

## Winter Academy Venue

Hotel Albrechtshof  
Albrechtsstraße 8  
10117 Berlin

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Forum Transregionale Studien

# Forum Transregionale Studien



Winter Academy  
2—12 Dec 2015  
Berlin

## Beyond History and Identity

New Perspectives on Aesthetics, Politics, and Society  
in Eastern Europe

Program and Abstracts

Max Weber  
Stiftung

Deutsche  
Geisteswissenschaftliche  
Institute im Ausland



EUROPA-UNIVERSITÄT  
VIADRINA  
FRANKFURT (ODER)



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# Concept Note

## Beyond History and Identity: New Perspectives on Aesthetics, Politics, and Society in Eastern Europe

**International Winter Academy  
2—12 December 2015, Berlin**

The “Euromaidan”, the Russian annexation of Crimea, and the ongoing war in the Ukrainian-Russian border region of Donbas placed Ukraine, Russia, and all of Eastern Europe at the center of the world's attention. It also posed new challenges for the interdisciplinary field of East European studies, especially, in light of the continuing strength of the rhetoric of ethnic nationalism and the resort taken to historical explanations of the regional conflicts. Infused with agency, history and identity figure as principle factors in the explanations of the conflict, both in political and academic circles. Yet, we ask whether history and identity bear agency on their own and can be understood and grasped apart from political and economic structural dynamics.

In an attempt to overcome simplifying categories and explanations, we ask how much their essentialization obliterates crucial societal transformations, multiple forms of belonging, and trajectories of social change. Rather than simply discussing the role of history and identity, we would like to reflect upon the complexity and ambiguous nature of entanglements in historically grown condensed spaces of multinational (post-)imperial border regions and search for new vocabularies and insights to grasp diverse trajectories of their political and cultural developments.

The winter academy is conducted in support of the Berlin-Brandenburg Ukrainian Initiative, a project initiated by Andrii Portnov (Forum Transregionale Studien/Wissenschaftskolleg zu Berlin) to proliferate and re-think the current debates in the field of East European Studies. The academy is chaired by a group of scholars that includes Rory Finnin (University of Cambridge), Susi K. Frank (Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin), Ilia Gerasimov (Ab Imperio), Olena Haleta (Ivan Franko Lviv University), Anna Colin-Lebedev (Sciences Po Paris), Magdalena Marszalek (Universität Potsdam), Andrii Portnov (Forum Transregionale Studien/Wissenschaftskolleg zu Berlin), and Annette Werberger (Europa-Universität Viadrina, Frankfurt/Oder).

# Program

**Venue** (if not indicated otherwise):

Hotel Albrechtshof, Albrechtsstraße 8, 10117 Berlin

## Wednesday, December 2

### 18:00 — Welcome and Introduction

Michael Kämper-van den Boogaart (Vizepräsident Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin)

Rory Finnin (Cambridge University)  
*New Possibilities for European Studies*

Andrii Portnov (Forum Transregionale Studien/Wissenschaftskolleg)  
*What is the Berlin-Brandenburg Ukrainian Initiative about?*

Venue: Humboldt Universität zu Berlin, Unter den Linden 6, Room 2249A  
Meeting Point: 17:30, Hotel Albrechtshof, Albrechtsstraße 8, Lobby

## Thursday, December 3

### 9:00-10:30 — Introduction (Room Jochen Klepper)

Georges Khalil (Forum Transregionale Studien), Susi K. Frank (Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin), Annette Werberger (Europa-Universität Viadrina Frankfurt/Oder), Andrii Portnov (Forum Transregionale Studien/Wissenschaftskolleg zu Berlin), Botakoz Kassymbekova (Forum Transregionale Studien)

**10:30-11:00 Coffee Break**

### 11:00-12:30 — A Conversation with Ukrainian Writers

*Fragmentation and Translation: Language and Poetry in Contemporary Ukraine*

With Aleksandr Kabanov, Liubov Yakymchuk, Marianna Kijanowska, Olena Haleta, Chair: Susi K. Frank

Venue: Room Jochen Klepper

**12:30-13:45 Lunch**

## 14:00–15:30 — Project Presentations 1

### Group A (Room John Klepper)

Nena Močnik (University of Ljubljana)

*Community Theatre as Creative Source in Processing Violent Past: Post-War Youth from Bosnia-Herzegovina Creating Spaces for Reconciliation through Performative Arts*

Discussant: Yulia Yurchuk

### Group B (Room Theodor Fliedner)

Oleg Zhuravlev (EUI, Florence)

*From the Event to new Political Subjectivities: Comparing Euromaidan and 'Bolotnaya'*

Discussant: Monika Kareniauskaitė

### Group C (Room Philipp Spener)

Volodymyr Sklokin (Ukrainian Catholic University, Lviv)

*The Social Relevance of History in Poland, Russia and Ukraine in Comparative Context (1989-2015)*

Discussant: Sunčana Laketa

## Friday, December 4

## 9:00–10:30 — Thematic Sessions 1

### Group 1 (Room John Klepper)

*The Visual Language of Patriotism*

Reading: Christopher Breward, "The Politics of Fashion: The Politics of Fashion Studies", a review of Irene Guenther, *Nazi Chic? Fashioning Women in the Third Reich*; Eugenia Paulicelli, *Fashion under Fascism: Beyond the Black Shirt*; and Juliette Peers, *The Fashion Doll: From Bebe Jumeau to Barbie*, *Journal of Contemporary History*, 42 (2007): 673-681

Introduction: Anna Novikov

### Group 2 (Room Theodor Fliedner)

*Translation at Checkpoints*

Reading: Emily Apter, "Translation at the Checkpoint", *Journal of Postcolonial Writing*, 50:1 (2013): 56-74

Optional Reading: Emily Apter, "Untranslatables: A World System", *New Literary History*, 39:5 (2008): 581-598

Introduction: Susi K. Frank

**Group 3 (Room Philipp Spener)***Geographies of Affect*

Reading: Keith Woodward and Jennifer Lea, "Geographies of Affect," in: *The SAGE Handbook of Social Geographies*, eds. S. J. Smith et al. (London: Sage, 2009), 154-175.

Introduction: Sunčana Laketa

**10:30-11:00      Coffee Break**

**11:00-12:30 — Project Presentations 2****Group A (Room John Klepper)**

Caterina Preda (University of Bucharest)

*Art and Politics in Modern Dictatorships: A Comparison of Eastern Europe and the Southern Cone*

Discussant: Anna Novikov

**Group B (Room Theodor Fliedner)**

Mikhail Nemtsev (Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration)

*'Destalinisation' as a Problem and Perspective for Social Ethics in Contemporary Russia*

Discussant: Ana Milosevic

**Group C (Room Philipp Spener)**

Jovana Vukcevic, (EHESS Paris/Charles University Prague)

*Consuming Heritage in Post-Socialist States: Nostalgia, Political Negotiation and Disneyfication of the Socialist Memorial Sites in CEE*

Discussant: Olga Sasunkevich

**12:30-13:30      Lunch**

**14:00-16:00 — Project Visit***Phantom Borders in East Central Europe*

Welcome: Immanuel Droit

Introduction: Beatrice von Hirschhausen

Project presentation: Sabine von Löwis

*Field Research on Phantom Borders in Ukraine*



Venue: Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Centre March Bloch, Friedrichstraße 191, 10117 Berlin

Meeting Point: 13:30 Lobby, Hotel Albrechtshof

## **18:00 — Reading and Discussion**

*Fragmentation and Translation*

18:00 Reception / 19:00 Discussion

Venue: Literarisches Colloquium Berlin, Am Sandwerder 5, 14109 Berlin

## **Saturday, December 5**

### **9:00-10:30 — Thematic Sessions 2**

#### **Group 1 (Room Jochen Klepper)**

*Arts and Ethics*

Reading: Martha Nussbaum, *Poetic Justice: the Literary Imagination and Public Life*, Boston: Beacon Press, 1996, 1-12

Introduction: Rory Finnin

#### **Group 2 (Room Theodor Fliedner)**

*East-Central Europe: A Transnational Paradigm*

Reading: Cristina Şandru, *Worlds Apart? A Postcolonial Reading of post-1945 East-Central European Culture*, Newcastle: Cambridge Scholars Publishing, 2012, 18-33

Introduction: Anca-Gabriela Baicoianu

#### **Group 3 (Room Philipp Spener)**

*Nationalism and Violence*

Reading: Sinisa Malesevic, "Is Nationalism Intrinsically Violent?", *Nationalism and Ethnic Politics*, 19 (2013): 12-37

