The authors in this collection of essays address the largely neglected but significant economic aspects of the national question in historical context during the course of the twentieth century.

There exists a large gap in our understanding of the historical relationship between the ‘national question’ and economic change. Above all, there is insufficient knowledge about the economic dimension of the historical experience with regard to the former multinational states, such as the Soviet Union, Yugoslavia or Czechoslovakia; and, equally, too little is known about the economic component of national tensions and conflicts in bilingual Belgium or Finland, or the multilingual Spain or Switzerland. At the same time as emphasis is placed on the complex relationships between the economy and society in individual European countries, questions of state, identity, language, religion and racism as instruments of economic furtherance are at the centre of the contributors’ attention.

The overall aim of the volume is to promote a better understanding of the resurgence of the national question in late twentieth-century Europe against the changing economic, social and political background.

Alice Teichova is Emeritus Professor of Economic History, University of East Anglia and an Honorary Fellow of Girton College, Cambridge.

Herbert Matis is Professor of Economic and Social History, Wirtschaftsuniversität, Vienna.

Jaroslav Pátek is Professor of Economic History, Institute of Economic and Social History, Charles University, Prague.
ECONOMIC CHANGE AND
THE NATIONAL QUESTION
IN TWENTIETH-CENTURY
EUROPE

EDITED BY
ALICE TEICHova, HERBERT MATIS
AND JAROSLav PÁTEK
Contents

List of figures
List of tables
Notes on contributors
Acknowledgements

Introduction
Alice Teichova, Herbert Matis and Jaroslav Pátek

1 Nationalism and the economic question in twentieth-century Ireland
Alan O’Day

2 Economic aspects of the nationality problem in nineteenth- and twentieth-century Belgium
Erik Buyst

3 The economy as a pushing or retarding force in the development of the German question during the second half of the twentieth century
Jörg Roesler

4 Lusatian Sorbs in Germany before the Second World War: the influence of the economy on the national question
Eduard Kubu

5 Unequal regional development in Switzerland: a question of nationality?
Bruno Frängsche

6 The Portuguese national question in the twentieth century: from Spanish threat to European bliss
Nuno Valério
Contents

7 From autarky to the European Union: nationalist economic policies in twentieth-century Spain
Gabriel Tortella and Stefan Houpt

8 The economic background to the Basque question in Spain
Montserrat Gárate Ojanguren

9 Economic change and nationalism in Italy in the twentieth century
Luigi De Rosa

10 National integration and economic change in Greece during the twentieth century
Margarita Dritsas

11 National identity and economic conditions in twentieth-century Austria
Herbert Matis

12 Economic, social and political aspects of multinational interwar Czechoslovakia
Jaroslav Pátek

13 Nationality and competition: Czechs and Germans in the economy of the First Czechoslovak Republic (1918–1938)
Christoph Boyer

14 Economic aspects of Slovak national development in the twentieth century
Roman Holec

15 Economic change and national minorities: Hungary in the twentieth century
Ágnes Pogány

16 Economic background to national conflicts in Yugoslavia
Neven Borak

17 Economic differentiation and the national question in Poland in the twentieth century
Jerzy Tomaszewski

18 Economy and ethnicity in the hands of the state: economic change and the national question in twentieth-century Estonia
Anu Mai Köll
Contents

19 Changing structure and organisation of foreign trade in Finland after Russian rule
   Riitta Hjerppe and Juha-Antti Lamberg 382
20 Economic change and the national question in twentieth-century USSR/Russia: the enterprise level
   Andrei Yu. Yudanov 404

Index 425
Figures

2.1 Gross value added at factor cost per inhabitant: relative figures, 1955–95
2.2 Belgium: regions and provinces, 1990
5.1 Languages by districts
5.2 Migratory balance, 1910
5.3 Distribution of major branches, 1910
5.4 The Swiss cantons
5.5 Economic performance, 1950–1980
5.6 Cantons. Income per capita
5.7 Economic performance, 1980–1990
10.1 The growth of Greece since 1832
11.1 Gross domestic product, 1920–1995 (1913 = 100)
16.1 Yugoslavia’s nationalities 1991
16.2 Divergences of per capita social product across Yugoslav federal units, 1953–1990
16.3 α-divergences of social product per capita across Yugoslav federal units
17.1 The Polish Republic, 1931
18.1 The Baltic nations
19.1 The volume indices of GDP, imports and exports of goods, 1890–1938
19.2 The distribution of exports by country, 1890–1938
19.3 The distribution of imports by country, 1890–1913
### Tables

