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Dobrodelna dejavnost Slovenk na Goriškem v prvem letu prve svetovne vojne

IZVLEČEK

Pričujoči prispevek obravnava dobrodelno dejavnost Slovenk v okviru Rdečega križa na Goriškem in jo poskuša umestiti v širši prostor delovanja žensk v času prve svetovne vojne ter hkrati izpostaviti posebnosti, značilne za jugoslovenski del Avstro-Ogrske. Že takoj po pričetku vojne je prišlo do ustanovitve številnih karitativnih društev, v katera so se vključile predvsem ženske. Z analizo časopisnih člankov in arhivskega gradiva v povezavi s splošno literaturo poskuša prispevek odgovoriti na vprašanja, kako so se ženske na Goriškem vključevale in delovale na področju dobrodelnosti. Poleg tega je poudarek še na vplivu večnarodnostne sestave dežele Goriške in Gradiške na to dejavnost in na tem, kako se je v prvem letu vojne spreminjal odnos do dobrodelnosti.

KLJUČNE BESEDE

Goriška, dobrodelnost, prva svetovna vojna, Rdeči križ

ABSTRACT

CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES OF SLOVENIAN WOMEN IN GORIZIA DURING THE FIRST YEAR OF THE FIRST WORLD WAR

The paper describes charitable activities undertaken by Slovenian women under the Red Cross in Gorizia and seeks to place them within a broader framework of women's activities during the First World War while simultaneously throwing light on some peculiarities characteristic of the south-western part of Austria-Hungary. Immediately after the war broke out, a great number of charity associations emerged, mostly receiving female members. Based on the analysis of newspaper articles and archival materials, as well as general literature, the article attempts to answer such questions as how women in Gorizia joined and took part in the field of charity. Moreover, emphasis is placed on the influence that the multinational composition of the County of Gorizia and Gradisca had on these activities and on the aspects in which the attitude towards charity changed during the first year of the war.

KEY WORDS

Gorizia, charity, First World War, Red Cross

VIRI IN LITERATURA

ARHIVSKI VIRI

- ACAG – Archivio Arcidiocesi di Gorizia
ACAG, Serie Arcivescovi, Sottoserie Sedej 10/2
- ASGO – Archivio di Stato di Gorizia
ASGO, Capitanatto distrettuale di Gorizia, b. 29
- PANG – Pokrajinski arhiv Nova Gorica
PANG 39, Občina Kred, t. e. 2
PANG 62, Občina Tolmin, t. e. 6
PANG 404, Šestrazredna dekliška ljudska šola društva Šolski dom v Gorici, t. e. 1

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Novi čas, 1914, 1915.
Slovenski narod, 1914.
Soča, 1914, 1915.

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S U M M A R Y

Charitable activities of Slovenian women in Gorizia during the first year of the First World War

Women's engagement in the field of charity during the First World War was undoubtedly a crucial element of the »homefront« effort in all belligerent states. Women demonstrated their patriotism by joining the nursing service and collecting funds, by actively contributing to the benefit of the army and the state, as well as by helping their relatives and fellow countrymen both at home and on the front. Women in Gorizia undertook the same work as their fellow countrywomen in other Austrian crown lands and many parallels can also be drawn with other belligerent states. What set Gorizia apart was its division into the Slovenian and Italian section of the Red Cross, which, albeit under the same umbrella organisation, operated separately and collected funds in their respective areas. Such differentiation was already characteristic before the war and was highly consequential in international battles (each nationality voted its own representatives, founded its own

associations and schools, and had its own stores). On the outbreak of the war, the disputes were largely pushed into the background while the differentiation in certain institutions continued. Calls for donations met with a massive response that encompassed all Gorizia's age and social groups. School, state, church and economic institutions in the county extended active cooperation as well, with strong support from the media, especially the press. By the end of 1914, people and organisations managed to collect and send, by train or mail, hundreds of packages containing

clothes, food, books, holy cards, etc. to the soldiers both on the front and in hospitals. After December 1914, the shortages of food and other daily necessities in Gorizia grew ever more acute, as evident from newspaper reports and austerity edicts. Amid such circumstances the initial impetus and enthusiasm for charitable projects began to fade at the beginning of the following year, and the activities were ultimately put to a halt on Italy's declaration of war against Austria-Hungary in May 1915 and the opening of the Isonzo Battlefield.