Introduction: Marharyta Fabrykant

**10:30-11:00      Coffee Break**

## 11:00-12:30 — Project Presentations 3

### Group A (Room John Klepper)

Oksana Dudko (Center for Urban History of East Central Europe, Lviv)

*Rattling The Bars Of Its Cage: New Alternative Theatre in Ukraine*

Discussant: Meg R. Jackson

### Group B (Room Theodor Fliedner)

Anca-Gabriela Baicoianu (University of Bucharest)

*Traveling Concepts: Postcommunist Perspectives on Postcolonial Studies*

Discussant: Oleg Zhuravlev

### Group C (Room Philipp Spener)

Olga Sasunkevich, (European Humanities University, Lithuania/Belarus)

*De-Essentializing Ethnicity: 'Karta Polaka' and the Process of Ethnicization in the Belarus-Poland Border Region*

Discussant: Simon Schlegel

**12:30-13:45      Lunch**

## 14:00-15:30 — Thematic Sessions 3

### Group 1 (Room John Klepper)

*Art and Democracy in Post-Communist Europe*

Reading: Piotr Piotrowski, "Unfulfilled Democracy", in: Piotr Piotrowski, *Art and Democracy in Post-Communist Europe*, London: reaktion books, 2012, 262-307

Introduction: Magdalena Marszalek

### Group 2 (Room Theodor Fliedner)

*Expanding Europe Through Memory*

Reading: Peter J. Verovšek, "Expanding Europe through Memory: The Shifting Content of the Ever-Salient Past", *Millennium* 43 (2015): 531-550

Introduction: Ana Milosevic

**Group 3 (Room Philipp Spener)***Remembering or Forgetting Through Heritage*

Reading: Matthew Rampley (ed.), *Heritage, Ideology and Identity in Central and Eastern Europe. Contested Pasts, Contested Presents*, Woodbridge: Boydell and Brewer, 2012, 1-20

Introduction: Jovana Vukcevic

**Monday, December 7**

**Meeting Point: 9:00, Lobby Hotel Albrechtshof**

**10:30 Welcome**

**11:15-13:00 — Roundtable**

*"Understanding Violence in Post-Socialist Europe"*

Andrii Portnov and Claudia Weber, Chair: Alexander Wöll

Venue: Hauptgebäude/Senatssaal (R. 109), Europa-Universität Viadrina, Große Scharrnstraße 59, 15230 Frankfurt (Oder)

**13:15 Lunch**

Venue: Mensa im Gräfin-Dönhoff-Gebäude, Europaplatz 1, 15230 Frankfurt (Oder)

**14:15-14:50 — Presentation**

*"B/Orders in Motion" Center and the Project: Cultural Competence in the Entangled History of Central and Eastern Europe: Neighborhood, Migration, and Jewish Experience*

Presentation: Annette Werberger

Venue: Gräfin-Dönhoff-Gebäude, (R. 04), Europaplatz 1, 15230 Frankfurt/Oder

**15:00 City tours**

**16:15 Introduction to Collegium Polonicum**

Nicole Richter and Werner Benecke

Venue: ul. Kościuszki 1, 69-100 Słubice

**ca. 17:30 Departure to Berlin**

## Tuesday, December 8

### 9:00-10:30 — Project Presentations 4

#### Group A (Room John Klepper)

Meg R. Jackson (University of Arizona)

*The Running Body: From Cultural Motif to Critical Methodology*

Discussant: Oksana Dudko

#### Group B (Room Theodor Fliedner)

Monika Kareniauskaite (Vilnius University)

*Disclosing Violence in the Soviet Union and its Colonies: the Case of Soviet and Post-Soviet Lithuania*

Discussant: Anca-Gabriela Baicoianu

#### Group C (Room Philipp Spener)

Tania Bulakh (Indiana University)

*Consumer Citizenship in Post-Soviet Ukraine*

Discussant: Jovana Vukcevic

### 10:30-11:00 Coffee Break

### 11:00-12:30 — Thematic Sessions 4

#### Group 1 (Room John Klepper)

*Transformations and Transitions*

Reading: Nicolette Mackovicky, "Me, Inc.? Untangling Neoliberalism, Personhood, and Postsocialism," in: Nicolette Makovicky (ed.), *Neoliberalism, Personhood, and Postsocialism. Enterprising Selves in Changing Economies*, Farnham, 2014: 1-16

Introduction: Thomas Skowronek

#### Group 2 (Room Theodor Fliedner)

*New Documentary Theater Politics in the Orthodox Church*

Reading: Mark Lipovetsky and Birgit Beumers, "Reality Performance: Documentary Trends in Post-Soviet Russian Theatre," *Contemporary Theatre Review*, 18 (2008): 293-306

Introduction: Anna Glukhanyuk

**Group 3 (Room Philipp Spener)**

*Violence, Law and State in Soviet Empire: Connections and Distinctions*

Reading: Michael Burawoy, "The State and the People, Symbolic Violence and Physical Violence," in: Michael Burawoy and Karl von Holdt, *Conversations with Pierre Bourdieu: The Johannesburg Moment*, Johannesburg: Wits University Press, 2012, 1-9

Introduction: Monika Kareniauskaite

**12:30-13:45      Lunch**

**14:00-15:30 — Project Presentations 5****Group A (Room Jochen Klepper)**

Anna Novikov (Cologne Centre for Central and Eastern Europe/The Hebrew University of Jerusalem)

*You Are What You Wear: Polish and Jewish Visual Nationalisation through Fashion in the Partitioned Poland (1848-1918)*

Discussant: Caterina Preda

**Group B (Room Theodor Fliedner)**

Ana Milosevic (University of Maastricht/University of Leuven)

*From Balkanization to Europeanization: The Politics of Memory in Croatia and Serbia 1990-2015*

Discussant: Marharyta Fabrykant

**Group C (Room Philipp Spener)**

Simon Schlegel (MPI Social Anthropology, Halle)

*Ethnicity and its Translations—the History of an Ambiguous Concept in a Contested Land*

Discussant: Nadiya Trach

**18:30 — Public Lecture**

*"How Space becomes Place: Russia's Eurasian Trajectories"*

Jane Burbank (New York University/Wissenschaftskolleg)

Chair: Andreas Eckert (Humboldt Universität zu Berlin/Forum Transregionale Studien)

Venue: Osteuropa-Institut, Hörsaal A, Garystr. 55, 14195 Berlin

Meeting Point: 17:00, Lobby Hotel Albrechtshof

## Wednesday, December 9

### 9:00-10:30 — Project Presentations 6

#### Group A (Room John Klepper)

Anna Glukhanyuk (Ural State University, Ekaterinburg State Drama School)

*Pressure of Religious Context: Russian Theatre, Politics and Orthodox Church*

Discussant: Nena Močnik

#### Group B (Room Theodor Fliedner)

Miroslav Tomek (Universitas Carolina Pragensis)

*'They'd be surprised that Banderites spoke Russia'. Perception of Ukraine in Czechoslovakia during 1945-1989 and its Repercussions Nowadays*

Discussant: Marharyta Fabrykant

#### Group C (Room Philipp Spener)

Sunčana Laketa (University of Zürich)

*Affect, Identities, Territories: Nationalism Embodied*

Discussant: Tania Bulakh

### 10:30-11:00 Coffee Break

### 11:00-12:30 — Thematic Sessions 5

#### Group 1 (Room John Klepper)

*Theory from the East*

Reading: Boris Buden, "Translation and the East. There is no such thing as an 'Eastern European Study of Culture'," in: Doris Bachmann-Medick (ed.), *The Trans/National Study of Culture*, Berlin/Boston: De Gruyter, 2012, 171-180

Introduction: Annette Werberger

#### Group 2 (Room Theodor Fliedner)

*Politics & Poetics: Transformative Role of Art*

Reading: Kip Jones, "Connecting Research with Communities through Performative Social Science," *The Qualitative Report*, 17 (2012): 1-8.

