



Оргкомитет международной конференции
ИСТОРИЯ СТАЛИНИЗМА: ИТОГИ И ПРОБЛЕМЫ ИЗУЧЕНИЯ

Москва, 5–7 декабря 2008 г.

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**International Scientific Conference
 STUDYING THE HISTORY OF STALINISM: ACHIEVEMENTS AND
 CURRENT PROBLEMS**

**Moscow, 5-7 December 2008
 Renaissance Olympic Penta Hotel**

Organisers:

- The Commissioner on Human Rights for the Russian Federation
- The Foundation of the first President of Russia, B. N. Yeltsin
- The State Archive of the Russian Federation
- The Institute of Scientific Information for the Social Sciences, RAS
- The “Russian Political Encyclopedia” Publishing House
- “Memorial” Historical, Educational and Human Rights Charitable Society

Partners:

- Deutsches Historisches Institut, Moskau
- Centre franco-russe de recherche en sciences humaines et sociales de Moscou

Representatives taking part:

- The Academy of National Economy under the RF Government
- The FSB Academy of the Russian Federation
- The Iurii Levada Analytical Centre
- Houston University Business School (USA)
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- The All-Russian Archival Science and Records Management Research Institute (Russia)
- Higher School of Economics (Russia)
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- Deutsches Historisches Institut, Moskau (Russia)
- State Archive of the Russian Federation
- Hoover Institution on War, Revolution and Peace, Stanford University (USA)
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- Institute of History, National Academy of Sciences (Ukraine)
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- Capital University, Columbus (USA)
- Cambridge University (United Kingdom)
- Manchester University (United Kingdom)
- Moscow State Institute of International Relations attached to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MGIMO) (Russia)
- Moscow State Lomonosov University (Departments of Modern and Contemporary History, School of Public Administration, History Faculty) (Russia)
- “Memorial” Historical, Educational and Human Rights Charitable Society (Russia)
- University of Michigan (USA)
- Moscow Higher School of Social and Economic Sciences (Russia)
- Scientific information and education centre “Memorial” (Russia)
- National Archive of the Republic of Belarus
- Centre for Literary and Cultural Research, Berlin. (Zentrum für Literatur- und Kulturforschung Belin)
- Centre national de la recherche scientifique (CNRS) Paris (France)
- University of Naples (Italy)
- Bundesstiftung zur Aufarbeitung der SED-Diktatur, Berlin (Germany)
- Scientific Research Institute for the Humanities attached to the Government of the Republic of Mordovia, Saransk (Russian Federation)
- New Economic School (Russia)
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- Penza State Belinskii Pedagogical University (Russia)
- Perm State Technical University (Russia)
- Rutgers University (USA)
- Russian State University for the Humanities (Russia)
- Russian State University for the Social Sciences (Russia)
- Russian Academy of Management attached to the President of the RF (Russia)
- Russian Academy of Arts (Russia)
- Russian School of Economics (Russia)
- St Petersburg State University for Economics and Finance (Russia)
- University of St Gallen (Switzerland)
- Institute for Social Studies and Humanities of the Kabardino-Balkar State University (Russian Federation)
- Stanford University, California (USA)
- Tambov State Technical University (Russia)
- Tokyo University (Japan)
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- Friedrich Schiller University, Jena (Germany)
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- University of Valenciennes (France)
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- University of Düsseldorf (Germany)
- Lawrence University, Wisconsin (USA)
- University of New York (USA)
- University of Paris 1, Panthéon-Sorbonne (France)
- University of Rome II (Italy)
- Temple University (USA)
- University of Toronto (Canada)
- University of South Carolina (USA)
- Warwick University (United Kingdom)
- Ural State Pedagogical University, Ekaterinburg (Russia)
- Gramsci Institute Foundation, Rome (Italy)
- Foundation for the Buchenwald and Dora-Mittelbau Museum Complex (Germany)
- Centre franco-russe de recherche en sciences humaines et sociales de Moscou
- Center for Holocaust and Genocide Studies (The Netherlands)
- Centre for the Preservation of Staatsicherheit documents of the GDR (Germany)
- Davis Center for Russian and Eurasian Studies, Harvard University (USA)
- Centre for the Study of the Contemporary History of Russia and Political Science in the Institute of Russian History, RAS (Russia)
- Centre d'études des mondes russe, caucasien et centre-européen (CERCEC) à l'École des hautes études en sciences sociales (France)
- Slavic Research Center, Hokkaido University, Sapporo (Japan)
- Chicago University (USA)
- School for Higher Social Research (France)

