

18.00–19.30 UHR
VERANSTALTUNGSRAUM
PSK-GEBÄUDE, GEORG-COCH-PLATZ 2, 4. STOCK | 1010 WIEN

Bitte informieren Sie sich direkt im Veranstaltungsprogramm über den genauen Veranstaltungsort. / Please check the event programme directly for the exact venue.

DIENSTAG, 22. OKTOBER 2024

Brian Joseph | Columbus, Ohio

Linguistic Geoanthropology, in general and in the Balkans: A tale of two Greek-speaking villages in southern Albania

DIENSTAG, 29. OKTOBER 2024

Robert Born | Oldenburg

Siebenbürgen, die Moldau und die Walachei in der Frühen Neuzeit. Peripherien der Global Art History?

DIENSTAG, 5. NOVEMBER 2024

Waldemar Deluga | Ostrava

Ukrainian Art between Kyiv, Jassy, and Metsovo (17th – 18th Centuries)

FREITAG, 15. NOVEMBER 2024 – SAMSTAG, 16. NOVEMBER 2024 (3. Stock)

Andreea Kaltenbrunner | Regensburg, Ovidiu Olar | Vienna

INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP

Religious Groups and Ethnic Minorities in Eastern and South Eastern Europe in the Long 20th Century

DIENSTAG, 19. NOVEMBER 2024

Ylber Maraku | München

Serving the Revolution: Educational Networks in Communist Albania

DIENSTAG, 3. DEZEMBER 2024

Tanja Petrović | Ljubljana

Military Service in Socialist Yugoslavia: Forms, Feelings and Their Afterlives

DIENSTAG, 17. DEZEMBER 2024 (Institut für Osteuropäische Geschichte)

Aleksandar Jakir | Split

Vom Krieg zum Frieden: Kriegsveteranen in Kroatien in Geschichte und Gesellschaft

DIENSTAG, 14. JÄNNER 2025

Dimitris Agoritsas | Ioannina

A monastic world in transition. Late Byzantine Monasteries in Thessaly during the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries

DIENSTAG, 21. JÄNNER 2025

Michiel de Vaan | Basel, Genf

Szenarien für die Entwicklung des Albanischen seit der Römerzeit

DIENSTAG, 28. JÄNNER 2025

Čarna Brković | Mainz

Socialist Modernist Worldmaking: Yugoslav Interventions in the International Humanitarian Debates in the 1970s

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WISSENSCHAFTEN

OKTOBER 2024 – JÄNNER 2025



BALKANFORSCHUNG AN DER ÖAW VORTRÄGE

ihb

BALKANFORSCHUNG AN DER ÖAW

VORTRAGSPROGRAMM

OKTOBER 2024 – JÄNNER 2025

Österreich und der Balkanraum sind seit Jahrhunderten eng miteinander verflochten. Als wichtiger kultureller, gesellschaftlicher und politischer Bezugsort für die Gesellschaften des Balkans war und ist Wien auch ein Zentrum der wissenschaftlichen Beschäftigung mit dieser Region. Der 2017 eingerichtete Forschungsbereich Balkanforschung am Institut für die Erforschung der Habsburgermonarchie und des Balkanraumes (IHB) greift diese Forschungstradition auf und versucht in seiner multidisziplinären Ausrichtung neue Akzente zu setzen.

Die Vortragsreihe Balkanforschung an der ÖAW versteht sich dabei als Forum, auf dem Wissenschaftler/innen ihre Ergebnisse einer breiteren Öffentlichkeit zugänglich machen und zur Diskussion stellen können.

Austria and the Balkans have been intertwined for centuries. As an important cultural, social and political hub for the Balkan societies, Vienna remains a center of scientific engagement with this region. The research unit "Balkanforschung" established in 2017 at the Institute for Habsburg and Balkan Studies (IHB) continues this research tradition and aims to set innovative trends through its multidisciplinary orientation.

The lecture series "Balkan Research" at the ÖeAW is intended as a forum for researchers to present their results accessible to a broader public and to open them up for discussion.

Die Vorträge finden — wenn nicht anders angegeben — im Veranstaltungsraum im 3. und im 4. Stock PSK-Gebäude, Georg-Coch-Platz 2, 1010 Wien statt.

