

**Club Alpbach  
Macedonia**



INSTITUTI PËR STUDIME POLITIKE DHE NDËRKOMBËTARE  
ИНСТИТУТ ЗА МЕЃУНАРОДНИ И ПОЛИТИЧКИ СТУДИИ  
INSTITUTE FOR POLITICAL AND INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

## **Call for Papers**

FOR INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE MARKING THE 200 ANNIVERSARY OF  
THE VIENNA CONGRESS: 1815-2015

# **“VIENNA CONGRESS and THE BALKANS: 200 YEARS LATER (1815-2015)”**

Skopje 5<sup>th</sup> June 2015



**EUROPEAN  
FORUM  
ALPBACH**



**FORUM  
ALPBACH  
NETWORK**

Official Member of the Forum Alpbach Network

---

Address: Maksut Sadik 18B/ 5-13 1000 Skopje; mob: 00389 (0)70 / 231-345;  
e-mail: conference.ispn@gmail.com; website: www.alpbach-mk.org;

## I. The concept

The year 2015 is marking the 200th anniversary of the Congress of Vienna. This high diplomatic European gathering (1814-1815) was one of the key historical dates of the modern multilateral diplomacy. It resumed Napoleon period of France' domination, and introduced Austro-Hungary legacy of European diplomacy. As Kissinger would write, the 19th Century was dominated by Austrian diplomacy of Meternik. Vienna Congress was convoked after the defeat of Napoleon in 1814, in order to decide about new borders of Europe resuming France domination. The key figure of that congress was Meternik, (Austro-Hungary key diplomat) who aimed to create a new European order, known as European Concert (consisted by Great European Powers: Austro-Hungary, Prussia, UK, and Russia, but without France).

Vienna Congress launched a new European power: Austro- Hungary. The Congress of Vienna (1814-1815), as part of the broader Concert of Europe, was a meeting in Vienna of various rulers and their representatives plus the European nobility. These delegates met to discuss the future of Europe following the Napoleonic Wars and the stirrings in Europe caused by the French Revolution. The meetings took place at the same time as Napoleon's escape from exile and his famous last stand where he would be decisively defeated once and for all. The meetings are considered both an acknowledgment of change and a manifestation of continental European cooperation.

The Congress established a status quo in Europe that lasted until the outbreak of World War I, almost 100 years later. Vienna Congress established a multilateral regime in Europe in which the major powers were guaranteed certain spheres of influence, not to be encroached upon by the others. The objective of the congress was to create a balance of power in Europe and to decide the fate of new states or failed states in that context.

The Vienna Congress dissolved the Duchy of Warsaw, the de facto forerunner of modern Poland, by dividing it between Prussia and Russia. This precedent was mirrored in the Nazi-Soviet plan to divide Poland early in World War II. In a certain respect, the Congress left a very dangerous legacy.

It has been 200 years since the Vienna Congress of 1815 and still the countries of the western Balkans are far from Europe. After 200 years the Balkans is still the focus of European diplomacy.

## II. Main thesis

With the organization of this conference we would like to lighten the past and at once to offer a vision for the future of the region 200 years since the Vienna Congress. The main thesis of our conference would be:

- The Vienna Congress; an historical approach
- The economic, social, political and military structures of Europe and geopolitical circumstances that led to the Vienna Congress
- The impact of Vienna Congress for European border regime
- The Vienna Congress impact on the economic, social, politic and military future?
- After 200 years since the Vienna Congress what is the role of the USA, Russia, Western Europe and Turkey regarding the development of a regional perspective in the future?
- The legacy of the Vienna Congress for European peace
- The geopolitical impact of the decision of the Vienna Congress for the Balkans
- The development of the Balkans as the reflection of the Vienna Congress

In this context we welcome your participation in this conference with a presentation of your papers and research, or in regard to the topics mentioned below:

- Issues, proposals and solutions in regards to this period of history; including international cooperation
- Proposals regarding the continuation of economic cooperation
- Continued positive strategies in respect to cultural diversity and segregation
- Collaboration and partnership for social security issues
- Positive continuity approaches in the context of cultural diversity and divisions
- Balkan states and European integration 200 years after the Vienna Congress

