

What remains of Galicia?

During the last decades, the former Austrian crown land of Galicia and Lodomeria has shifted more and more into the public and scientific focus not only in Austria. The PhD programme “Austrian Galicia and its multicultural heritage” at the University of Vienna has spent more than a decade examining interdisciplinary scientific questions concerning the interdependent cultures, literatures, languages, religions, economies, ethnic and social groups of the Austrian crown land of Galicia, as well as the continued effect of the Galician heritage in Ukraine, Poland, Austria and among the worldwide emigration to the present day. From the first partition of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth until the end of World War I in 1918, the Kingdom of Galicia and Lodomeria was one of the crown lands of Austria-Hungary. But with the collapse of the Habsburg Monarchy in 1918 this constitutional and administrative entity disappeared from the map of Europe. During the two world wars as well as the system change from socialism to capitalism, the territory of historical Galicia was subjected time and again to radical transformations that pervaded all aspects of life of its formerly multicultural society and brought about a profound change in this society itself. One century after the end of Galicia as a territorial entity, this conference aims to explore the question of what remains of the crown land that existed for almost 150 years as well as of its multicultural living environment, which was lost through historical transformation processes and which new perspectives research on Galicia can take. In this context the conference focuses especially on the following aspects:

Continuities

After the collapse of the Danube Monarchy the heritage of Galicia continued to have an impact on culture and society. For instance, the idea of Galicia being the cradle of the Ukrainian national movement, the “Ukrainian Piedmont”, has been a recurring thought from the times of the Austrian crown land of Galicia to present times, much as has been the close link between the Greek Catholic Church and Ukrainian nation-building in Galicia. Poland, too, in its claims to Galicia invoked the centuries-long history of Polish culture in the region and hence its “historical rights”.

Ruptures

In the course of history, Galicia was the site of many reform projects and witness to historical as well as social upheavals. On the one hand, these included the domestic reforms of the Habsburgs in the province on the periphery of the empire, such as church reforms or the introduction of a new Civil Law Code on a trial basis before it was developed into the Austrian Civil Code that is still valid today in Austria. On the other hand, Galicia was also the scene of revolutions and large-scale reorganisation projects. The territorial reorganisation of Europe after World War I and World War II as well as the post-socialist transformation have also left their mark.

Perspectives

In a multicultural society multiple perspectives exist reciprocally alongside each other. In individual communities, sometimes diametrically opposed perceptions of cities, landscapes and occurrences arise that increase the already rich cultural heritage of the region even more. But the question of perspectives also directs the focus toward the future: In what ways does the heritage of historical Galicia continue to have an impact up to the present day? What is its influence on the culture and society of today’s Poland and Ukraine? Which future prospects opened up for the territory of historical Galicia at times of historical upheaval? Despite the extensive scholarly discussion of the subject of Galicia, it still offers space for new research perspectives to which the conference wants to devote special attention. In accordance with the orientation of the PhD programme, the conference is to be interdisciplinary. Therefore, we are looking forward to contributions from various disciplines dealing with historical Galicia as well as today’s western Ukraine and southern Poland, with the focus on the following aspects: everyday life, gender, kinship, the church as an institution, migration, nation-building, post-socialism, languages, the city as a place of remembrance, transformation processes, the environment, administration/law/state entities, science and scholarship.

Information

Visitors are welcome! Please register at konferenz.galizien2018@univie.ac.at until 17 April.

Austrian Galicia and its Multicultural Heritage

The doctoral program “Austrian Galicia and its Multicultural Heritage” concerns the interdependent cultures, literatures, languages, religions, economies, and ethnic and social groups in the Austrian crownland Galicia and Lodomeria, from its incorporation into the Habsburg Empire in 1772 until 1918, and the multicultural heritage of Austrian Galicia in Poland, Ukraine and Austria as well as in the emigration until the present time. The program adopts a multidisciplinary approach, combining the methods of literature, linguistics, social sciences and history, and applying integrative theories of cultural sciences. This transdisciplinarity will provide new insights for the individual disciplines as well as for a more comprehensive and multilingual view of the historical region.