Introduction: Nena Močnik

**Group 3 (Room Philipp Spener)***Body and the East: Public Sphere by Performance*

Reading: Zdenka Badovinac et al. (ed.), 2000+ *Arteast Collection: The Art of Eastern Europe in Dialogue with the West, From the 1960s to the Present*, Ljubljana: Moderna Galerija, 2002, 9-32

Additional Reading: Bojana Cvejić and Ana Vujanović, *Public Sphere by Performance*, Berlin: b-books, 2012, 13-31

Introduction: Meg Jackson

**12:30-13:45      Lunch**

**14:00-15:30 — Project Presentations 7****Group A (Room John Klepper)**

Yulia Yurchuk (Baltic and East European Graduate School, Stockholm)  
*Aesthetics and Politics of Remembering: New Trends in Commemorative Practices dedicated to WWII during and after Euromaidan*

Discussant: Anna Glukhanyuk

**Group B (Room Theodor Fliedner)**

Marharyta Fabrykant (Belarusian State University)  
*From Tolerance of Power to Power of Violence: Geopolitical Turn in Contemporary Belarusian Nationalism in Comparative Perspective*

Discussant: Mikhail Nemtsev

**Group C (Room Philipp Spener)**

Nadiya Trach, (National University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy)  
*Linguistic and Semiotic Landscapes of Maidan: New Symbols in Ukrainian Public Space*

Discussant: Volodymyr Sklokin

**17:00 — Berliner Seminar**

*"EuroMaidanTahrir: Trajectories of Revolution and Violence in Eastern Europe and the Arab World"*

Mayssun Succarie (Beirut/EUME Fellow 2015/2016) and Nataliya Gumenyuk (Kyiv, Ukraine/Visiting Fellow of BBUI), Chair: Cilja Harders (FU Berlin/Eume)

Venue: Forum Transregionale Studien, Wallotstr. 14, 14193 Berlin

Meeting Point: 16:00, Lobby Hotel Albrechtshof

## Thursday, December 10

### 9:00-10:30 — Thematic Sessions 6

#### Group 1 (Room John Klepper)

##### *Theories of Eventful Protests*

Reading: William H. Sewell Jr., "Historical Events as Transformations of Structures: Inventing Revolution at the Bastille," *Theory and Society*, 25 (1996): 841-881

Introduction: Oleg Zhuravlev

#### Group 2 (Room Theodor Fliedner)

##### *Approaching Ethnicity in Eastern and Central Europe*

Reading: Rogers Brubaker "Ethnicity without Groups," *European Journal of Sociology*, 43 (2002): 163-189

Introduction: Olga Sasunkevich

#### Group 3 (Room Philipp Spener)

##### *Beyond Civil Society: Addressing a Demand to the State in Socialist and Post Socialist Context*

Reading: Elena Bogdanova, "Religious Justifications of Complaints Addressed to the President in Contemporary Russia," *Laboratorium*, 3 (2014): 55-79. Online at: <http://www.soclabo.org/index.php/laboratorium/issue/view/17>.

Introduction: Anna Colin-Lebedev

### 10:30 - 11:00 Coffee Break

### 11:00-12:30 — Thematic Sessions 7

#### Group 1 (Room John Klepper)

##### *Literature and Articulation of Trauma*

Allan Megill, "Does Narrative Have a Cognitive Value Of Its Own?" *Historical Knowledge, Historical Error: A Contemporary Guide To Practice*, Chicago, 2007, 63-77

Introduction: Olena Haleta



**Group 2 (Room Theodor Fliedner)***Reconsideration of Societies Moral Consequences*

Reading: Chris Hann, "Moral dispossession," *InterDisciplines*, 2 (2011): 11-37.  
 Available Online at: <http://www.inter-disciplines.org/bghs/index.php/indi/article/view/36/31>.

Introduction: Mikhail Nemtsev

**Group 3 (Room Philipp Spener)***Thinking between the Posts*

Reading: Sharad Chari and Katherine Verdery, "Thinking between the Posts: Postcolonialism, Postsocialism, and Ethnography after the Cold War," *Comparative Studies in Society and History*, 51 (2009): 6-34.

Introduction: Tania Bulakh

**12:30-13:45      Lunch**

## Friday, December 11

**9:00-10:30 — Roundtable***The politics of Memory, History and Identity in Eastern Europe*

Volodymyr Sklokin, Yulia Yurchuk, Miroslav Tomek, Simon Schlegel  
 Moderated by Anna Colin-Lebedev

**10:30-11:00      Coffee Break**

**11:00-12:30 — Final Discussion**

Moderated by Olena Haleta and Andrii Portnov

**12:30-13:45      Lunch**

# Participants and Projects

## Anca Baicoianu

### **Traveling Concepts: Postcommunist Perspectives on Postcolonial Studies**

The post-1989 transition of East Central Europe to capitalist democracy has focused much scholarly attention on the political and economic trajectories of the countries in the former Eastern bloc and on the fostering of new identities within a wider, European or global, context. Yet, insofar as cultural analysis is concerned, the attempts to establish transregional comparisons that would tackle the similarities and differences between postcommunist territories and former colonies have generally met with a strong initial resistance among the proponents of postcolonial studies. In the last few years, the postcolonial-postcommunist connection gained momentum in East Central European studies and related fields, largely as a result of the attempts to translate a specific historical and cultural experience into one of the most widespread theoretical idioms in current academia. Scholars with various backgrounds are thus starting to interrogate the limits of an increasingly canonical discipline and join in its critical revaluations by measuring colonialism and its aftermath against other systems of domination. The present project aims at exploring the grounds for comparison between postcolonial and postcommunist realities, hence addressing the issue of regional identity within the broader context of transnationalism and globalization. It focuses on the interest groups and audiences involved in the shaping of this particular research field, while at the same time discussing the relevance of the postcommunist perspective in reviving the debate around the conceptual inventory, methodological tools, and main assumptions of the various theories of postcoloniality.

**Anca Baicoianu** holds a PhD in Literary Theory from the University of Bucharest with a dissertation on “Strategies of Identity (Re)Construction in Postcolonial and Postcommunist Literatures”. Her published works focus mainly on the processes of identity construction as embedded in postcolonial and postcommunist literatures, as well as on the relationships between history, memory and fiction in contemporary literature and the visual arts. A Postdoctoral Research Fellow at the University of Bucharest and the Maison des sciences de l’homme in Paris, she currently works at the University of Bucharest.

## Tania Bulakh

### **Consumer Citizenship in Post-Soviet Ukraine**

For the past two years, developments in Ukraine have brought the country into the spotlight of international attention. Massive civil protests, the Russian annexation of Crimea, and an unfolding war in Eastern Ukraine have shaped a new historical reality of the country and marked its distinctiveness within the postsocialist landscape. In my research, I aim to capture these transformational processes through studying the practices of consumption. My goal is to analyze

how political and economic shifts affect people's everyday economies, challenge their identities and understanding of belonging. One of the central theoretical concepts I employ in this research is consumer citizenship, which allows me to explore how recently-emerged consumer practices mirror major political confrontations and shape new national identities among Ukrainians. From the boycott of Russian products to the renegotiation of national symbols in commodities, I argue that a new interpretation of the concept of citizenship is being shaped by middle-class Ukrainians.

**Tania Bulakh** is a PhD student in socio-cultural anthropology at Indiana University, Bloomington (USA) with minor in Russian and East European Studies. Her research interest are focused geographically on Eastern Europe and thematically on postsocialist transformations, anthropology of state and citizenship, gender identities, consumerism as an instrument for ideological declarations, as well as recent trends in contemporary Ukraine's material culture. She is also interested in video anthropology and is one of the directors of *In Light Film Festival* that features human rights documentaries. Tania earned her MA in Anthropology from Indiana University as a Fulbright Scholar in 2013. Prior to this she graduated from the National University of "Kyiv-Mohyla Academy" (Kyiv, Ukraine), where she obtained BA and MA degrees in Theory of Literature and Comparative Studies. She also worked as a senior project manager for an international PR agency and as a journalist for several Ukrainian publications.

## Oksana Dudko

### **Rattling The Bars Of Its Cage: New Alternative Theatre in Ukraine**

The project aims to uncover and analyze the symbolic and practical significance of alternative theatre in contemporary Ukraine in a wider political, economic, and social context. More generally, such an approach will also serve to stimulate a rethinking of the role and purpose of theatre in Ukraine, given that theatres are undergoing or have undergone very different and often dramatic political and social transformations in last twenty-five years. The project focus on the role of new alternative theatre, through four intertwined perspectives: the recent generational shift and appearance of curatorial theatre, which challenged existing hierarchies in state theatres; contemporary dramaturgy and documentary theatre as platforms for social critic and discussion; festivalization of theatre culture and creation of an alternative cultural domain; "non-conventional" theatre spaces as new forms of interaction between theatre and audience.