## **Calendar of activities & deadlines:**

**March 30, 2015:** deadline for the submission of abstract in English (300 words; Times New Romans, 12 p)

**April, 10, 2015** Announcement of acceptance of the abstract

**May 5, 2015:** deadline for sending research papers 10-12 pages; Times New Romans, 12 p, 1, 5 space);

**May, 15<sup>th</sup> 2015:** notice to the participants about acceptance of papers;

**May, 20, 2015:** Official notification about the evaluation of research papers by the scientific committee of the conference;

**May, 30<sup>th</sup> 2015:** Final list of participants

July-September 2015, editing process of selected papers

October 2015, Language proof Reading of the publication and design

November 2015, printing of the publication

December 2015, Promotion of the Publication

## Conference guide

The conference aims to combine thoughts and studies on the different actors of historical, political, economic, cultural etc. spheres.

Through research or analyses of the different actors in the science of: history, philosophy, sociology, political science, law, public administration and other social sciences we will try to see the reality of 200 years ago, the reality today and in the forthcoming years of the future. In this conference various members of political, cultural, and historic spheres shall participate. Our goal is to establish a scientific perspective in order to see the problems and developments that happened in the Balkans in the past, which of these problems and developments occur today and which will occur in the future.

Looking at the existing problems of the Balkans, compared with past 200 years as Vienna Congress legacy and approaching them with the experience of foreign and regional authors we think that we will assist scientific research by giving facts, analyses, new researches and documents.

The maximum number of papers allowed will be approximately 30.

Research should be based on original studies supported by theoretic and methodologically clear strategies in order to achieve our expected results. Representatives from: Albania, Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Serbia, Kosovo, Bulgaria Austria, UK, Germany, France, USA, Poland, and Romania are expected to participate and to contribute with their papers.

Informational exchanges will be done via e-mail addresses of the above mentioned conference.

Languages of the conference will be: English, Albanian and Macedonian, and simultaneous translation will be provided. Abstracts should be submitted in English for participants.

Research papers will be published in English after the conference in a special volume of Conference Proceedings edited by international editorial board. It is expected that this conference volume will be published by October 2015.

For international participant's accommodation, food and conference materials will be covered by the organizations.

## **Scientific committee of the conference:**

Prof. Dr. Ylber Sela, Institute for Political and International Studies, Macedonia

Prof. Dr. Erhard Busek, European Forum Alpbach, Austria

Prof. Dr. Otmar Höll – University of Vienna, Austria

Prof. Dr. Ali Pajaziti, South East European University, Macedonia

Prof. Dr. Blerim Reka, South East European University Tetovo, Macedonia

MSc. Gunther Fehlinger, Austrian – Kosovo Society

Prof. Dr. Reis Mulita, Institute of Collaboration for Integration and Development, Albania

Prof. Dr. Elena Andreevska, South East European University, Macedonia

Prof. Dr. Nano Ruzin, FON University, Macedonia

Prof. Dr. Jonuz Abdullai, South East European University, Macedonia

Doc. Dr. Skender Asani, ITKSHM-Skopje, Macedonia

Dr. Mirela P. Bogdani, University of Tirana, Albania

Dr. Bardhok Bashota, Iliria University, Prishtina, Kosovo

Dr. Bekim Maksuti, State University of Tetovo, Macedonia

MSc. Lumnije Bajrami, University of Prishtina, Kosovo

MSc. Pishtar Lutfiu, Club Alpbach Macedonia

## **Organizational Committee:**

Luisa Stadlmann	Irena Cuculoska
Dokleata Qamili	Lukas Dejewski
Kristina Manevska	Gazmend Xhaferi
Barlet Xhaferi	Miroslav Draganov
Fisnik Doko	Shemsedin Iljaz
Emer Mustafa	Bujamin Fazlia
Flakron Lutfiu	Fitore Bekteshi
Amantin Qamili	Elena Novotni
Belma Hadzikamber	Jasmina Trajkoska

## **Contact and informations:**

e-mail: [conference.ispn@gmail.com](mailto:conference.ispn@gmail.com)

Webpage: [www.alpbach-mk.org](http://www.alpbach-mk.org) mob. +389 70/231-345

[www.ispn.org.mk](http://www.ispn.org.mk) mob. +389 71/313-313