The lectures will be held — if not stated otherwise — in the event room on the 3rd or 4th floor of the PSK building, Georg-Coch-Platz 2, 1010 Wien.

Die Vorträge können auch im Internet via Zoom-Livestream verfolgt werden. Informationen zum Zugang werden rechtzeitig bereitgestellt.

The lectures can also be followed online via Zoom, access information will be provided in good time.

Für weitere Informationen zu Schwerpunkten und laufenden Vorhaben an der Balkanforschung, siehe:

For further information on main research fields and ongoing research projects at the research unit, see:

<https://www.oeaw.ac.at/ihb/forschungsbereiche/balkanforschung/>

Siehe auch / See also:

<https://www.derstandard.at/diskurs/blogs/ub-balkanblog>

Schriften zur Balkanforschung:

<https://www.oeaw.ac.at/ihb/forschungsbereiche/balkanforschung/publikationen>

DIENSTAG, 22. OKTOBER 2024

BEGINN: 18 UHR

ORT: VERANSTALTUNGSRAUM 4. STOCK, PSK-GEBÄUDE

BRIAN JOSEPH

Columbus, Ohio

Linguistic Geoanthropology, in general and in the Balkans: A tale of two Greek-speaking villages in southern Albania

The linguistic dimension to the relatively new science known as *geoanthropology* has historically been under-explored, despite the obvious relevance of linguistics for anthropology and of geography for language development. Partly by way of remedying this gap and basing myself on fieldwork I have done over the past decade or so on the Greek of various enclaves in southern Albania, I report on the linguistic situation in two villages in the region that are in very different geographic circumstances and show differential vitality of the Greek language. To reach a point where this case-study can be productively discussed, I provide some general considerations as well on the interaction between geography and language in other parts of the Balkans and other parts of Europe.

Brian Joseph is Distinguished University Professor of Linguistics, Emeritus, and the Kenneth E. Naylor Professor of South Slavic Linguistics, Emeritus, at The Ohio State University, where he taught for 45 years. His research primarily focuses on language change, especially involving Greek — Ancient through Modern — in its Indo-European and its Balkan contexts. Linguistic Society of America (LSA) President in 2019, he is a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Philosophical Society, the LSA, and the Academia Europaea. Author or co-author of some 325 articles, and of 7 books, including *The Balkan Languages* (Cambridge University Press, forthcoming 2025), co-authored with Victor Friedman. He is the founder and current director of the Laboratory for the Study of the Greek Language.

DIENSTAG, 29. OKTOBER 2024

BEGINN: 18 UHR

ORT: VERANSTALTUNGSRAUM 4. STOCK, PSK-GEBÄUDE

ROBERT BORN

Oldenburg

Siebenbürgen, die Moldau und die Walachei in der Frühen Neuzeit. Peripherien der Global Art History?

Siebenbürgen, die Moldau und die Walachei in der Frühen Neuzeit. Peripherien der Global Art History?

In den Debatten der letzten Jahrzehnte um die institutionelle Verankerung von Ostmittel- und Südosteuropa als regionale Schwerpunkte in den universitären Curricula in Europa und den USA wurde die Existenzberechtigung von Lehrstühlen mit entsprechenden Profilen immer wieder unter Verweis auf den Paradigmenwechsel hin zu einer *Global Art History* in Frage gestellt. Im Zuge des *global turn* in den Geschichts- bzw. Kunstwissenschaften sind die Zirkulationen von Menschen und Artefakten innerhalb der ausgedehnten Kolonialreiche der westeuropäischen Seemächte verstärkt in den Fokus gerückt. Der Vortrag diskutiert am Beispiel Siebenbürgens, der Moldau und der Walachei, drei Tributstaaten des Osmanischen Reiches in der Frühen Neuzeit, die Frage nach der Einbindung dieser oft als Peripherie der europäischen Kunstgeschichte betrachteten Region in die Zirkulation von Objekten zwischen Asien und Europa. Im Fokus stehen dabei sowohl die Akteursgruppen als auch die Transformation und Integration der Artefakte in die lokalen Repräsentationskulturen.

