

[\(Re\)Contextualizing Exceptionality: The Greek Revolution after 200 Years](#)

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(RE)CONTEXTUALIZING EXCEPTIONALITY: THE GREEK REVOLUTION AFTER 200 YEARS.

CALL FOR SUBMISSIONS

ERYTHEIA.

**REVISTA DE ESTUDIOS BIZANTINOS Y NEOGRIEGOS,
volume 42 (2021)**

Issue Editors

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The Greek Revolution has usually been considered a Balkan, Ottoman, post-Byzantine, European, Mediterranean or world-historic event, frequently all at once. At the same time, scholars and official discourses have often highlighted its exceptionality on the basis of the long-established notion of Greek exceptionalism.

But how exceptional was the Greek Revolution? Also, how was the Greek Revolution exceptional? In the broader framework of the Age of Revolutions, we may affirm that it was one of the few successful European liberal uprisings, but at the cost of losing its liberal undertones and having to conform to the conservative outlook of the Great Powers and the Holy Alliance.

This constant tension between exceptionality and contextualization, as well as between context and universality, has deeply affected the historiographical and cultural evaluation of the event.

Two hundred years after its alleged success, which resulted in the creation of a nation-state in a permanent state of open conflict and (re)negotiation, it might be time to reframe the Greek Revolution in chronological, spatial, ideological, discursive, political and ethnic terms, both in its internal and external dimensions—as long as such a difference can be legitimately claimed.

Rethinking or reformulating the context(s) of the Revolution in order to complicate current assumptions can lead to new insights on an event that still widely resonates with contemporary Greek reality.

Erytheia: Revista de Estudios Bizantinos y Neogriegos, is preparing an issue on this subject to appear on Fall 2021. We invite proposals by scholars working in any discipline of the humanities and/or the social sciences.

Topics may include, but are not limited to:

- What were the spatial and temporal contexts of the Greek Revolution? What has their role been in conventional readings by Greek or foreign historiography? Has the notion of 'exceptionalism' de-contextualized in some sense the Revolution? How can we reconnect it to a wider European History?
- What were the connections of the Greek Revolution to other (trans)national liberal, revolutionary or emancipatory movements in Europe or beyond? How does it belong in the so-called Age of Revolutions?
- Diversifying and provincializing (Phil)Hellenism. Was (Phil)Hellenism homogeneous along the world, or were there different local, social, political and ideological versions of it? Did they have different aims? How do these fractional dimensions interact with their universalizing claims?
- How was the archive of the Greek Revolution handled and (re-)read in different socio-spatial configurations of Greekness and Europeanness during the 19th, 20th and 21st centuries? How was it narrated, made sense of or contested by Greek-speaking subjects from different imperial or national configurations?
- How did the Revolution reflect in literature, the arts and other political or theoretical discourses? How did those discourses reflect in or shape the Revolution?
- How was the archive of Greekness (Classic, Byzantine and post-

- Byzantine texts or achievements) employed in and for the Revolution?
- What were the dimensions of Otherness involved in the Greek Revolution? How were they constructed and/or negotiated?
 - What does the 'Greek' in 'Greek Revolution' mean? Was it a stable concept before, during and after the event? Was it differently constructed within and outside the Greek world? What were the (political, social, discursive) effects of these divergences?
 - What are the alternative imaginings of a Greek independent identity or body politic within the Greek-speaking world before, during and after the event? Do they conflict with the prevailing version? How?

Abstracts in English, Spanish, French, Italian or Greek of max. 500 words plus a brief bibliography and the author's affiliation should be sent to the email address erytheia1821@gmail.com

Deadlines:

2 November 2020

Submission of proposals.

20 November 2020

process.

Authors notified of the outcome of the review

19 April 2021

Submission of articles to be peer-reviewed.

Selected candidates will submit articles in any of the previously defined languages of max. 12,000 words, including abstracts and bibliography.

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