

THE NATIONAL EUROPE CENTRE, RESEARCH SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES, ANU, IN COOPERATION WITH THE TRANSFORMATION OF COMMUNIST SYSTEMS PROJECT, RESEARCH SCHOOL OF PACIFIC & ASIAN STUDIES, ANU, PRESENT:



PUBLIC LECTURE

## SERBIA AND EUROPE: THE OUTCOMES OF THE JANUARY PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS AS INDICATORS OF SERBIAN ATTITUDES TOWARDS THE EUROPEAN UNION AND RUSSIA

### Professor Dr Svetozar Stojanovic

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The University of Belgrade.

Thursday 1 February 2007, 12.30-2pm, National Europe Centre, ANU

1 Liversidge Street [67C], ANU. Parking available in Balmain Lane, opposite University House. This lecture is free and open to the public. Light refreshments will be served following the seminar.

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Professor Dr Stojanovic will deliver the keynote address 'The State of Humanity and the Transition from Authoritarian Communism to Democratic Capitalism' to the 8<sup>th</sup> Biennial Conference of the Australasian Association of Communist and Post-Communist Studies [AACPCS] in Melbourne 29-30 January. While these general issues will provide the framework for his seminar discussion, Professor Stojanovic will deal specifically with Serbia's experience of this transition and the influence of external factors, such as the prospect of EU membership on the tempo and direction of the Serbian transition and the public response to these pressures. Professor Stojanovic has been a close observer and a significant indirect player in the Serbian parliamentary elections which took place on 21 January. Professor Stojanovic will analyse the outcomes of that election to determine whether those results indicate an EU, Nationalist or Russian orientation in public opinion and the likely makeup and policies of the next coalition government in Belgrade.

Professor Dr Svetozar Stojanovic is Founder and President, Serbian-American Centre in Belgrade and Professor and Director Emeritus of the Institute for Philosophy and Social Theory, The University of Belgrade. He is an Elected Member and Fellow of many prestigious academic institutions in Europe and North America and has been a Distinguished Visiting Professor at many universities in Europe, Asia and the USA. He is the author of an extensive list of publications. As a leading dissident in Tito's Yugoslavia he was expelled from The University of Belgrade in 1974 but returned after Tito's death to found the Institute for Philosophy and Social Theory. He was a long-time critic of Slobodan Milosovic and one of the protagonists in the Serbian democratic revolution against him and his regime in October 2000.

The views in this Lecture are those of the presenter and do not necessarily represent the views of The Australian National University

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