

Hrvoje Njavro, univ. bacc hist. et univ. bacc. cateh
University of Zadar

POSITION OF THE ARCHDIOCESE OF ZADAR AFTER THE RAPALLO AGREEMENT 1920 - 1948

Summary

The paper examines the history of the splendid and glorious archdiocese of Zadar and the metropolitan area whose territory has long been claimed by the Kingdom of Italy. Italy, as the winner of the World War I, will accomplish part of its goal. By the Rapallo Agreement in 1920, Italy gained Istria, Cres, Losinj, the Kvarner Islands, Zadar, Lastovo and Palagruza from Croatia. The "Pastorale-munus" bula of 1932 will confirm the abolition of the metropolis and the division of the archdiocese into 2 parts, of which Zadar along with several city parishes and the other parts of Rapallo Italy, will form the newly established Zadar archdiocese, and the Yugoslav part of the archdiocese will become Apostolic administration under the apostolic administration of Šibenik . By the Paris Peace Agreement of 1947, Italy, as a losing country of World War II, will be forced to return the Rapallo area to communist Yugoslavia, including Croatia. The return of the Rapallo area to Croatia caused the Archdiocese to reunite on 01.03. 1948. The question of re-establishing the metropolis has not been solved until today, and the struggle and longing of the Zadar Church for the renewal of the metropolis is still ongoing. Instead of the Zadar metropolis 23.07. in 1969, Pope Paul VI. founded the Split metropolis, but at the same time it does not degrade the historic archdiocese of Zadar in honor of the diocese, and it remains directly subject to the Holy See.

Keywords: Archdiocese of Zadar and Metropolis; Treaty of Rapallo, Pastoralemunus; Rapallo Italy; Yugoslav part of the Archdiocese of Zadar; Apostolic Administration; unification of the archdiocese