

GIORGIO FEDERICO SIBONI

THE EASTERN BORDER

FROM CAMPOFORMIO TO THE EUROPEAN LANDING

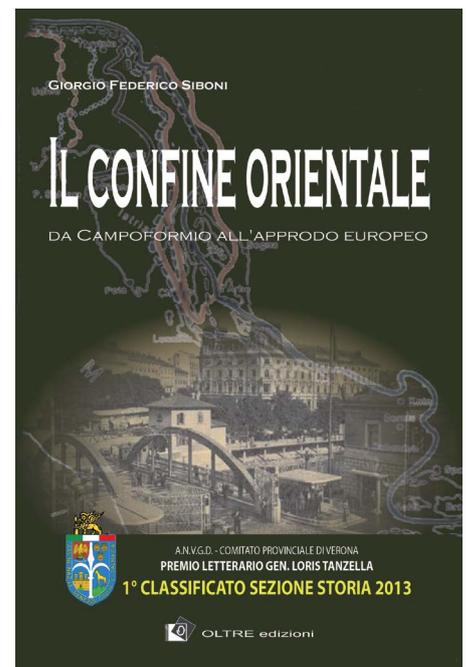
The eastern border can be considered as a space in which, for centuries, there has been an intertwining and overlapping of multiple borders of political, cultural, religious, and eventually, of a national, nature. As a part of the Adriatic and in essence the outset between the Italian peninsula and the Balkans, this place is not only physical but also a gap between Western and Eastern Europe in the general sense. Just as a fracture surface, the eastern border remains certainly a characteristic crux in the history of Italy. Geographically located from the shores of the river Isonzo to the watershed of the eastern Alps, it holds the Karst region (Trieste and Gorizia) and the Istrian peninsula until the Fiume and the Dalmatian coast, with its archipelago of islands up to Cattaro. In exact harmony with border contrasts which occurred in Europe between the second half of the nineteenth century and early twentieth century, the history of the Italian eastern border continues as an emblematic attempt to fix within a region, diverse and heterogeneous peoples for events and a hegemonic frontier with limited variation since it has always been fixed on ideological terms of perpetually difficult demarcation.

In a more general historiographic panorama on the issue, the book aims to establish itself as an accessible tool to a non-specialist public interested

in Istrian-Dalmatian issues. From the peace of Campoformio to ferment irredentists of the late nineteenth century, from the claims that followed the Great War to the fascist policies and the Istrian exodus, there is an exploration of the international diplomatic scene with its implications - before and after - the Second World War to follow the evolution of contention for defining borders (thanks to a number of Italian and foreign references). The author considers the many endogenous and exogenous aspects in constant action in the affected area, going back to the most recent, after the crisis of Yugoslavia, and examining the relations with the European Union, the inter-state cooperation and cultural policy in place between Italy, Slovenia and Croatia.

The author

Giorgio Federico Siboni (1979) graduated cum laude in History of the Age of Enlightenment (2003), the European Master's Degree and Title Advanced Studies in History of legal and political institutions (2004), PhD in European Society (2009), and is a graduated archivist-palaeographer (2009). He cooperates with the University of Milan (Department of Archive). He is the Senior editor of the quarterly "Coordinamento Adriatico", and the director of the international magazine "Nueva Ilustración."



He is vice president of the Associazione Magna Carta Verona -Scipione Maffei, coordinator diIlMes Club Verona (old quarter), and ordinary member of the Società Storica Lombarda. He performs the role of commissioner for the scientific national project Genesis and changes in structures of territorial power in the Adriatic, as well as the role of delegate at the Miur-Gruppo on the history of the north-east Adriatic exiles. His research focuses mainly on the eighteenth century and the revolutionary and Napoleonic age.