

CENTRE FOR CULTURAL AND HISTORICAL RESEARCH OF SOCIALISM



, NEWS FROM CKPIS

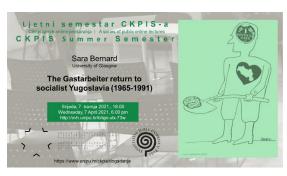




CKPIS Summer Semester: Sara Bernard and Sanja Horvatinčić

CKPIS Summer Semester has entered its second month. On April 7, Sara Bernard, a lecturer in Societal Transformations in Central and Eastern Europe at the University of Glasgow, based her talk on her monograph Deutsch Marks in the Head, Shovel in the Hands and Yuqoslavia in the Heart: the Gastarbeiter Return to Yugoslavia 1965-1991 (2019). Two weeks later, on April 21, Sanja Horvatinčić, a postdoctoral researcher at the Institute of Art History in Zagreb, presented her research within the project Heritage from Below / Drežnica: Traces and Memories 1941-1945. The village of Drežnica in Croatia was one of the hotspots of the antifascist uprising in WWII, and therefore permanently marked by material traces, stories and memories. Find out more at CKPIS Events/Događanja.







7th Doctoral Workshop: Microhistories of Socialism

Since 2015, every year at the end of summer, in Pula we organise a workshop for PhD students in history and related fields. This year, August 25-28, the workshop theme is connected to the research project *Microsocialism*. Depending on travel possibilities, we will work entirely in person in Pula, or entirely online, or in a hybrid way. We will be flexible and make every endeavour to find the most suitable solution for every participant. **Application deadline is May 15.** More information here in English or Croatian.



5th Socialism on the Bench: AROUND 100 PARTICIPANTS

Applications have been reviewed and the participants notified on the acceptance of their proposals. By June 30, the conference programme will be published, together with the notice on the way conference will be held - in person, only online or hybrid. For more information, please visit the conference webpage in <u>English</u> or <u>Croatian</u>.





CONFERENCES AND CFP

Anti-fascism and Ethnic Minorities: Political and Cultural Forms of Resistance in Central and Eastern Europe, ca 1920–1950 – Turku, 11-12 November 2021

The relation between anti-fascism and ethnic minorities has largely been overlooked in the previous research dealing with anti-fascism and resistance in Europe. Fascist and national socialist movements envisioned the formation of homogenous national communities, which by definition put national minorities under considerable pressure. Did ethnic minorities thus have a stronger position in anti-fascist political and cultural activism? Was anti-fascism even used for the purposes of consolidating ethnic minority identities? How did ethnic minority writers and artists relate to the fascist threat in their artwork, or as public figures? We call for papers to a workshop conference to discuss the role of ethnic minorities in the formation of various forms of anti-fascist opposition and resistance between the 1920s and the 1950s, as well as the relationship between constructions of ethnic minority identities and constructions of the cultural meanings of anti-fascism. (Read more)

Application deadline: 1 May 2021

Authority and medical expertise: health as a social good and political argument in Eastern Europe, Russia and beyond – Marburg, 20-21 October 2021

Healers have always held privileged, sometimes prominent positions in human communities, just as it has always been one of the tasks of political leaders to protect the life and limb of their subjects. Medical expertise in the broadest sense can thus be defined as social capital, which in turn must be harnessed by rulers, especially in 'health crises', in order to maintain their legitimacy. This close relationship between rulership and medical expertise – however it may be recognized – has been clearly evident at least since the "Black Death" in the mid-14th century. The fight against epidemics has, in particular, become a political issue worldwide. In line with the authorization of university medicine in the modern era, a discourse began in Western and Central Europe around the "medical police" and the "medicus politicus," whose concepts and practices were adapted in Eastern Europe. Since numerous epidemics (plague, cholera, and not least corona) have been carried from the "East" to the "West," the Western and Central European view has, in turn, been shaped in a special way. (Read more)

Application deadline: 15 June 2021



PUBLICATIONS

Federico Tenca Montini, ... Trst ne damo! Jugoslavija i Tršćansko pitanje 1945-1954. (Zagreb: Srednja Europa, 2021)

Sudbina grada Trsta i i Tršćanska kriza koja je trajala od svibnja 1945. do sklapanja Londonskog memoranduma u listopadu 1954. bila je najosjetljivija mirnodopska dionica u odnosima dviju država, Italije i Jugoslavije, i nekoliko nacija, prije svega talijanske, slovenske i hrvatske. Autor knjige Federico Tenca Montini u knjizi ...Trst ne damo! Jugoslavija i Tršćansko pitanje 1945-1954. iznova interpretira, podsjeća i objašnjava što se u deset godina događalo između dvije države i dva bloka. Knjiga je to koja govori o sukobljavanju Zapada i Istoka, raspravama, raspravama o pravu naroda na samoopredjeljenje, ali i razmišljanjima o ratnom plijenu, kazni i nagradi, odnosu velikih i malih nacija, krivim odlukama u prošlosti, odgovornosti za ratne zločine, spremnosti za žestok otpor, karizmatičnim vođama. (Read More)

Brigitte Le Normand, Citizens without Borders: Yugoslavia and Its Migrant Workers in Western Europe (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2021)

