

FUTURE PRESENT PAST

Juraj Dobrila University of Pula
Faculty of Humanities
Department of History

PAST, PRESENT, FUTURE 2020

THE (IM)PENETRABLE BARRIERS

Borders and Migrations in History

Pula, Croatia
ONLINE October 15-17, 2020



Past, Present, Future 2020: The (im)penetrable Barriers
Book of Abstracts
International Conference held online in Pula, Croatia, October 15-17, 2020

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Pula 2020

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VENUE:

The conference will be held in a virtual room (<http://ovh.unipu.hr/b/bra-7gm-xyy>) within the distance learning system of the Juraj Dobrila University of Pula (via BigBlueButton).

WEB-PAGE:

<https://ffpu.unipu.hr/past-present-future-2020>

THURSDAY, 15 OCTOBER	
8.30	OPENING OF THE CONFERENCE
9.00	SESSION 1
	Sanja Puljar D'Alessio (University of Rijeka): The Balkan Migrant Wave between the Compelling Forces of Mobility and Sedentarism: The North Adriatic Prism
	Tamara Crnko (University of Rijeka): Self-determination in the immigration debate
	Boris Ružić (University of Rijeka): Reframing the Refugee Discourse: Countervisual analysis of migrants' self-representational strategies
	Nebojša Zelić (University of Rijeka): Self-determination, international trade and immigration
10.30	Break
11.00	KEY-NOTE LECTURE Elena Isayev (Department of Classics and Ancient History, University of Exeter): Studying What May Not Exist: Deconstructing Migration as a Category
12.00	Break
13.00	SESSION 2
	Marijana Hameršak (Institute of Ethnology and Folklore Research, Zagreb): Push-backs: historical perspective
	Nataša Urošević (Juraj Dobrila University of Pula), Ilina Gjorgjievskaja (University of Maribor): Bordering Europe – The Western Balkans Perspective
	Antonia de Castro Burica (University of Zadar): Languages in movement through the Western Balkan route
	Tatjana Mikulić (Ethnographic museum in Belgrade): Migrations in Caricature on the Example of the Journal "Jež"
14.30	End of day 1

FRIDAY, 16 OCTOBER	
9.00	SESSION 3
	Marija Mogorović Crljenko (Juraj Dobrila University of Pula): Border - a Place of Meetings and Conflicts in Istrian Early Modern Marriage Contracts and Disputes
	Sanja Lazanin (Institute for Migrations and Ethnic Studies, Zagreb): Border-Crossing and Migration in the Croatian and Slavonian Military Frontier in the Early Modern Period
	Damir Stanić (Croatian State Archives, Zagreb): Dry Border – Ottoman Conquest of Abandoned Fortresses along the Croatian Border in 1630s
	Tristan Griffin (University of Cambridge): Civil War and the resurgence of Anglo-Scottish Border mentalities in the British Middle Shires, 1638-1645
10.30	Break
11.00	KEY-NOTE LECTURE Nenad Stefanov (Crossing Borders – Interdisciplinary Centre for Border Studies, Humboldt University, Berlin): Borders in the Balkans: Imagination and Practice from the 19th century until the Present Day
12.00	Break
13.00	SESSION 4
	Tomasz Jacek Lis (Nicolaus Copernicus University, Toruń): South Slav students at Austro-Hungarian universities
	Vesna Đikanović (Institute for Recent History of Serbia, Belgrade): State, Migrants and Borders – case of Yugoslav emigration to the United States of America in the Interwar period
	Michala Lônčíková (Institute of Contemporary History, Czech Academy of Sciences in Prague): Forced Inner-State Jewish Migration in Slovakia (1938-1945)
	Luka Pejić (University of Osijek): Revolutionary Migrants of the Early Labour Movement in Croatia
	Maja Jović (University of Zagreb): Borovo, a Reflection of Yugoslavia
	Mladen Tomorad (University of Zagreb): The Conquests of the West - The Importance of Borders Changes and Migrations in the U.S. History of the 19th Century
15.00	Break
15.30	SESSION 5
	Tatjana Šarić (Ivan Kukuljević Sakcinski Research Institute, Croatian State Archives, Zagreb): Istria – Between Yugoslavia and Italy: the Position of Youth 1945-1954
	Igor Jovanović (Veli Vrh Elementary School, Pula): Escape from „freedom“ – the phenomenon of illegal migration from Istria after the WW2
	Dora Tot (University of Bologna): Migration for Cooperation: Yugoslav Highly-Skilled Workforce Migration to Algeria from the 1960s to 1980s
	Francesca Rolandi (University of British Columbia – Center for Advanced Studies, Rijeka): A springboard for the Western bloc? Escapes and illegal migration from Rijeka after 1947
	Igor Duda (Juraj Dobrila University of Pula): When a community wants to separate. Borders and the local government in Croatia in the 1970s and 1980s