**Oksana Dudko** is a historian and theatre curator. She graduated in History at the Ivan Franko National University, L'viv, where she defended her PhD dissertation. From 2011 she has been a research fellow and leader of the project "L'viv Interactive" at the Center for Urban History, where she carries out research on the subject: "Staging Culture at War: Theatre, Networks, and Urban Space in Lviv (1914–1918)". In addition, Oksana was one of the founders of the Drabyna

Art Workshop, an independent art institution (2004). Working as a theatre curator and artistic director for ten years, Oksana also curated the International Festival of Alternative Theatre Drabyna (2004–2011), the New Drama Festival Drama.UA (2010–2013), and the theatre the First Stage of Contemporary Dramaturgy Drama.UA (September – December 2014). Her research interests include World War I, the social and cultural history of the twentieth century, the history of theatre and theatre management, and contemporary political and critical theatre in East Central Europe.

## **Marharyta Fabrykant**

### **From Tolerance of Power to Power of Violence: Geopolitical Turn in Contemporary Belarusian Nationalism in Comparative Perspective**

Currently I am working on a project “From Tolerance of Power to Power of Violence: Geopolitical Turn in Contemporary Belarusian Nationalism in Comparative Perspective”. The project is an offshoot of my long-term study of the post-Soviet Belarusian nationalism, which I understand as a generic term encompassing nationalist public discourse, national identities of individuals and small social groups, and national history narratives. Contrary to the mainstream notion of the Belarusian nationalist opposition versus the anti-nationalist Soviet-nostalgic government, the actual recent history of the national issue in Belarus has been much richer, more changeable and fragmented, and more illuminating for wider issues in nationalism studies. In particular, I consider the recent geopolitical turn in the Belarusian nationalism, which is the crux of my research project, relevant to the theme “Fragmentation and Violence” of the Winter Academy.

**Marharyta Fabrykant** is a Senior Lecturer at the Belarusian State University, Minsk, and a Research Fellow at the National Research University Higher School of Economics, Moscow. Her research focuses on national identity and nationalism, and encompasses both quantitative cross-cultural research on national pride and qualitative studies of national history narratives in Belarus, Russia, the Baltics, and other Central and Eastern European countries. She authored a number of articles including “Small State Imperialism: the Role of Empire in Contemporary Nationalist Discourse” upcoming in *Nations and Nationalism*.

## **Anna Glukhanyuk**

### **Pressure of Religious Context: Russian Theatre, Politics and Orthodox Church**

The contemporary situation in Russia makes us re-think connections between art—religion—politics. The Orthodox Church is becoming influential as a social institution that works not only with the content of art practices, but also its

positioning on political and social scenes. Contemporary Russian theatre finds itself between entertainment industry and urgent social and political issues. Theatre directors like Kirill Serebrennikov, Nikolay Kolyada, Timofey Kulyabin, etc. “perform” provocative discourses as a reaction to church and politics. The Orthodox Church is becoming an instrument of accusation and a platform for forming “correct” reaction in society. My own interest is to study the process of creation of cultural meanings by means of religious content to follow political interests in contemporary Russia. As an example, I studied the situation around the opera “Tannhäuser” in Novosibirsk by following internet discussions and participating in social networks. As a result of my research, the main discourses could be divided into the Western discourse and religious obscurantism. A first overview opened several levels of further research: the sacralization level (theatre as a temple of art); the symbolical level (orthodox symbols must be/ can be used? ... in “correct”, “traditional” way); the political level (governmental theatre, governmental money, governmental order).

**Anna Glukhanyuk**’s educational and research backgrounds are in Cultural Studies. In 2002, she graduated from Ural State University and obtained her doctoral candidate (kandidatskaia) degree in 2005. Her research interests were mostly connected with the process of the revival of Orthodoxy on the Post-Soviet scene, religious identity of young adults, and everyday religion. She was part of several scholarly projects working on the further development of her research interests: Carnegie Research Fellowship Program 2007, DAAD in 2010, CEU CRC in 2011. Glukhanyuk’s research was permanently combined with teaching and administrative activities. As a lecturer her interests are in the sociology of art and culture and the management of cultural projects. She also worked in administrative positions as International Education Administrator and Vice-rector of Ekaterinburg State Drama School (since 2011). Recently she was working on a combination of her research interests with management at the Drama School, which led her to join the AHRC-funded project “Heavenly acts: aspects of performance through an interdisciplinary lens” and the development of the topic “Pressure of religious context: Russian theatre, politics and Orthodox Church”.

## **Megan R. Jackson**

### **The Running Body: From Cultural Motif to Critical Methodology**

The basic, universal movement of the running body has been repeated and made visible in aesthetic, scientific, and political debates. Such debates of the body may depend on live movements in real space-time, movements articulated in media, or movements that exercise in imagination: a head of state who uses the running body to manipulate his political subject, for example, or a series of photographs that simultaneously represents and dissects muscles in their swiftest motions, or a sound installation that voices the familiar dynamics of

running steps and heavy breathing. In each instance, the bodily practice of running is extracted from its seemingly unmediated everyday, placed instead within aesthetic methodologies and technologies to scrutinize the movement and its complex of meanings. This action is meant to reveal that real experience—that nonfictional movement, as it were—of the body running, to see into the rhetorical, cultural productions of our public, bodily realities.

**Meg R. Jackson** is a sixth-year PhD candidate in Contemporary Art and Theory at the University of Arizona. Jackson received her BA in History from the University of Alabama-Birmingham in 2006; an MA in Modern European History from the University of Tennessee in 2009; and an MA from Georgetown University in 2010, while dually enrolled in the Art and Business program at Sotheby's Institute of Art in London. Jackson, recipient of the DAAD Research Grant in 2013-2014 and the New York Public Library Research Fellowship in 2015, has presented at a number of national and international academic conferences, and will have her essay entitled "Run: The Poetic Use of the Moving Body in Contemporary Time-Based Practices" published in the upcoming volume *Sehen in Bewegung*. Her dissertation project, "Running Bodies: Contemporary Art's Histories", explores images of the accelerated human body since modernity and the role of movement in contemporary history- and art-making.

## **Monika Kareniauskaitė**

### **Disclosing Violence in the Soviet Union and its Colonies: The Case of Soviet and Post-Soviet Lithuania**

This paper aims to present how the culture of violence was produced, maintained and exercised in the Soviet Union and what impact it had on its former colonies after the collapse of the communist system. It argues that two main types of violence existed in the Soviet empire: a) the violence and repressions produced by the Soviet state, maintained and justified by its legal and political system; b) the violence, which was born and spread as the consequence of the Gulag system. This second type of violence was produced by criminal subculture and prison experiences, which touched a big amount of the Soviet population personally. The violent nature of the Soviet Empire still influenced the Post-Soviet societies after its collapse. It led to some conflicts, based on national or ethnic background. Due to this legacy, the crime rates increased – sometimes, dramatically. Violence became part of the cultural Soviet and post-Soviet discourse, and the symbolic forms of criminal subculture, born in the Gulags, became visible in the post-Soviet mass media and pop culture.

**Monika Kareniauskaitė** is currently a PhD candidate in Vilnius University, Faculty of History (Vilnius, Lithuania). By the end of the year 2015 she will be working as a research assistant at the Gedenkstätte Berlin-Hohenschönhausen (Berlin, Germany) in the framework of the international research program "Memory Work", supervised by Die Bundesstiftung zur Aufarbeitung der SED-

Diktatur (the Federal Foundation for the Reappraisal of the SED Dictatorship). From 2013 to 2014 Kareniauskaitė worked as a research fellow at the University of St. Gallen, Department of Russian Culture and Society (St. Gallen, Switzerland). Her PhD thesis, titled “Crime and Punishment in Lithuanian SSR” investigates the concepts of “violence”, “law”, “crime”, “punishment”, and all fields of criminality and criminal justice in the Soviet Republic of Lithuania. The dissertation is an inductive case study with a comparative aspect. Its purpose is to analyze not only one Soviet Republic, but the more general phenomenon of the Soviet system of criminal justice.