Robert Born ist wissenschaftlicher Mitarbeiter am Bundesinstitut für Kultur und Geschichte im östlichen Europa (BKGE) in Oldenburg. Seine Forschungsschwerpunkte sind u.a. interethnische und -konfessionelle Austauschprozesse in Ostmittel- und Südosteuropa und deren Reflexe in den Bildkünsten und der Architektur zwischen dem 15. und 20. Jahrhundert, Geschichtskonstruktionen und deren Visualisierung in Ostmittel- und Südosteuropa im 19. und 20. Jahrhundert, Kulturkontakte zwischen dem Osmanischen Orient und Europa und die Kunsthistoriographie in Ostmittel- und Südosteuropa vom 18. bis zum 20. Jahrhundert. Er ist Autor und Herausgeber einschlägiger Werke, darunter u.a. *Die Christianisierung der Städte der Provinz Scythia Minor. Ein Beitrag zum spätantiken Urbanismus auf dem Balkan* (Wiesbaden 2012) und *Orientalismen in Ostmitteleuropa. Wahrnehmung und Deutung der außereuropäischen Welt im langen 19. Jahrhundert. Diskurse, Akteure und Disziplinen vom 19. Jahrhundert bis zum Zweiten Weltkrieg*, Bielefeld 2014. (gemeinsam mit Sarah Lemmen).

DIENSTAG, 5. NOVEMBER 2024
BEGINN: 18 UHR
ORT: VERANSTALTUNGSRAUM 4. STOCK, PSK-GEBÄUDE

WALDEMAR DELUGA
Ostrava

Ukrainian Art between Kyiv, Jassy, and Metsovo (17th–18th Centuries)

The Kyiv Metropolitanate in the times of Piotr Mohyla became one of the most dynamic intellectual centers for European Orthodoxy with the Kyivan Caves Lavra and the Collegium, a higher school founded by the Metropolitan, leaders of the spiritual life in Ukraine exerting influence on neighbouring countries, especially on Moldova. The Elements of "Ukrainian Mannerism and Baroque" visible here resulted from mutual contacts, e.g. books from the printing house displaying copies of illustrations from the Kyivan editions. It is also necessary to mention the role of Lviv in transmitting ideas to the Balkans. At the end of the 17th century, there were painting workshops in Kyiv and Chernihiv, from which travellers took icons with them. In the next century, Romanian monasteries ordered icons from Ukraine. Similarly, in Bulgaria, many icons can be found whose iconography refers to Ukrainian models. This presentation will focus on examples from early modern Romania, Bulgaria, and Greece to demonstrate mutual influences with the Ukrainian iconographic tradition.

Waldemar Deluga is art historian and professor at the University of Ostrava, Czech Republic and editor of Series Byzantina. He is an expert in Eastern Christian art and graphics of the 15th to 19th centuries. He served as the curator of graphic art at the National Museum in Warsaw (1987–2000) and as a lecturer at the University of Gdańsk (1997-2001) and at Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński University (2001–2017). He curated e.g. the exhibition *Ars Armeniaca: Armenian Art from the Polish and Ukrainian Collections* at the Museum of Zamość in 2010.

He has a rich publication list about Eastern Christian art in Central Europe and organized several international conferences, including *Art of the Armenian Diaspora* (Zamość 2010; Gdańsk 2016; Warsaw 2017; Ostrava 2022) and *Art of the Greek Diaspora* (Zamość 2024). In 2023, he organized an exhibition at the Archdiocesan Museum in Warsaw titled *Sacred Icons from Kyiv and Chernihiv*. He authored the monograph *Ukrainian Painting between Byzantine and Latin Traditions* (Ostrava-Warsaw, 2019).

FREITAG, 15. NOVEMBER 2024 (14.00–18.00) –
SAMSTAG, 16. NOVEMBER 2024 (10.00–14.00)
ORT: VERANSTALTUNGSRAUM 3. STOCK, PSK-GEBÄUDE

INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP

Religious Groups and Ethnic Minorities in Eastern and South Eastern Europe in the Long 20th Century

ANDREEA KALTENBRUNNER | Regensburg, **OVIDIU OLAR** | Vienna

The long 20th century in Eastern and South-Eastern Europe witnessed an accelerated expansion of the national state, its bureaucracies and repressive apparatus. This workshop tackles state encounters with ethnic minorities and religious groups perceived as different from the majority population. Based on new archival sources and interdisciplinary approaches, we aim to discuss the dynamic and multifaceted state encounters in Eastern and particularly South Eastern Europe. The workshop will focus on (but not be restricted to) transnational connections, socio-economic transformation processes and legacies of regimes.

