), Labor in State-Socialist Europe, 1945–1989: Contributions to a History of Work (CEU Press, 2020)

Labor regimes under communism in East-Central Europe were complex, shifting, and ambiguous. This collection of sixteen essays offers new conceptual and empirical ways to understand their history from the end of World War II to 1989, and to think about how their experiences relate to debates about labor history, both European and global. The authors reconsider the history of state socialism by re-examining the policies and problems of communist regimes and recovering the voices of the workers who built them. The contributors look at work and workers in Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania, and Yugoslavia. They explore the often contentious relationship between politics and labor policy, dealing with diverse topics including workers' safety and risks; labor rights and protests; working women's politics and professions; migrant workers and social welfare; attempts to control workers' behavior and stem unemployment; and cases of incomplete, compromised, or even abandoned processes of proletarianization. Workers are presented as active agents in resisting and supporting changes in labor policies, in choosing allegiances, and in defining the very nature of work. (Read More)



### POSITIONS, GRANTS AND STIPENDS

### Doctoral programme in History and Civilization, European University Institute, Florence

The Department of History and Civilization encourages our Ph.D. researchers to think beyond boundaries, offering them exceptional opportunities to study global connections within early modern and modern European history. Each of our researchers works closely with both a supervisor and a second reader in the department. The careful and expert supervision that we

provide gives researchers the necessary support for their research, as well as confidence to work independently, to shape their research, and to develop their careers. Our Department encourages a culture of conversation among researchers and faculty. Professors and researchers work together to develop ideas and each year, we invite experts from around the world in numerous fields to visit our department to discuss their research. Their presence offers our researchers remarkable possibilities to interact with a range of experts in their different fields. It encourages Ph.D. researchers both to increase their understanding of their own topics as well as to join scholarly networks, as they learn to develop and discuss their work. (read more)

Application deadline: 31 January 2020