## **Suncana Laketa**

### **Affect, Identities, Territories: Nationalism Embodied**

In many ways the violent nation building processes in former Yugoslavia that took place in the early 1990s continue to figure prominently in public and academic discourses as an epitome of ethnic sectarianism, as well as “backward” and irrational nationalism. This understanding of nationalism is based on a conceptualization of emotions as inward private experiences of individuals, often uncontrollable and irrational. In this project I aim to rethink the relationship between nationalism and emotions/affect in order to problematize its current formulation. In particular, I focus on the complex topography of the human body immersed in different force relations in order to learn how identity is embodied, i.e. enacted, performed and practiced through a diverse range of affective and emotional socio spatial practices. This conceptual framework situated within affect theory and post structuralist theories of space and identity provides for a comparative approach between societies that experience high levels of diversity, as well as geopolitical strife – Bosnian and Ukrainian society. Hence, I ask: What role does emotion and affect play in the formation and dissolution of ethno-national identity? The study is a qualitative investigation of daily life in two cities experiencing increased ethno-national polarization – Mostar in Bosnia and Herzegovina and Kharkiv in Ukraine.

**Suncana Laketa** was born in Split, Croatia and has grown up in Jajce, Bosnia and Herzegovina in a country that at the time was known as Yugoslavia. In many ways, different antagonistic nation-building processes have shaped not only her professional interests, but her personal life as well. She has a Master degree in Psychology from the University of Zagreb and a PhD degree in Human Geography from the University of Arizona. Her doctoral work funded by the US National Science Foundation investigated the geopolitics of daily life in Mostar, Bosnia and Herzegovina. After graduating in May 2015, Laketa has embarked on a new postdoctoral project funded by the Forschungskredit at the University of Zürich. It is this comparative project between Bosnian and Ukrainian social and political life that she hopes to enrich and further develop during her stay at the Winter Academy in Berlin.



## Ana Milosevic

### **From Balkanization to Europeanization: The Politics of Memory in Croatia and Serbia, 1990-2015**

This research project explores a neglected aspect of the wider debate about the EU enlargement and the role of the past in the EU; namely the relevance of “dealing with the past”. Enlargement has and continues to generate substantial theoretical and empirical research, yet, there is a gap in the knowledge and literature on the following questions: How (to what extent) the European integration process affects domestic politics of memory? How does this process occur, which mechanisms are in place, what type of change does occur and how important is “dealing with the past” for the outcome of EU candidacy? My case studies for investigating these questions are a new member state, Croatia, and a candidate country, Serbia, which I observe in extenso and in comparative perspective. These two countries, where dividing and divisive historical narratives were at the centre of their armed conflict in the 1990s, protracted their reconciliation and regional “return to Europe” due to ethno-centric historical narratives. In the region, where national memories still contain a good repository of referents in which current partners were former existential antagonists, the process of EU integration is geared not only towards EU membership but more importantly towards dealing with the past.

**Ana Milosevic** is a PhD candidate at KU Leuven in Belgium. Her research interests cover dealing with the past, collective memory, identity and European Integration. Her MA in EU Studies, Politics and Government was awarded by the Université Libre de Bruxelles, where she graduated with distinction with a dissertation on Europeanization of collective historical memory. Before joining the KU Leuven, Ana Milosevic worked at Serbian Institute for Public Diplomacy in Brussels, German Institute for International Relations and Security and the European Parliament.

## Nena Močnik

### **Community Theatre as Creative Source in Processing Violent Past: Post-war Youth from Bosnia-Herzegovina Creating Spaces for Reconciliation Through Performative Arts**

The following research explores potentials of community performative arts in contributing to successful reconciliation practices among young, post-war generations in Bosnia-Herzegovina. New generations in ethnically divided areas have limited access to meet and experience the life in neighboring communities, while the state supports this division by institutionalized segregation of the schooling system. With the principles of engaged research, this research project follows, analyzes, reports and critically observe the experience of ethnically mixed group of teens coming together and using tools of community



drama and aesthetics aiming for creative conflict resolution, and facing the violent past and frozen conflict today. The main research question of this project tackles with the topics of traumatic legacy of war and how the descendants of trauma survivors may use arts to approach difficult past with the dialogue. Also included in this inquiry is a question of how aesthetics might be appropriately and ethically employed in reconciliation efforts.

**Nena Močnik** is a researcher at Center for Cultural and Religious Studies at University of Ljubljana, Slovenia. She holds a PhD in Balkans Studies with a focus on sexuality and political violence. As an engaged researcher, activist and performance artist, she is interested in critical theory, human rights, cultures of conflict, social oppression and sexualities. Her written academic works have been published in national and international scientific monographs and journals and presented on conferences worldwide. In 2014, she was Fulbright visiting researcher and applied drama practitioner at University of Southern California, School for Dramatic Arts, Applied Drama Program and in 2015 a Brown University Fellow (Brown International Advanced Research Institute). In the fall 2015 she resides and works as visiting researcher at University of Copenhagen at the study of collective memory, sexuality and trauma.

## **Mikhail Nemtsev**

### **“Destalinisation” as a Problem and Perspective for Social Ethics in Contemporary Russia**

The concept of “destalinization” was primarily introduced to characterize changes in internal politics as well as social and cultural system of Eastern European countries, with the USSR as the first one in the list after the death of Joseph Stalin. My idea is that this term has rich potential as a category for critical analysis. Nowadays perspective interventions into social ethics should employ the term. That makes it a pressing issue. Today the term is still widely used in various discussions about ongoing changes in Russia, although its usage is restricted to culture and historical memory, including “historical politics”. There are only rare cases when “destalinisation” is applied in studies of power, state institutions, and social relations. Nonetheless, these institutions and relations are inherited from the 1930s and 1940s and are still intact in fundamental dimensions, although voices of those researchers who explore it, have zero influence in public discussions. In contemporary Russia we can now observe processes in action that might have worked years ago, but have not been performed then. What we currently see is a painful process in which long-existing imperial political and cultural systems are deconstructed and transformed. Sometimes they even strike back: we can recognize it in the recent rise of neo-Stalinism as an easy-to-grasp phenomenon of mass consumption culture and as the official politics of memory.

**Mikhail Nemtsev** is an assistant professor (docent) in Russian Academy of National Economy and Public Administration (RANEPA) in Moscow, where he teaches Russian History. He also works as co-editor of the website GEFTER ([www.gefter.ru](http://www.gefter.ru)). He studied Siberian regional history and teaching, obtained his BA in education, and his MA and PhD (kandidatskaya) in Philosophy from Institute of Philosophy and Law in Siberian Branch of Russian Academy of Sciences (SB RAS). He also holds an MA in Gender Studies from the Central European University. His MA thesis was based on a study of early movements of sexual minorities in post-Soviet Russia. His main professional fields of research are social philosophy and intellectual history of the USSR. Mikhail Nemtsev also writes poetry and essays dealing with social memory and mass perception of conflicts in past and present. His main interests are the social ethics and the anthropological ground for ethical estimation and decisions, and the moral and ethical consequences of social transformation along with ideological consolidation in contemporary Russia.

## **Anna Novikov**

### **You Are What You Wear: Polish and Jewish Visual Nationalisation through Fashion in the Partitioned Poland (1848-1918)**

In my postdoctoral research project I examine the crucial role of fashion, clothing, appearance and style in creation of a visual identity or of a sense of belonging. I concentrate on two groups of the population: Polish and Jewish in the three major cities, Warsaw, Lemberg and Posen from 1848-1914 between the Spring of the Nations until World War I in an area divided between three empires in which these identities were formed and crystallized. My study shows how various European, local and ethnic images, notions and ideals were both preserved and transformed on different social levels of these two groups, as seen by the clothing adopted, in all its manifestations, mediating therefore between group imagination and the final result of its inculcation into daily life. It analyzes how communal self-definition was conceived of as extending to the area, but also as encountering a border in East-Central and Western Europe to several of its defining features. I examine the clothing of two groups in three specific cities in the larger context of the broad background of social, political and economic reality in East-Central Europe during these years.

**Anna Novikov** is a research fellow at the Cologne Centre for Central and Eastern Europe with a planned project "Between Kapota and Siurtuk: The Dynamics of East-Central European Jewish Clothing". Her research focuses on the social, cultural and visual transnational East-Central European and Jewish history and on the questions of identity and self-definition. She was a Junior Visiting Fellow at Oxford University (2010, 2012), at the Simon Dubnow Institute for Jewish History and Culture in Leipzig (2010, 2011), a postdoctoral research fellow at

the German Historical Institute in Warsaw (2013-2015) and a research fellow at the Center for Jewish History in New York. Her book *Shades of a Nation: The Dynamics of Belonging among the Silesian and the Jewish population in Eastern Upper Silesia (1922-1934)* is currently published (2015) with Fibre Verlag, Osnabrück. Her recent publications include "Leo Baeck and Leon Ader: A Friendship Reflected in Correspondence", *Leo Baeck Institute Yearbook* 2015, Oxford University Press, 2015.