This event is jointly organized by:



The Leibniz Institute for East and Southeast European Studies (IOS). IOS is one of the largest and longest established research institutions of its kind in Germany. Since 2017, it has been a member of the Leibniz Association and thus part of a leading network of scientific institutions. Among others, historians, economists and political scientists work at the IOS. The institute researches the history as well as the economic and political development of Eastern and Southeast Europe, with a focus on the period since around 1800. Its multidisciplinary research focuses on transnational and comparative issues.



The "ORTHPOL – Orthodoxies and Politics: The Religious Reforms of Mid-17th Century in Eastern and South-Eastern Europe" project, funded by the European Research Council (ERC) under the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation program (Grant agreement No. 950287). ORTHPOL is hosted by the Institute for Habsburg and Balkan Studies at the Austrian Academy of Sciences (Vienna) and explores the mid-17th-century East and South-East European religious reforms from an inter-connected perspective.

DIENSTAG, 19. NOVEMBER 2024
BEGINN: 18 UHR
ORT: VERANSTALTUNGSRAUM 4. STOCK, PSK-GEBÄUDE

YLBER MARKU
München

Serving the Revolution: Educational Networks in Communist Albania

The lecture explores the educational networks of Albania during the Cold War for a more complete understanding of the communist regime of Albania during the 1960s and most of the 1970s, when several economic and industrial projects were under construction with Chinese assistance. By tracing Albania's educational networks during its communist period, this lecture aims to inscribe part of the history of Albania's communist past into the broader context of the exchanges that took place between East European countries, as well as between them and the rest of the world in the field of education and expertise circulation during the central decades of the Cold War. It also aims, among others, at revealing the limits of ideology-driven economic models, their legacy in the model that followed the fall of the communist system in Albania (path dependency), and the shortcomings of the centralized planning of human resources at national level under the communist regime. Furthermore, the research will also focus on the personal experiences of the students.

Ylber Marku is a Marie-Curie Research Fellow at the Department of History/ School of East and South East European Studies (Geschichte Osteuropas und Südosteuropas), Ludwig-Maximilians Universität, München. He is a Cold War historian with research interests in Albania's communist past, Tirana's transnational networks during the communist period, the Global Cold War and the Global South during the 1960s, Sino-Albanian relations and the International Communist Movement. Ylber Marku obtained his PhD in History at Lingnan University, Hongkong, in November 2017. He has published research articles in leading journals in his field, and is currently working on two book projects.

DIENSTAG, 3. DEZEMBER 2024
BEGINN: 18 UHR
ORT: VERANSTALTUNGSRAUM 4. STOCK, PSK-GEBÄUDE

TANJA PETROVIĆ
Ljubljana

Military Service in Socialist Yugoslavia: Forms, Feelings and Their Afterlives

Based on the book *Utopia of the Uniform: Affective Afterlives of the Yugoslav People's Army* (Duke University Press 2024), the lecture explores the meanings of the mandatory service in the Yugoslav People's Army and its afterlives in the aftermath of the disastrous end of Yugoslavia and its socialist project. It seeks to offer insights into this collective experience which escape the "large" categories of (militarized) masculinity, violence, patriarchy, and the hegemony of the event-aftermath paradigm. Through the analysis of ethnographic interviews with former JNA soldiers collected over several years and various kinds of archival material, it sheds light on the power of repetitive, ritualized, and performative forms that constituted the reality of military service, provided a framework for radically different men to live together in military bases and were capable of generating feelings of solidarity, care, love, and friendship among these men. In their afterlife, these feelings disrupt the givenness of the present and its relation towards the past and the future. They subtly and hesitantly, but persistently point to the possibility of social life outside ethnic, class, or linguistic divisions, forever lost, together with many lives, houses, families, hopes, and friendships, in disastrous wars in the 1990s.

Tanja Petrović is a principal research associate at the Institute of Culture and Memory Studies, Research Center of the Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts. She is interested in the uses and meanings of socialist and Yugoslav legacies in post-Yugoslav societies, as well as in cultural, linguistic, political, and social processes that shape the reality of these societies. She is the author and editor of several books and a number of articles and essays in the fields of anthropology of post-socialism, memory studies, masculinity, gender history, heritage studies, linguistic anthropology, and labor history. She is head of the Institute of Culture and Memory Studies, a professor at the ZRC SAZU Postgraduate school and an Honorary research associate of the Graduate School for East and Southeast European Studies of the University of Regensburg.