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- RIA-Novosti News Agency
- Radio Station “Radio Rossii”
- Radio Station “Ekho Moskvyy”
- Newspaper “Nezavisimaia Gazeta”
- Newspaper “Novaia Gazeta”
- Journal “New Times”
- Journal “Ogonek”
- Journal “Rodina”

Organising Committee:

- Drozdov A. A. (Executive Director of the Foundation of the first President of Russia, B. N. Yeltsin);
- Lukin V. P. (Commissioner on Human Rights in the Russian Federation);
- Mironenko S. V. (Director of the State Archive of the Russian Federation);
- Pivovarov Iu. S. (Academician, Russian Academy of Sciences, Director of the Institute of Scientific Information for the Social Sciences, RAS);
- Pikhov R. G. (Head of Department, Russian Academy of Public Administration);

- Roginskii A. B. (Chairman of the Management Board of the International Historical, Educational and Human Rights Charitable Society “Memorial”);
- Sorokin A. K. (General Director of the “Russian Political Encyclopedia” Publishing House);
- Tishkov, V. A. (Academician, Russian Academy of Sciences, Director of the Institute of Ethnology and Anthropology, RAS);
- Khlevniuk O. V. (Chief Specialist, State Archive of the Russian Federation)

Conference dates: 5-7 December 2008.

Conference location: Moscow, Russia, Renaissance Olympic Penta Hotel

Working languages: Russian, English

General Description and Scientific Aims of the Conference:

Leading historical specialists in the history of the Stalinist period from Russia, Europe, the USA, Canada and Japan will be taking part in this conference, which will examine the scientific conceptualisation of the problems of Stalinism and the interaction between scientific historiography and ordinary people’s historical awareness in contemporary Russia.

Political changes in Russia and the resulting partial opening of the archives have made possible substantial progress in the study of the Stalinist period.

At the same time the scientific historiography of Stalinism has thrown up a number of controversial problems which demand discussion.

The gap between the scientific viewpoint, and the everyday understanding of Stalinism in the public mind is substantial, and appears to be widening.

In Russia’s mass media and in numerous pseudo-historical publications, the concepts of the *Short Course History of the VKP(b)* are being revived, or at best, the half-baked, unconvincing arguments of Khrushchev’s de-Stalinisation are being repeated.

Unfortunately, when overlaid upon contemporary internal and external political situations, pro-Stalinist propaganda clichés sound very effective.

Recipes for a Russian renaissance through authoritarian modernisation or even a dictatorship are being peddled, together with propaganda for the historical justification of violence, millions of victims and cleansing through social purges.

This socio-political context undoubtedly makes the peculiar scientific problems of history very relevant to the present day, and calls for combined action on the part of responsible historians and social scientists.

Conferences and debates are a traditional and effective way of achieving such combined action and furthering the development of scientific knowledge.

It is planned to devote the work of the conference “Studying the History of Stalinism: Achievements and Current Problems” to key (primarily conceptual) problems of the history of the Stalinist era.

The work of the conference will be organised into six main sections: the institutions and methods of dictatorship; the political economy of Stalinism; life under a dictatorship (sociocultural aspects); nationalities policies and the ethnic factor; international relations and the second world war; Stalinism and contemporary social consciousness.

For each of these sections it is important to establish:

a) the level of scientific knowledge already attained - by this we mean the gist of the received wisdom on major topics and treatments, and the existence of sources and “archival discoveries” which have major significance, and may even cause us to change our previous views on certain problems; and

b) the existence of controversial questions, debates and lacunae in historical source materials. Taken all together, discussion of these problems will allow us to establish the

general state of research on the phenomenon of Stalinism, the presence of generally agreed and also debatable positions, and prospects for the further development of scientific historiography.