### Caterina Preda

#### **Art and Politics in Modern Dictatorships: A Comparison of Eastern Europe and the Southern Cone**

Framed inside political science, my main research project concerns the comparative analysis of several cases of modern dictatorships in Eastern Europe (Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Romania), and South America (Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay, Uruguay). The specific analysis concentrates on the 1970s and the 1980s when the two regions were ruled by dictatorships, either inspired by communism or anti-communism (Doctrine of National Security). The investigation will explore both art under dictatorships and art of the dictatorships of the second half of the 20th century in Eastern Europe and South America. Connected to this core research, I also investigate the role of art in the memorialization of the recent past in both regions, an approach that is congruent with transitional justice' analyses.

**Caterina Preda** holds a PhD in Political Science of the University of Bucharest (2008) and just finished her postdoctoral scholarship as an Odobleja Fellow at the advanced studies center New Europe College in Bucharest. Caterina Preda has had several undergraduate and post-graduate scholarships in Europe and South America. Senior Lecturer (tenured) at the University of Bucharest, Department of Political Sciences, she teaches 'Contemporary Latin America', 'Art and Politics', and 'Cultural memory in Eastern Europe and South America' courses. She works on topics related to art and politics in modern dictatorships in Latin America and Eastern Europe as well as on issues related to art of memorialization in the two areas. She has published several scientific articles in international peer-reviewed journals, as well as chapters in volumes published at important publishing houses such as Routledge or Palgrave. Caterina Preda is currently working on a book project comparing several other cases in the Southern Cone and Eastern Europe from the perspective of the relation between art and politics.

## Olga Sasunkevich

### **De-essentializing Ethnicity: 'Karta Polaka' and the Process of Ethnicization in the Belarus-Poland Border Region**

The project represents the study of the Polish minority in the Belarusian city of Hrodna located on the Belarus-Poland border. It focuses on Belarusian citizens with Karta Polaka (a Polish Card), the document which Poland issues to people who identify themselves with the Polish nation. Concentrating on the application process, the author considers how Hrodna dwellers understand their Polishness and how they produce it during the interview with a Polish consul or the communication with a researcher. To theorize her findings, the author works with the ideas of Rogers Brubaker who argues in favour of studying how ethnicity is produced in daily life interactions and to which extent this process complements/contradicts "the ethnicization from above" as "the ways in which [ethnic] categories are proposed, propagated, organizationally entrenched, and generally embedded" (Brubaker 2004, p. 13). Thus, the project problematizes the process of ethnicization and identity construction in Eastern and Central Europe and suggests the more sophisticated theoretical approach to the studies of ethnicities in the region.

**Olga Sasunkevich** is a lecturer at the European Humanities University (Vilnius, Lithuania). She holds a PhD in Contemporary History of Eastern Europe (Greifswald University, Germany) and a Master degree in Sociology (with specialization in Gender Studies) (European Humanities University). She was a PhD student in the framework of the International Research Training Group Baltic Borderlands at Greifswald University from 2010–2012, a guest PhD researcher at Lund University, Sweden (Swedish Institute's Visby scholarship) in 2013, and a Fulbright Visiting Researcher at the School for Social Transformations at Arizona State University in 2014. She is the winner of Graduate Essay Prize 2014 from the Association for Women in Slavic Studies. Her book *Informal Trade, Gender and the Border Experience: From Political Borders to Social Boundaries* will be published in December 2015 by Ashgate. Her research interests include gender studies, border studies, East European history and social transformations after socialism.

## Simon Schlegel

### **Ethnicity and its Translations—The History of an Ambiguous Concept in a Contested Land**

The meanings and implications of ethnicity have changed substantially over time and space. This study aims to find a suitable set of translations for "ethnicity" at different periods during the past two centuries in a peripheral and multi-ethnic Ukrainian region; southern Bessarabia. To do so, the emic/etic

distinction, long useful to social anthropologists, is applied to the study of history. This region has been chosen for its history as a contested territory that in the past two centuries has changed hands many times; it has been ruled by the Russian Empire, Romania, the Soviet Union, and most recently Ukraine. Each of these states used ethnicity as it served them best. How this history of changing functions has changed the meaning of ethnicity was analyzed by combining archival sources with biographical interviews and ethnographic fieldwork. The study shows that ethnicity became an exclusive and clearly bounded category only in periods when the currently ruling state experienced some sort of legitimacy crisis. At such times, each state invested substantial resources to reach locals and convince them of a specific concept of ethnicity. It is important to notice that it was not the alternating states that changed the meaning of ethnicity. Rather, it was the developmental phase the state was going through. With more pervasive bureaucracies, states needed to fine-tune their administrative categories, among them ethnicity. When state elites came under pressure, they began to suspect ethnic minorities and therefore tried to count and control them more closely. The changeful history of a term's implications resulted in an array of popular narratives about what ethnicity is and how it acts out. Collecting and analyzing such narratives helped to approach translations of the changing meanings of ethnicity during the past 200 years of Bessarabian history.

**Simon Schlegel** is a PhD candidate at the Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology in Halle, Germany since 2011. His dissertation project deals with the history of ethnic boundaries in southern Bessarabia. After an initial phase of advanced courses and language training he took up fieldwork in Izmail, Ukraine, between late summer 2012 and December 2013. Simon Schlegel was born and grew up in Switzerland. His first stay in Russia was an exchange semester in Tver during middle school in 2000. In 2004 he began to study at the University of Zurich with a major in Social Anthropology and minors in Russian Linguistics and Sociology. His MA thesis about the perception of Ukrainian language policy was based on a 6-months fieldwork stay in Odessa. After his MA in 2010, he did several internships with development cooperation organizations in Switzerland, Germany, and Kyrgyzstan.

## **Volodymyr Sklokin**

### **The Social Relevance of History in Poland, Russia and Ukraine in Comparative Context (1989-2015)**

In this project, I propose to examine how Polish, Russian, and Ukrainian historians rethought the social role of historiography in their countries after 1989, and to show how these East European discussions compared to and were influenced by debates in postwar Anglo-American and German history-writing. I plan to focus on the following issues: discussions on the social relevance of history and historians' social responsibility, the new social roles of historians, new institutions of historical research, the social role of historical education, and

historians at war. In particular, the project examines the debates between academic historians in the region sparked by the Euromaidan and the subsequent Russo-Ukrainian war. The analysis of the socio-cultural context of these discussions on the one hand, and of differences over definitions and use of terms and concepts on the other, suggests better ways of conceptualizing the current crisis, and reveals the implicit meta-theoretical and meta-historical assumptions of the historians involved. Using intellectual and oral history, and moral philosophy, the project not only describes and conceptualizes the rethinking of the social role of history. The book will argue that historiographical social responsibility is compatible with the core principles of historical enquiry.

**Volodymyr Sklokin** is an Associate Professor in the Department of Modern and Contemporary History of Ukraine at the Ukrainian Catholic University (Lviv, Ukraine) and co-editor of the historical website *historians.in.ua*. He received his candidate of sciences degree from the V.N. Karazin University (Kharkiv) in 2010. His dissertation examined the social and cultural consequences of the abolition of the autonomy of Sloboda Ukraine by the Russian government in the second half of the 18th century. He held fellowships at the Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań, the Institute for Humane Sciences in Vienna, and Harvard University. His research interests include intellectual, cultural and public history. He is now preparing a book on the rethinking of the social role of history in independent Ukraine.

## Miroslav Tomek

### **“They would be surprised that Banderites spoke Russian”. Perception of Ukraine in Czechoslovakia during 1945-1989 and its Repercussions Nowadays**

More than one and a half year lasts the international crisis over Ukraine. Its Czech reflection, as we see it in different media outlets, is strongly influenced by lasting stereotypes from times of socialism. These stereotypes still hold some significance, because Czech society after the fall of communism shows considerable ignorance of the current situation in Eastern Europe, especially in its non-Russian parts. That is why we can see so often pure instrumentalization of recent developments, which are usually interpreted with no comprehension for its complexity in clear dependence on the political conviction of every commentator. My project aims to describe and analyze different ways of representations of Ukraine after World War II in Czechoslovakia and its influence on present public debate. I mostly focus on images of Ukraine in art, especially cinema and literature, as it appeared in Czech cultural space. Some of its elements may originate in Soviet propaganda of the time, while others were only known in Czechoslovakia. Only specific parts of Ukrainian Soviet culture were accessible to the public, as it can be clearly seen from a survey of translations, made and published during the years under study. As a result, these policies led to the creation of a certain image of Ukraine and Ukrainians, more or less matching the concept of “Soviet people”.