DIENSTAG, 17. DEZEMBER 2024

BEGINN: 18 UHR

**ORT: INSTITUT FÜR OSTEUROPÄISCHE GESCHICHTE (IOG), SPITALGASSE 2, HOF 3,
EINGANG 3.2 (CAMPUS): HÖRSAAL 2R EG 07**

ALEKSANDAR JAKIR

Split

Vom Krieg zum Frieden: Kriegsveteranen in Kroatien in Geschichte und Gesellschaft

Etwa 30 Jahre nach dem Ende des Krieges in Kroatien sind der Integrationsprozess und die Einstellungen kroatischer Veteranen sowie ihr Platz in Geschichtsschreibung und Gesellschaft noch weitgehend unerforscht. Im Vortrag soll das von der Kroatischen Wissenschaftsstiftung finanzierte Projekt CRO VETERANS vorgestellt werden, das wesentliche Aspekte der Erinnerungskultur kroatischer Veteranen und ihrer Integration ins Zivilleben erforscht. In Zusammenarbeit mit dem Dokumentationszentrum zum Unabhängigkeitskrieg in Zagreb sollen auch individuelle Fallstudien entstehen. Durch die Analyse individueller Schicksale und mittels eines mikrohistorischen Zugangs erhoffen wir uns ein besseres Verständnis der gesellschaftspolitischen Umstände im Nachkriegskroatien. Im Vortrag sollen Aspekte des Übergangs der Veteranen vom Krieg zum Frieden, der Prozess ihrer Anpassung und Strategien der Identitätsbildung und staatlicher Erinnerungskultur im Kontext großer sozialer und politischer Veränderungen in Kroatien thematisiert werden.

Aleksandar Jakir ist Professor für Zeitgeschichte an der Abteilung für Geschichte der Philosophischen Fakultät der Universität Split (Kroatien). Zu seinen Veröffentlichungen gehören u.v.a. *Dalmacija u međuratnom razdoblju 1918–1941*, Zagreb 2018 und *Victims of Transition? The Role of Homeland War Veterans in Public Discourse in Croatia*. In: *Military Past, Civilian Present: International Perspectives on Veterans' Transition from the Armed Forces* edited by Paul Taylor, Emma Murray, Katherine Albertson, London 2019, 31–42.

Dieser Vortrag erfolgt in Kooperation mit dem Institut für Osteuropäische Geschichte (IOG) der Universität Wien

DIENSTAG, 14. JÄNNER 2025

BEGINN: 18 UHR

ORT: VERANSTALTUNGSRAUM 4. STOCK, PSK-GEBÄUDE

DEMETRIOS AGORITSAS

Ioannina

A monastic world in transition. Late Byzantine Monasteries in Thessaly during the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries

Monasticism and monasteries played a central role in the spiritual and material life of late medieval Thessaly. As a case study, we will present the multi-functional role played by three of the major rural monasteries of Thessaly (Theotokos Lykousada, Theotokos tōn Megalōn Pylōn and St George of Zavlantia) within the society and economy of late Byzantine Thessaly. Their struggle to survive was expressed through the development of an important network of relations with prominent representatives of the political and ecclesiastical authorities of the time. Through this network of contacts, it sought to assert and maintain their rights, both in terms of their autonomy from the ecclesiastical authorities and the freedom of their own internal organisation, as well as their properties. The case of all these monasteries is exceptionally well-documented as the body of evidence includes archival documents, such as chrysobulls, horismoi and other documents issued by the Byzantine emperor, Serbian, Ottoman as well as other local rulers, manuscripts, and architectural remains.

Dimitris Agoritsas holds his PhD in Byzantine History from the University of Ioannina. He has taught Byzantine history at the Ionian University (Corfu), University of Patras and Aristotle University of Thessaloniki. His research focuses on Late Byzantine history, social history, education, hagiology, and monasticism. Most of his publications include Constantinople, the city and its society during the first Palaiologans (1261–1328), Thessalonike 2016 and Vita of Saints Neqrarios and Theophanes Apsaras, founders of the Holy monastery of Varlaam, Holy Meteora 2018.