17.15	End of day 2
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SATURDAY, 17 OCTOBER	
9.00	SESSION 6
	Antti Lampinen (Finnish Institute at Athens): Breaching the Alps: Late-Republican Romans and the Idea of the 'Wall of Italy'
	Carlo Arrighi (University of Padova, Ca' Foscari Venezia, University of Verona): "Love your neighbor as yourself"? New Barbarian Invasions in 21st century
	Marina Zgrablić, Maurizio Levak (Juraj Dobrila University of Pula): The Slavic Migrations in Istria: An Expression of Relationship between Christian and Pagan Landscape
	Ivan Bodrožić (University of Split): The Salonitanian Church between East and West during the Migration Movement in Late Antiquity
10.30	Break
11.00	SESSION 7
	Davor Salihović (University of Cambridge): The 'Szakály Thesis' Revisited: a Reassessment of Hungarian Anti-Ottoman Defensive Measures in the Age of Matthias Corvinus, 1458-1490
	Vedran Sulovsky (Masaryk University in Brno): Lotharingia between France and the Empire during the Alexandrine Schism (1159 – 1181)
	Irena Benyovsky Latin (Croatian Institute of History, Zagreb): Venetian rectors and the circulation of their posts in the Adriatic in the 13th/14th c.
	Luca Zenobi (University of Cambridge): Permeability and Power: Cross-Border Mobility in Renaissance Italy
	Robert Kurelić (Juraj Dobrila University of Pula): Late Medieval Chivalric Orders: Boundary Consolidation and Crossing
12.45	The End

Vesna Đikanović

State, Migrants and Borders – case of Yugoslav emigration to the United States of America in the Interwar period

Migration as a social phenomenon has become, without question, one of the main topics of present time. Debates about migration and challenges it presents both for the countries of emigration and countries of immigration are present in public sphere, among intellectuals, within political establishment. Today we are witnessing perceptions of migration as a process that presents demographic, economic, political, cultural, but also security challenges. More than ever, this issue raises questions about freedom of movement, necessity of imposing border-control. It provokes sense of fear but also human compassion and sympathy. Historical perspective offers insight in past experiences thus providing better perspective for understanding migration as a process but also challenges that this phenomenon presents for modern societies.

Presented paper will focus on migration from Yugoslav State to the United States of America in the interwar period. United States of America introduced new restrictions in its immigration policies in 1920s which influenced not only the number of future immigrants (considerably decreasing its number) but also the character of future emigration. On the other hand, newly formed Yugoslav State introduced its own migration policy. Control over its borders and movement of the people, overall security issues, were the main focus of the emigration policy and its legal frame. Borders and border-control is of course one of the symbols of sovereign State. In the context of migration, control over borders also meant control over who is emigrating\immigrating. Different interests shaped both State policies and in different ways these policies influenced migration process and migrants. By imposing new policies both States wanted to control process itself but also to influence who is constituting future migrant population. In the midst of this there were migrants with one goal - to emigrate to America. Facing many obstacles in attempt to fulfill their dream, future migrants who were unable to emigrate legally have found other ways to reach “promised land”. Different ways of illegal emigration, evasion of border control, but often with severe consequences, were some of the results of imposed restrictions by two States, Yugoslav and American.

Analysis of policies and related practices and consequences in this context will hopefully provide new angle for better understanding the nature of Yugoslav (and American) state, values, policies, but also strength of individual determination as well as fears and challenges of the time.