**Miroslav Tomek** started his university studies in 2004 at the Faculty of Arts, Charles University, Prague, and finished two study programmes: East-European Studies (Ukrainian) and History. During his studies he became interested especially in contemporary Ukrainian history and literature. He started his PhD in history in 2012 at the Institute of World History of Charles University. He is working on a PhD project on Ukrainian migration to the interwar Czechoslovakia. His thesis provides a complex description and analysis of the problem of Ukrainian emigration in this period. He is also a translator and published a couple of literary translations from Ukrainian to Czech: particularly Serhiy Zhadan's short story collection *Big Mac and Moscoviad* and the famous novel of Yuri Andrukhovych (both in cooperation with Alexej Sevruck). He is a regular author of book reviews, focusing on translations from Ukrainian and other East European languages.

## Nadiya Trach

### **Linguistic and Semiotic Landscapes of Maidan: New Symbols in Ukrainian Public Space**

This post-doc research project focuses on the analysis of the Maidan rhetoric through linguistic landscapes, theory and methodology. The importance of the research project stems from the formation of collective memory of Maidan in contemporary Ukraine. This research project applies discourse analysis and partly a sociolinguistic approach, using photos published in the media and in books concerning Maidan as the main material for analysis. The main aim of this research project is to shed light on languages along with visual art (slogans, graffiti, streamers, stickers, posters, placards) that played a role in the Revolution of Dignity, communicating identities and values to the general public, media and world community. Additional tasks of this project are to identify Maidan symbols, to describe their continuity in ongoing Russian-Ukrainian war, and to analyze their influence on the reshaping of socio-political aesthetics.

**Nadiya Trach** is an Associate Professor in the Department of Ukrainian Language, National University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy, Kyiv, Ukraine. She graduated from NaUKMA in 2005 with an MA degree in Theory, History of Literature and Comparative Literature. In 2009, she defended her candidate of science thesis "Ukrainian Legal Terminology in XXth century". Her main research interests are sociolinguistics, terminology, mass-media language, and revolutionary rhetoric. Recently she published a book about the analysis of Maidan slogans.

## Jovana Vukcevic

### **Consuming Heritage in Post-socialist States: Nostalgia, Political Negotiation and Disneyfication of Communist Memorial Sites**

This project addresses the consumption of socialist memorial sites in Central and Eastern Europe. It questions how the historical authenticity of communist heritage has been commodified, “rebranded” and negotiated by the state authorities, for the sake of tourist competitiveness and post-socialist identity construction. The objective of the study is to address the ways in which post-socialist states have transformed, reinterpreted and commercialized the socialist heritage and its narratives, creating a pastiche which is more a romantic fantasy than a historical fact. Can this commodification and disneyfication of the heritage be interpreted as a way to avoid coming to terms with the past (German ‘Vergangenheitsbewältigung’), confronting personal or collective guilt, or maybe only admitting the flaws of that same socialist past and facilitating state and identity transformation? Using the comparative approach, the project aims to question the role of heritage in polishing the socialist history, in reconciling memory and history, and, in the case of violent ruptures (such as Yugoslavia, Romania), in post conflict recovery.

**Jovana Vukcevic** obtained her (double) Master degree from Charles University of Prague and EHESS Paris (Erasmus Mundus Master TEMA – European Territories), graduating with honours with her research on the “Commodification of the collective memory: Yugonostalgia as a marketing strategy”. Previously, she obtained her BSc from the University of Montenegro and her MA from the University of Nice. Jovana Vukcevic was granted numerous scholarships and awards (EIFFEL, Erasmus Mundus, CEEPUS, Basileus) and she presented at academic conferences in Dublin, Paris, Sofia, Dakar, Bucharest, Florence, Munich. Her research interests include collective memory, post-socialist identity reconstruction, Yugonostalgia and communist heritage. She is currently conducting a pre-doctoral research (funded under the project ‘Trajectories of change’, German ZEIT foundation) on “Consuming heritage in post-socialist states: Nostalgia, political negotiation and disneyfication of communist memorial sites.”

## Yuliya Yurchuk

### **Commemorative Practices Dedicated to WWII During and After Euro-maidan**

In my project I will concentrate on how and why the history of the Second World War was reanimated and used during the mass protests in winter 2013/2014 and during the period which followed the protests. Drawing on the



theory of myth proposed by Mircea Eliade I see the revived history of WWII as a myth that provides important sense-giving mechanisms that help to overcome difficult times. By analyzing new trends in memory politics and new features introduced to the commemoration of WWII, I will scrutinize the reasons and ways in which historical themes are used. The main focus of my paper will be on the aesthetical and political crossing of commemorative practices. I aim to see what these new tendencies can say about Ukrainian society today. Where does Ukraine move? Is it de-Sovietization that takes place as claimed by many politicians in Ukraine or is it a return to Soviet-style politics as claimed by some historians in the country and abroad? The empirical part encompasses the “spontaneous commemorations” on the grassroots level (in social media, public space, as well as commercialized and commodified memory-objects) and state-sponsored policies in regard to commemoration (official celebrations of the “Victory Day” in 2014 and 2015 as well as recent laws on “de-Sovietization”).

**Yuliya Yurchuk** obtained her MA in European Studies from Göttingen University, Germany, and University of Deusto, Spain. She got her PhD in history from Stockholm University. She defended her dissertation “Reordering of Meaningful Worlds: Memory of the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists and the Ukrainian Insurgent Army in Post-Soviet Ukraine” in 2015. She is currently working at the Center for Baltic and East European Studies, Södertörn University, Sweden. Her main field of interest includes memory politics in East European countries, the remembering of the Second World War, nationalism, state- and nation-building in Ukraine. Her current projects focus on civil society in Ukraine, the role of religion and churches’ activities in the formation of public representations of history and the applicability of post-colonial theory in the analysis of cultural memory in Ukraine.

## Oleg Zhuravlev

### **From the Event to New Political Subjectivities: Comparing Euromaidan and ‘Bolotnaya’**

My research project compares Russian and Ukrainian ‘big’ protests: ‘For fair elections’ and ‘Euromaidan’ movements, and their civic and political consequences. As Carine Clement argues in her article, the problem of the emergence of new patterns of solidarity from protest experience is central to the research on post-Soviet societies. Study of protests as sources of new social structures is important because these societies are characterized by a lack of institutionalized resources, structures and skills of solidarity (Clement, 2010). I am especially interested in how political subjectivities that emerge during mobilizations change after these mobilizations decline, and how these subjectivities influence post-protest political dynamics. In the Russian case I focus on the evolution of political subjectivity from the rallies ‘For fair elections’ to post-protest local activism that emerged from the mass mobilization. In the Ukrainian case I study the evolution from Euromaidan and anti-Maidan manifestations to mili-

tary volunteering and formation of new public consensuses. For the comparison I will focus on what is usually called ‘civic identity’ emergence. Indeed, both in Russia and Ukraine, protest participants themselves as well as many commentators believed that the protests created new civic identities that were to unite people beyond short-term interests and social, cultural and regional differences and could facilitate democratization.

**Oleg Zhuravlev** is a researcher with the Public Sociology Laboratory (PS Lab). He received his Master degree from the Political Science and Sociology Department of the European University at St. Petersburg. He is now working on his PhD in the European University Institute (Florence). He is a fourth-year student. The title of his dissertation is “Transformative events and collective identities transformations: comparing ‘For fair elections’ and ‘Euromaidan’ movements”.