3.1 Regional structure of SOZ/GDR foreign trade in 1936 and 1946–1952  
3.2 Trade between GDR and FRG between 1952 and 1990  
3.3 Monthly net income per employed person in the new and old German Bundesländer in DM, 1991–1997  
5.1 Native language of the Swiss population in percentage share, 1880–1990  
5.2 Foreign trade in percentage shares of total value, 1892–1913  
5.3 Occupational structure by districts, 1910  
5.4 Occupational structure, 1880–1941  
6.1 Main financial flows between Portugal and its colonies, 1875–1974  
6.2 Average rates of growth of Portuguese per capita gross domestic product, 1837–1995  
8.1 AHV’s production expressed as a percentage of total Spanish production for the year 1905  
8.2 Working population by sector  
8.3 Unemployment rates, 1982–1999  
8.4 Evolution of migratory balances  
8.5 Family income per inhabitant  
11.1 Economic performance of OECD countries, 1900–1997  
12.1 Territorial division of the Czech and Slovak branches of the Czechoslovak nation, 1921  
12.2 Industrial employment of the Czechoslovak and German population in 1921  
12.3 Occupational distribution in Czechoslovakia, 1930  
15.1 The occupational structure and the rate of literacy of various Hungarian nations in 1910
List of tables

15.2 The population of Hungary according to mother tongue, 1910–1990 300
15.3 The population of Hungary according to nationality, 1941–1990 304
15.4 The occupational structure of the Hungarian nation by nationality, in 1990 306
16.1 National structure of Yugoslavia and its federal units in 1981 311
16.2 Cross-units regressions 320
17.1 The ethnic structure of the population in Poland, 1931 339
17.2 The agricultural population and the main minorities by province in Poland, 1931 345
17.3 Nationality of owners of estates above 50 hectares by province in Poland, 1921 346
17.4 Nationality of owners of estates above 50 hectares by size in Poland, 1921 347
17.5 Selected indices of living standard by province in Poland, 1931 348
17.6 The town population and Jews by province in Poland, 1931 350
17.7 The German population by province in Poland, 1931 351
18.1 Ethnic composition of Estonia in the twentieth century, 1897–1989 364
20.1 Inter-republic trade as a percentage of foreign-trade operations of republics (countries) of the USSR and CIS, 1988 and 1995 415
20.2 Migration of population between Russia and former USSR republics, 1980–1993 416
Notes on contributors

Neven Borak is at the University of Ljubljana, Slovenia. Recent publications include: Iskanje Guliverja [Searching for Gulliver], (Ljubljana, 1994); Denarne reforme [Monetary reforms], (Ljubljana, 1998).


Margarita Dritsas is Professor at the Department of History, University of Crete. She is author of books and articles on Greek eco-

Bruno FritzscHe is Professor of History at the University of Zurich. His main field of research is the history of urbanisation in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. His most recent publications include: ‘Grenzen und Grenzverletzungen in sozialen Räumen’ in Inst. f. Denkmalpflege an der ETH Zurich (ed.), *Stadt- und Landmauern*, vol. III (Zurich, 1999), pp. 40–8 and (as a coauthor), *Handbuch der Buendner Geschichte* (Chur, 2000).


Riitta Hjerppe is Professor of Economic History, Department of Economic and Social History, University of Helsinki, Finland, and is editor of *Scandinavian Economic History Review*. Among her many publications: *The Economic History of Finland* (Helsinki, 1989).


Notes on contributors

ANU MAI KÖLL is Professor of Baltic History, Culture and Society, Department of Baltic Studies, Stockholm University. Among her publications are: Peasants and the World Market (Stockholm, 1993); Economic Nationalism and Industrial Growth: State and Industry in Estonia 1934–39 (Stockholm, 1998).

EDUARD KUBŮ is a Reader at Charles University, Prague. Among his publications are: Německo – zahraniční politické dilema Eduarda Beneše [Germany–foreign policy dilemma of Eduard Beneš] (Prague, 1994); with Antonín Klimek, Československá zahraniční politika let 1918–1924 [Czechoslovak foreign policy 1918–1924] (Prague, 1995).