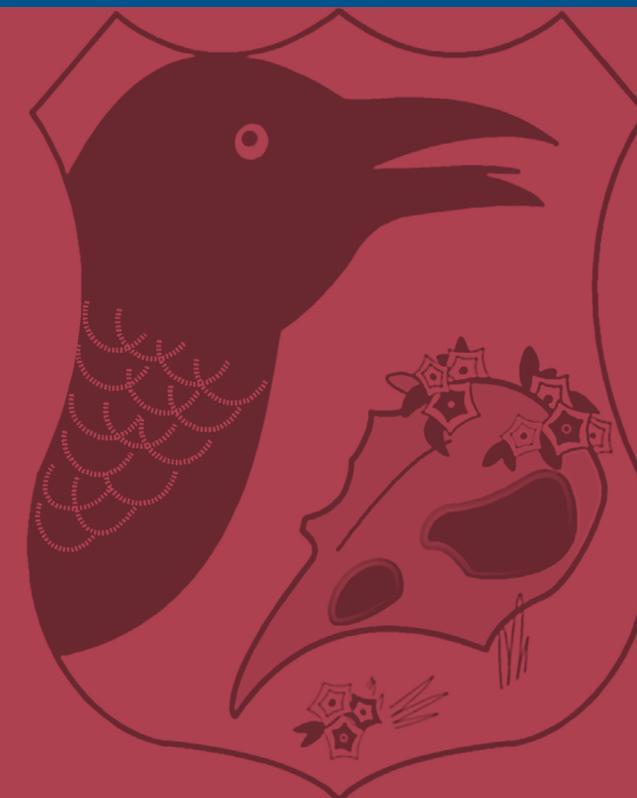
What Remains of Galicia? Continuities – Ruptures – Perspectives

19–21 April 2018

Campus of the University of Vienna
Spitalgasse/Alser Straße, 1090 Vienna

Doktoratskolleg

»Das österreichische
Galizien und sein multi-
kulturelles Erbe«



Thursday, 19 April 2018

Old Chapel at the Uni Wien Campus

Courtyard 2, entrance 8

14:30
Registration

15:00
Welcome and introduction

15:30
Coffee break

15:45
Panel I
Galizien als Ort Rechtlicher Umbrüche und Kollisionen

Die Administration der Südöstlichen Woiwodschaften der Zweiten Polnischen Republik im Gesellschaftlichen Bewusstsein (1921–1939): Spuren der Habsburger

Zinovii Malanii (Ivan Franko National University of Lviv)

Galicia’s Customary Law as an Image of a Negative Legal Heritage and its Criticism in the Legislative Work of the Legislative Sejm (1947–1952)

Paweł Fiktus (University of Wrocław)

Ostgalizien als ‚Schweiz des Ostens‘: Das Verfassungsprojekt der West-ukrainischen Exilregierung für die ‚Galizische Republik‘ von 1921

Michaela Oberreiter (University of Vienna)

Moderation and discussant:
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17:15
Coffee break

17:45
Tangible Remains of Galicia

Patrice M. Dabrowski

19:00

Dinner

Friday, 20 April 2018

Old Chapel at the Uni Wien Campus

courtyard 2, entrance 8

9:00
Panel II
Language Situation and Galicia

Sprachliche Umbrüche und Kontinuitäten: Soziolinguistische Situation der Universität Lemberg im Langen 19. Jahrhundert

Stefaniya Ptashnyk (Heidelberger Akademie der Wissenschaften)

Language Situation in L’viv During the Intewar Period

Lyudmila Pidkuimukha (National University of Kyjiv Mohyla Academie)

Language Attitudes in Today’s East Galicia

Yuriy Remestwenski (University of Vienna)

Moderation and discussant:

Kerstin Jobst (University of Vienna)

