

Galician cities during World War I: comparative urban studies devoted to cities on and behind the frontline. Main research problems.

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The principal aim of my paper is to describe the problem of researching urban studies in relation Galician cities during World War I. In scholarly literature we can identify books dedicated the history of West-European cities during WW1 (e.g. J. Winter, M. Healy, R. Chickering). The problem of East-European cities, especially of the former Austro-Hungarian Empire, has been almost forgotten. The topic of WW1 Galicia has not been widely discussed, and almost nothing has been said about the fact that this territory was destroyed during the military campaigns. The destruction resulted in change of everyday lives of the inhabitants and forced the central government in Vienna as well as local authorities to change their priorities in administration. I would like outline three other groups of problems as regards the three types of cities in Galicia: firstly, the capital city (Lviv), secondly, fortified cities (Krakow and Przemysl), and thirdly, towns on the frontline and behind the frontline. This paper will be attempt to present the urban history as understood in "the total War – total history of urban spaces and citizens (each sphere of life)" and show the effects (consequences) of war on society as well as to review the experience of war by various social groups in the cities. We could emphasize a few examples way of comparsion and researching cities in Galicia like the social reaction to the outbreak the war, the problem of evacuation of citizenship and, on the other hand, aid to refugees, occupation by Russian Army in Galicia and in effect the exile the central offices to the non-ocupated area, the Russian administration in Galicia, the focus of everydaylife during the war: public security and easy access to weapons, common experience of war, enduring the war, military in the city, lack of food, the spread of disease and problems with hygiene, the presence of garrison troops in the city on the back of the front line ("Hinterland") and its auxilary function without taking part in warfare etc.

The main basis of my paper were primary sources collected in the Austrian State Archives in Vienna (Allgemeine Vervaltungarchiv and Kriegsarchiv), the Ukrainian State Archives in Lviv (archive of k.k. Staathalterei Lemberg) and the National Archive in Krakow (counties' and towns' files, local offices and special administration like Cabinet for Economic Reconstruction of Galicia). They have not been used by historians yet. As a conclusion, I will present a set of major trends of further research.

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