DIENSTAG, 21. JÄNNER 2025

BEGINN: 18 UHR

ORT: VERANSTALTUNGSRAUM 4. STOCK, PSK-GEBÄUDE

MICHIEL DE VAAN

Basel/Genf

Szenarien für die Entwicklung des Albanischen seit der Römerzeit

Die albanische Sprache hat sich im 1. und 2. Jahrtausend n. Chr. aus einer unbekanntem indogermanischen Sprache auf dem Balkan entwickelt. Evident ist, dass das Albanische u.a. dem Einfluss des Griechischen, Balkanromanischen und Südslavischen ausgesetzt war, und zwar vor, während und nach der zentralen Dialektsplattung in den gegischen Dialekt und den toskischen Dialekt. Umstritten ist nach wie vor, in welchem Gebiet genau das Uralbanische gesprochen wurde, und wann und auf welche Weise die beiden Dialekte Toskisch und Gegisch entstanden sind. In diesem Vortrag werden neue Überlegungen zu diesen Themen vorgestellt im Rahmen einer Zwischenbilanz des Projektes *The Albanian Language in Antiquity*.

Michiel de Vaan unterrichtet Historisch-Vergleichende Sprachwissenschaft und Indogermanistik an den Universitäten Basel und Genf. Er leitet zur Zeit das SNFForschungsprojekt *The Albanian Language in Antiquity (2022–2026)* und ist Autor von u.a. *The Avestan Vowels (2003)*, *Etymological Dictionary of Latin and the Other Italic Languages (2008)*, *Introduction to Avestan (2014, mit Javier Martínez)*, *The Dawn of Dutch. Language Contact in the Western Low Countries before 1200 (2017)* und *Kantonophonie. Vom Ursprung der Schweizer Kantonsnamen (2022)*.

DIENSTAG, 28. JÄNNER 2025

BEGINN: 18 UHR

ORT: VERANSTALTUNGSRAUM 4. STOCK, PSK-GEBÄUDE

ČARNA BRKOVIĆ

Mainz

Socialist Modernist Worldmaking: Yugoslav Interventions in the International Humanitarian Debates in the 1970s

This paper explores interventions into the international humanitarian conversations that were undertaken by the Red Cross of Yugoslavia in the 1970s. Inspired by the political vocabularies of socialism and the Non-Aligned Movement, the Red Cross of Yugoslavia initiated a series of actions inviting the International Red Cross Movement to reconsider its humanitarian principles and include perspectives from the countries belonging to the Non-Aligned Movement. The organization proposed an alternative humanitarian imaginary in order to actively participate in the conversations after the Second World War about how to organize international relations. According to the Yugoslav Red Cross interpretation, peace work should include supporting the freedom fighters against the colonizers in the Non-Aligned World and actively fighting against racial discrimination. The Yugoslav proposal provoked multiple heated discussions in the International Red Cross Movement over the meaning of "humanitarianism," "racism", "neutrality," and "peace." The humanitarian proposals of the Red Cross of Yugoslavia had an ambivalent relationship with racialization. The push for the perspectives of non-aligned countries to be better represented within the International Red Cross Movement resulted in an ambivalent humanitarian imaginary that both challenged and reproduced the premises of the humanitarian sector in the West.

Čarna Brković is a cultural anthropologist and Professor of Cultural Anthropology and European Ethnology at the University of Mainz. Her research interests include humanitarianism, neoliberalism, social transformations, and the anthropology of Southeast Europe. Professor Brković is the author of "Managing Ambiguity: How Clientelism Became the Norm in Bosnia and Herzegovina" and is currently completing her second book, "Worldmakings: Realignment Humanitarianism from Yugoslav Socialism to Neoliberal Capitalism in the Balkans." As Principal Investigator of the CHANSE-funded Redigim project, she examines new redistributive imaginaries in Europe. She is an active member of several editorial and executive boards and co-founded EASA's Anthropology of Humanitarianism Network.

VERANSTALTER:

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1010 Wien.
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Cover Photo: The photograph was taken in 1981, at the training ground/Polygon C near
Osijek, Croatia, where © Franci Virant, a photographer, served his JNA service. It shows
of group of soldiers serving at Polygon C.