

**Institute of Slavonic Studies  
Jagiellonian University in Kraków**

**Nowy Sącz  
District Museum**

are pleased to invite you to

## **The 6th Galician Slavonic Studies Meeting**

International Academic Conference entitled

# **Slavs in the Habsburg Monarchy. Literature, Language, and Culture**

**Nowy Sącz, the Galician Town, ul. Lwowska 226**

**25-27 June 2018**

The nearly six-centuries-long history of the Habsburg Monarchy is inextricably linked to the history of Slavs inhabiting the vast lands within the Habsburg domain. Creating larger state structures during the Middle Ages and the early modern period was a common and reasonable practice, which stemmed not only from the individual ambitions of rulers dreaming of hegemony and conquest, but also from the necessity to secure a military and political advantage over a dangerous neighbor (such as Turkey or Russia). Hence, it was a way of ensuring security. Thus, for several centuries numerous nations and ethnic groups inhabiting Central Europe and the Balkans either functioned as independent entities or created larger structures united under a ruling dynasty. In this part of Europe, this was the case with the Arpads, Přemyslids, Piasts, Jagiellonians, and finally, the vigorous House of Habsburg. The state they created (especially the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy, united by a personal union) was a mosaic of nations and cultures respecting – for most of the time – each other's differences in terms of language, religion, and customs. Thanks to a rational policy, the temptation of religious and linguistic unification was avoided. Although Latin, German, and, to a lesser extent, Hungarian became the main languages of social communication (both cultural and official), languages of several other ethnic groups inhabiting the state were also in use. Similarly to the Jagiellonian Monarchy, the Habsburg Monarchy was not a perfect state and hence had to face internal conflicts typical of such a complicated ethnic and religious structure, as well as the potentially destructive political particularism.

This time, we would like to focus on the history and achievements of Slavs inhabiting the vast dominion of the Habsburgs (and, earlier, of Arpads and Přemyslids) in Central Europe and the Balkans. The conference is open to researchers specialising in the history of Slavs as well as other nations of the Habsburg Monarchy with the aim of answering important questions about the extent to which the dominant Roman Catholicism allowed the development of Protestant, Orthodox and Jewish culture and the German and Hungarian speaking political elite limited (or did not limit) the development of intellectual and spiritual culture of Slavonic nations, which constituted half of the population of the Austro-Hungarian empire. Today, when the questions about the purpose of remaining in the European Union are posed in its member states on an almost everyday basis, referring to these historical experiences and examples seems especially important and relevant, as they remind us how the acceptance of linguistic and religious pluralism of the empire allowed its cultural and economic growth, pointing to both errors and successes in this area.

The organizers are planning to publish the papers in a separate volume of the periodical *Krakowsko-Wileńskie Studia Slawistyczne*. Hence, the papers must clearly correspond to the topic of the conference and the character of articles that have been published in the series. As this publishing series is devoted to the “Slavic antiquities”, the authors of the papers are requested to focus on the times up to the late 19th century. The organisers will welcome papers from the field of philology and cultural studies which focus on topics clearly related to material and spiritual culture of Slavs living in the Habsburg Monarchy or in directly neighbouring areas.

**Language of the Conference:** any Slavonic language or English

**Expected number of participants:** 35

**Papers:** approximately 20 minutes in length

The conference fee is **PLN 400** (participants from Poland) or **€ 80** (participants from abroad).

The conference fee covers **full board** (two lunches, banquet, dinner, a **sightseeing tour** of the Nowy Sącz District Museum, a **coach trip**, and the possible **publication of the paper, if accepted by the reviewers, in the periodical *Krakowsko-Wileńskie Studia Slawistyczne***.

The accommodation in the Galician Town hotel ([www.miasteczkoGalicyjskie.pl](http://www.miasteczkoGalicyjskie.pl)) **must be covered by the participants themselves**. The organisers reserve the right to allocate participants to the hotel rooms and can provide help with the hotel reservation (until all available rooms are booked).

Accommodation cost in the Galician Town hotel:  
single room (with breakfast) - PLN 140 per day  
double room (with breakfast) - PLN 220 per day  
triple room (with breakfast) – PLN 290 per day

Information on other accommodation options in Nowy Sącz is available online.  
The Galician Town hotel complex is located about 4 kilometers from the city centre.

The completed application form must be submitted  
until **15 April 2018** to the following e-mail address:  
[\*\*slavia.galiciana@gmail.com\*\*](mailto:slavia.galiciana@gmail.com)

Due to the **plenary character of the sessions** during the whole conference, the organisers reserve the right to select the submitted papers, primarily on the basis of their relevance to the topic of the conference.

#### **Organisers:**

**on behalf of the Nowy Sącz District  
Museum**

Dr Robert Ślusarek (Director of the Museum)  
Ms Maria Marcinowska

**on behalf of the Institute of Slavonic  
Studies of the Jagiellonian University**

Dr hab. Magdalena Dyras (Head of the Institute)  
Dr hab. Jan Stradomski  
Dr Tomasz Kwoka