HERBERT MATIS is Professor of Economic History at the Economics University, Vienna. He is author of books and articles including: with D. Stiefel, ‘Mit der vereinigten Kraft des Capitals, des Credits und der Technik’. Die Geschichte des österreichischen Bauwesens am Beispiel der Allgemeinen Baugesellschaft – A. Porr Aktiengesellschaft, 2 vols. (Vienna, Cologne and Weimar, 1994); editor with Alice Teichova, Österreich und die Tschechoslowakei 1918–1938 Die wirtschaftliche Neuordnung in Zentraleuropa der Zwischenkriegszeit (Vienna, Cologne and Weimar, 1996).

ALAN O’DAY is Professor of Economic History at the University of North London. He is author of many books and articles including: The Making of Modern Irish History Revisionism and the Revisionist Controversy (editor with D. George Boyce) (London, 1996).

JAROslav PÁTEK is Professor of Economic History at Charles University, Prague. His publications include: Dějiny hospodářství českých zemí [The economic history of the Czech Lands], (Prague, 1995).

ÁGNES POgÁNY is a Senior Research Fellow at the Department of Economic History, Budapest University of Economic Sciences. Among her publications are: ‘The history of the Hungarian Bank of Issue, 1914–1924’, Parts IV and V of A Magyar Nemzeti Bank Története
Notes on contributors


**Alice Teichova** is Emeritus Professor of Economic History at the University of East Anglia in Norwich and Honorary Fellow of Girton College, Cambridge. She received Honorary Doctorates from the University of Uppsala and the University of Vienna. Recently she edited with Eric Bussière and Michel Dumoulin *L’Europe centrales et orientale en recherche d’intégration économique (1900–1950)* (Louvain-la-Neuve, 1998).


**Jerzy Tomaszewski** is Professor of Economic History and Director of the M. Anielewicz Centre for the Study and Teaching of the History and Culture of Jews in Poland, Warsaw University. Among recent books are: with J. Adelson, T. Prekerowa and P. Wróbel, *Najnowsze dzieje Żydów w Polsce w zrysie (do 1950 roku)* [The most recent history of Jews in Poland (until 1950)] (Warsaw, 1993); and with Zbigniew Landau, *Bank Handlowy w Warszawie S. A. Zarys dziejów 1870–1995* [The Commercial Bank in Warsaw Ltd. The history from 1870 to 1995] (Warsaw, 1995).

**Gabriel Tortella** is Professor of Economic History, at the Universidad de Alcala, Madrid. He is President of the Academic Committee of the European Association for Banking History. His latest books include: *Una historia de los Bancos Central e Hispano Americano, 1900–2000* with J. L. García Ruiz (forthcoming); editor with R. Sylla and R. Tilly, *The State, the Financial System, and Economic Modernization* (Cambridge, 1999); *El desarrollo de la España contemporánea. Historia económica de los siglos XIX y XX* (Madrid, 1994, 1995 and 1998).

**Nuno Valério** is Professor of Economic History, Technical University of Lisbon. Among his publications, with Eugénia Mata, *História Económica de Portugal* (Lisbon, 1994).
Andrew Yu. Yudanov is Professor of Economics at the Financial Academy under the Government of Russia, Moscow. His recent publications include: *Applied Theory of Competition* (Moscow, 1996); ‘Unternehmensmanagement unter den Bedingungen der Wiederherstellung des Wettbewerbes in Russland’ in Claus Steinle et al. (eds.), *Management in Mittel- und Osteuropa* (Frankfurt am Main, 1996).
Acknowledgements

This volume arose out of the preparations for the session on ‘Economic change and the national question in twentieth-century Europe’ at the Twelfth International Economic History Congress in Madrid, 24 to 28 August 1998. The papers were presented and discussed at a pre-Congress conference in Vienna in June 1997 and at the session in Madrid. We should like to thank the authors of papers, rapporteurs and discussants who made both the Vienna conference and the Madrid session a success. The preparatory period gave authors time to revise their papers and editors the chance to be in close contact with the authors.

We have incurred various debts to institutions: the Institute of Economic and Social History of the Economics University of Vienna, the Austrian Ministry of Science and Transport and the British Academy. For their assistance we are truly grateful. Our warm thanks go to Dr Charlotte Natmeßnig who helped in the organisation of the Vienna conference and special thanks are due to William Davies of Cambridge University Press for his interest and help in the completion of this volume.