Among Eastern Europe's postwar socialist states, Yugoslavia was unique in allowing its citizens to seek work abroad in Western Europe's liberal democracies. This book charts the evolution of the relationship between Yugoslavia and its labour migrants who left to work in Western Europe in the 1960s and 1970s. It examines how migrants were perceived by policy-makers and social scientists and how they were portrayed in popular culture, including radio, newspapers, and cinema. Created to nurture ties with migrants and their children, state cultural, educational, and informational programs were a way of continuing to govern across international borders. These programs relied heavily on the promotion of the idea of homeland. Le Normand examines the many ways in which migrants responded to these efforts and how they perceived their own relationship to the homeland, based on their migration experiences. Citizens without Borders shows how, in their efforts to win over migrant workers, the different levels of government – federal, republic, and local – promoted sometimes widely divergent notions of belonging, grounded in different concepts of "home." (Read More)

Ivo Goldstein, *Hrvatska 1990. – 2020. Godine velikih nada i gorkih razočaranja* (Zagreb: Profil, 2021)

Knjiga *Hrvatska 1990. – 2020.* nadovezuje na nekoliko knjiga Ive Goldsteina u kojima se proteklih 12 godina bavio hrvatskom poviješću najnovijeg razdoblja, dakle, od 1980-ih i vremena kad se Hrvatska osamostalila. To su *Hrvatska 1918. – 2008.* (Zagreb 2008.), *Povijest Hrvatske 1945. – 2011.* (Zagreb 2011.) u tri sveska i *Hrvatska povijest* (treće, dopunjeno i prošireno izdanje, Zagreb 2013.). Tekst iz tih knjiga bio je dramaturška i činjenična osnova i za ovu knjigu. Međutim, on je značajno dopunjen i proširen, sve više kako se kronološka os pomicala prema sadašnjosti. Naposljetku, opisi i analize događaja i procesa od otprilike 2011./12. godine posve su novi. Ono što je bitno novo jest – perspektiva, drugim riječima, atmosfera u kojoj je autor knjigu pisao. Naime, 2008., kad su ekonomski rast i drugi pozitivni trendovi bili na vrhuncu, ili 2013., u trenutku ulaska u EU, izgledalo je da su neka ključna politička i društvena pitanja riješena i da tu više ne može biti nazadovanja: činilo se da su neki obrasci ponašanja, osobito govor mržnje i svakovrsni ekstremizam uklonjeni iz javnog života ili da su, u najgorem slučaju, potisnuti na margine. (Read More)

Nikola Mijatov, *Sport u službi socijalizma: Jugoslovensko iskustvo 1945–1953* (Beograd: Naklada Ljevak, 2020)

Knjiga *Sport u službi socijalizma: Jugoslovensko iskustvo 1945–1953* rezultat je dugogodišnjeg istraživanja autora koje je najpre rezultiralo impozantnom studijom o jugoslovenskom socijalističkom sportu. Sport se u knjizi sagledava kao fenomen od velikog značaja i analizira ideja jugoslovenskog socijalističkog sporta i njegova realizacija na terenu. Komunistička vlast stavljala je sport u sam vrh svoje politike i instrumentalizovala ga kao oruđe Partije za pridobijanje novog članstva preko sportskih aktivnosti koje samo naizgled deluju apolitične. Knjiga analizira sve pojavne oblike sporta: od rekreativnog do vrhunskog; od kroseva i sletova do skijanja, fudbala i

košarke. Naročita pažnja priklonjena je vrhunskom sportu, osnivanju novih sportskih društava (naročito Sportskog društva Partizan), poziciji privilegovanih sportista u socijalističkom društvu, ali i neraskidivoj vezi jugoslovenske diplomatije i sporta. Osim toga, nastava fizičkog vaspitanja, osnivanje sportskih škola i fakulteta i školovanje novih sportskih kadrova takođe je detaljno analizirano u knjizi. (Read More)



POSITIONS, GRANTS AND STIPENDS

2 Postdoc Positions "Global History", FU Berlin

The History Department of Freie Universität Berlin is home to a broad variety of research projects and scholarly initiatives in the field of global history (among them, the MA program Global History, and the Graduate School "Global Intellectual History", both jointly run by Freie Universität Berlin and Humboldt-Universität). Starting on September 1, 2021, or a mutually agreed date thereafter, successful candidates will pursue a research project in global history (18th to 20th centuries) in the frame of the Einstein Strategic Professorship Global History of Professor Michael Goebel. They will teach 2 courses per semester (4 hours per week) and they will be involved in the activities of the History Department. (read more)

Application deadline: 24 May 2021

Master's Degree in Politics and Economics of Contemporary Eastern and South-Eastern Europe applications for the academic year 2021-2022, Thessaloniki

The MA in the Politics and Economics of Contemporary Eastern and South Eastern Europe -one of the very few postgraduate programmes with English as language of instruction in Greece- is a thriving, interdisciplinary, area studies programme focusing on the interaction between politics and economics within the social and institutional context of the region. Hence, it draws on a multicultural educational environment with students coming from all around the world and with different educational background. The programme covers a wide array of topics offered through a wide choice of courses drawing on the main disciplines of social science, namely political science (politics and public policy), economics, social and political anthropology, international law, and cultural studies. In that respect, it offers a critical and multidisciplinary analysis of all current issues in the region, such as the politics and economics of transition, EU integration and domestic reform, ethnic conflicts and security problems, human rights and migration crises, international law, business and trade in Eastern and South Eastern Europe. (read more)

Application deadline: 30 June 2021