# Working Groups

## Group A

1. **Oksana Dudko**  
Center for Urban History of East Central Europe, Lviv  
*Rattling The Bars Of Its Cage: New Alternative Theatre in Ukraine*
2. **Anna Glukhanyuk**  
Ural State University, Ekaterinburg State Drama School  
*Pressure of Religious Context: Russian Theatre, Politics and Orthodox Church*
3. **Meg R. Jackson**  
University of Arizona  
*The Running Body: From Cultural Motif to Critical Methodology*
4. **Nena Močnik**  
University of Ljubljana  
*Community Theatre as Creative Source in Processing Violent Past: Post-War Youth from Bosnia-Herzegovina Creating Spaces for Reconciliation through Performative Arts*
5. **Anna Novikov**  
Hebrew University of Jerusalem, GHI Warsaw  
*You Are What You Wear: Polish and Jewish Visual Nationalisation through Fashion in the Partitioned Poland (1848-1918)*
6. **Caterina Preda**  
University of Bucharest  
*Art and Politics in Modern Dictatorships: A Comparison of Eastern Europe and the Southern Cone*
7. **Yulia Yurchuk**  
Baltic and East European Graduate School, Stockholm  
*Aesthetics and Politics of Remembering: New Trends in Commemorative Practices dedicated to WWII during and after Euromaidan*
8. **Magdalena Marszalek**  
Universität Potsdam
9. **Rory Finnin**  
Cambridge University
10. **Susi K. Frank**  
Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin

## Group B

1. **Anca-Gabriela Baicoianu**  
University of Bucharest  
*Traveling Concepts: Postcommunist Perspectives on Postcolonial Studies*
2. **Marharyta Fabrykant**  
Belarusian State University  
*From Tolerance of Power to Power of Violence: Geopolitical Turn in Contemporary Belarusian Nationalism in Comparative Perspective*
3. **Monika Kareniauskaitė**  
Vilnius University  
*Disclosing Violence in the Soviet Union and its Colonies: the Case of Soviet and Post-Soviet Lithuania*
4. **Ana Milosevic**  
University of Maastricht/University of Leuven  
*From Balkanization to Europeanization: The politics of memory in Croatia and Serbia 1990-2015*
5. **Mikhail Nemtsev**  
Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration  
*"Destalinisation" as a Problem and Perspective for Social Ethics in Contemporary Russia*
6. **Miroslav Tomek**  
Universitas Carolina Pragensis  
*"They'd be surprised that Banderites spoke Russia". Perception of Ukraine in Czechoslovakia during 1945-1989 and its Repercussions Nowadays*
7. **Oleg Zhuravlev**  
EUI, Florence  
*From the Event to new Political Subjectivities: Comparing Euromaidan and 'Bolotnaya'*
8. **Andrii Portnov**  
Forum Transregionale Studien/Wissenschaftskolleg zu Berlin
9. **Anna Collin-Lebedev**  
Sciences Po Paris

## Group C

1. **Tania Bulakh**  
Indiana University  
*Consumer Citizenship in Post-Soviet Ukraine*
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8. **Olena Haleta**  
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9. **Annette Werberger**  
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# Steering Committee and Speakers

## Anna Colin-Lebedev

Anna Colin-Lebedev is associate researcher at CERCEC (EHESS) in Paris, France. She holds a PhD in political science from Sciences Po Paris. Her research interests include protest movements in Russia and Ukraine, the relationship between state and society in post-Soviet countries and more recently Maidan and war in Donbas. Her last book (*Le cœur politique des mères*, Editions de l'EHESS Paris, 2013) is dedicated to soldiers mothers movement in Russia. Dr Colin-Lebedev is the director of series of International Social Science Summer Schools in Ukraine (co-organized with the Chair of Ukrainian Studies at the University of Ottawa); 7 sessions to date. She is also a permanent team member of the annual Danyliw Research Seminar on Contemporary Ukraine ([www.danyliwseminar.com](http://www.danyliwseminar.com))

## Rory Finnin

Rory Finnin directs the Ukrainian Studies programme and chairs the Cambridge Committee for Russian and East European Studies (CamCREES) at the University of Cambridge. He is also Head of the Department of Slavonic Studies at Cambridge. He received his PhD in Slavic Languages and Comparative Literature from Columbia University. Professor Finnin's primary research interest is the interplay of literature and national identity in Ukraine. He also studies Soviet Russian dissident literature and Turkish nationalist literature. His broader interests include nationalism theory, human rights discourse, and problems of cultural memory. His current project is a comparative study of the role of lyric poetry in the emergence of modern European nationalisms.

## Susi K. Frank

Susi K. Frank is a Chair of Eastern Slavic Literatures and Cultures at the Institute for Slavic Studies at the Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin. She received her PhD in 1996 in Russian Literature and in 2014 her Habilitation in Slavic and Comparative Literature. Professor Frank taught at the University of Konstanz and the University of Regensburg. Her extensive publication on East European Literature include "Arctic Science and Fiction: The Fantastic Novel Sannikov's Island by the Soviet Geologist Vladimir A. Obruchev", in: *Northern Studies or the impact of "multinational Soviet literature" on post-Soviet literary developments*, in: Smola, Kl./Uffermann, D. (Hg.), *Postcolonial Slavic Literatures after Communism*, Köln/Weimar Wien, 2015.

## Olena Haleta

Olena Haleta is an Associate Professor at the Department of Literary Theory and Comparative Literary Studies, Ivan Franko National University of Lviv (Ukraine). She has been a Research Fellow at the Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Vienna University, Columbia University, Harvard University, University of Toronto, Warsaw University, and the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars in Washington, DC. She has also taught as a Visiting Professor at the Lomonosov Moscow State University, University of Zagreb, Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, and Jagiellonian University. Professor Haleta has edited several volumes including *Formalism* (2004), *Sappho* (2005), *Irony* (2006), *Histories and/or Literature* (2010), scientific series “University Dialogs” (since 2006), and published a monograph *From Anthology To Ontology: Anthology as a Means of the Representation of the Ukrainian Literature of the Late 19th - Early 21st Century* (2015).

## Magdalena Marszalek

Magdalena Marszalek is a Professor of Slavic literary and cultural studies (with a focus on Polish studies) at the Slavic Department of the University of Potsdam (since 2011). She is a member of the Department of Jewish Studies (since 2012). Her research fields are: Polish literature and culture, Jewish culture in Poland, memory studies (practices of remembrance in East-Central Europe), intermediality (literature, visual and performative arts). She has published most recently the following books: *Selected Works of Maria Janion in German translation (Polen und ihre Vampire. Studien zur Kritik kultureller Phantasmen)*, Berlin: Suhrkamp 2015; *Nach dem Vergessen. Rekurse auf den Holocaust in Ostmitteleuropa nach 1989*, Berlin: Kadmos 2010 [ed. together with Alina Molisak]; *Geopoetiken. Geographische Entwürfe in den mittel- und osteuropäischen Literaturen*, Berlin: Kadmos 2010 [ed. together with Sylvia Sasse].

## Andrii Portnov

is a historian of modern Ukraine. He is the initiator of the Berlin+Brandenburg Ukraine Initiative, Guest of the Rector at the Wissenschaftskolleg zu Berlin, and long-term Fellow of the Forum Transregionale Studien. Portnov specializes in intellectual history, historiography, genocide and memory studies in Eastern and Central Europe. He has been a Guest Lecturer at the Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin since 2012. In 2015 he was awarded Baron Velge Prize and conducted a series of lectures as International Chair for the History of the Second World War at the Free University of Brussels. In 2014-2015 he was an Alexander von Humboldt Fellow at the Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin and Zentrum für Zeithistorische Forschung Potsdam, in 2012-2014 he was a Fellow at the Wissenschaftskolleg zu Berlin. He is a co-founder and co-editor of the Ukrainian intellectual web portal [www.historians.in.ua](http://www.historians.in.ua). In the years 2007-2011 he has lectured or conducted research at Cambridge, Helsinki, and Vilnius Universities as well as at the Centre for Holocaust and Genocide Studies in Amsterdam and the Centre d'études des mondes russe, caucasien et centre-européen (CERCEC) in Paris. From 2006-2010 he was Editor-in-Chief of the academic journal "Ukraina Moderna." Portnov obtained his PhD in 2005 at the Ivan Kryp'iak-evych Institute for Ukrainian Studies. Currently he works on the biography of the city of Dnipropetrovsk.

## Annette Werberger

Annette Werberger is Professor of Comparative Literature (especially Eastern European Literature) at the European University Viadrina in Frankfurt/Oder, Germany. She is a Board Member of the Viadrina Center B/Orders in Motion and is in charge of the Young Researcher Groups and the Promotion of Early Career Scholars program. She received her PhD in Slavic Literature from the University of Tuebingen and worked as a postdoctoral researcher at the University of Konstanz. She has published on the poetics of Osip Mandelstam, on folklore and ethnography, and on Russian, Yiddish, Polish, and Austrian literatures. Her main topics are currently world literature (Weltliteratur) as entangled literature, Jewish cultures in Eastern Europe, folklore, and literary primitivism.



# Institutional Framework

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The Berlin-based Forum Transregionale Studien is a research organization that promotes the internationalization of research in the humanities and social sciences. The Forum provides scope for collaboration among researchers with different regional and disciplinary perspectives and appoints researchers from all over the world as Fellows.

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