10:30

Coffee break

11:00
Panel III
Multi- or Mononationalism in Galicia? Imagined and Implemented Concepts

Laughter, Empire and Transnationalism: Galicia as the Background for the Transnationalism Concept in Rabbi Binyamin’s Thought

Avi-ram Tzoreff (Ben Gurion University of the Negev)

Law and Nation(s) – Approaches in Ukrainian Legal Science in Galicia

Jakob Mischke (University of Vienna)

Power in Transition, Nations in Transition. The Emergence of Polish Lwów, 1918–1923

Beata Szymków (Stanford University)

Moderation and discussant:

Martin Rohde (University of Innsbruck)

12:30

Lunch

14:00

Panel IV
Transformation(s) of Rural Spaces: Southeast Poland and West Ukraine, 1981–2004.

The Idea of Scientific Agriculture: An East-European Prehistory of the Green Revolution

Dong Ju Kim (KAIST, South Korea)

From State Farm to Golf and Country Club: Transformation of Everyday Life in the Former PGR-Village Paczółtowice, 1990s

Joanna Rozmus (University of Vienna)

From State Monopoly to Individual Management: Kolkhozes and West Ukraine, 1981–2004

Ihor Tkachenko (National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, Kiev)

Moderation and discussant:

Agnieszka Pasieka (University of Vienna)

15:30

Coffee break

16:00
Panel V
Who Cares for the Left Behind? Men, Children and the Elderly within the Context of Female (Labour) Migration from Western Ukraine

(Re)-Negotiating Care Responsibilities for the Elderly within the Context of Female Labour Migration from Western Ukraine

Ilona Grabmaier (University of Vienna)

Ukrainian Women in European Care Chains: Doing New Social Order in the Home Country?

Svitlana Odynets (National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, L’viv)

Care at a Distance and Ideals of Closeness: How Ukrainian Children Understand Transnational Family Life

Oleksandr Tymczuk (University of Oslo)

Moderation and discussant:

Olena Fedyuk (Central European University)

17:30

Screening of the documentary: “Olha’s Italian Diary”

by Olena Fedyuk

19:00

Buffet

Saturday, 21 April 2018

Lecture room of the Department of East European History at the Campus of the University of Vienna

Courtyard 3, entrance 2

9:00

Panel VI
Church and State in Galicia

Greek Catholic Church and Religious Policy of Joseph II in Galicia (1780–1790)

Bohdana Patlatyuk (University of Vienna)

The Management of Ethno-Ritual Identities in Polish East Galicia (1919–1939)

Alessandro Milani (Centre français de recherche sociale, Prague)

A “Bourgeois Nationalist” Church? The Greek Catholic Church and Ukrainian Nationalism in the Soviet and Contemporary Ukrainian Imaginations

Kathryn David (New York University)

Moderation and discussant:

Katherine Younger (IWM, Wien)

10:30

Coffee break

11:00

Panel VII
Galizien als Literarischer Erinnerungsort

Der Deutsch- Jüdische [Post]-galizische Bildungsroman (am Beispiel der Trilogie „Der Weg der Jugend“ von Hermann Blumenthal)

Lyubomyr Borakovskyy (Ivan Franko National University of Lviv)

Die Galizische Erfahrung als Paradigma der Familien- und Jahrhundertgeschichte in Jenny Erpenbecks Roman „Aller Tage Abend“

Ievgeniia Voloshchuk (Europa-Universität Viadrina, Frankfurt/Oder)

Topographien der Kindheit im Lemberg der Zwischenkriegszeit in Memoiren Ukrainischer, Polnischer und Jüdischer Autoren.

Halyna Witoszynska (University of Vienna)

The Unconscious Community of Polish and Ukrainian Authors: an Image of Russians in the Habsburg Lemberg

Katarzyna Kotyńska (Institute of Slavic Studies, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw)

Moderation and discussant:

Magdalena Baran-Szotytys (University of Vienna)

13:00

Closing remarks and reflection

13:30

Buffet