Abstracts of the presentations must be made available to the organising committee beforehand. The final date for the presentation of abstracts is 15 October 2008. The conference materials will be published.

PROGRAMME

Friday 5 December

Plenary Sessions

- 14.00-15.00** Registration of participants
Complimentary coffee
- 15.00-15.30** Conference opening
Welcoming speeches
- 15.30-16.30** Introductory lectures
Oleg Khlevniuk. Politics. The institutions and methods of Stalin's dictatorship
Alexander Chubarian. The phenomenon of Stalinism in the European context
Sheila Fitzpatrick. Life under a dictatorship: socio-cultural aspects
- 16.30-17.00** Coffee break
- 17.00-18.00** Introductory lectures:
Paul Gregory. The political economy of Stalinism
Valerii Tishkov. Stalinism and the nationalities question
Arsenii Roginskii. Memories of Stalinism
- 18.00-20.00** Buffet

Saturday 6 December

Section plenaries

Section 1. Politics. The institutions and methods of Stalin's dictatorship.

We plan to concentrate the work of the section on the discussion of four problem areas. The first is contemporary ideas about Stalin's revolution and dictatorship, including: social support and social resistance to forced collectivisation and industrialisation; the relationship between politics and economics in the destruction of NEP; and the influence of ideological factors.

The second is the praxis of emergency rule; the role and scope of the Terror; the interaction of the institutions of dictatorship (the party, government departments and punitive agencies); and the interrelationship of political radicalism and "moderation".

The third is the Stalin factor in the development of dictatorship: the dictator's role and logic in the determination of tactics and strategies for action; theories of "weak dictatorship" (the influence of his colleagues, the regions, departmental pressure and so on); "inevitability" and the consequences of Stalin's policies.

The fourth is a comparative analysis of Stalin's dictatorship in the context of the development of European history in the 1930s and 1940s as a whole, and its totalitarian component in particular.

Section leaders: Oleg Khlevniuk (State Archive, RF), Yoram Gorlizki (Manchester University, UK).

- 9.00-9.30** Complimentary coffee

- 9.30-11.30** Theme: The consolidation of dictatorship. Factors and moving forces.
 Chair – Oleg Khlevniuk
 Yury Goland. The destruction of NEP: economic, ideological and political preconditions
 Lynne Viola. The peasantry as an internal colony: Collectivization and the formation of the Stalinist state
 Valerii Vasiliev. Stalin's revolution in Ukraine. Violence, resistance, conclusions
 Discussant – Igor Orlov
- 11.30-12.00** Coffee break
- 12.00-13.30** **Theme: Mechanisms for the development of dictatorship**
 Chair – Oleg Leibovich
 Sergei Krasilnikov. Social mobilisation in the Stalinist system of power (nature, functions, practices)
 Nicolas Werth. Mass repressions of the late 1920s-early 1950s: dimensions and functions
 Alain Blum. Administrators, scientific elites and relations with the political authorities: the question of 'bureaucratic anarchy'
 Discussants – Rudolf Pikhov, Vladimir Khaustov
- 13.30-15.00** Lunch
- 15.00-16.30** Theme: Dictators and dictatorships
 Chair – Rudolf Pikhov
 Amir Weiner. Sovereignty, governance and violence: The Soviet system in the European context, 1930s-1950s
 Kuromiya Hiroaki. The Stalin factor and the theory of "weak dictatorship"
 Yoram Gorlizki. Stalin's dictatorship in comparative perspective
 Discussant – Oleg Leibovich, Lennart Samuelson
- 16.30-17.00** Coffee break
- 17.00-18.00** General discussion

Section 2. Stalin's international policies

The work of this section is based on three thematic and chronological blocs, the first of which is devoted to the views of the Bolshevik leaders, mainly Stalin and his associates, on international problems, and on relations between Soviet Russia and its neighbours in the first post-war decade.

The second bloc examines Stalin's foreign policy and its relationship to the international communist movement in the face of the growing threat from Germany and Japan.

The final bloc is devoted to the international policies of late Stalinism, key aspects of relations between the USSR and foreign countries, their causes, and the key events of the initial period of the "cold war".

Section leaders: Andrea Graziosi (University of Naples, Italy), Silvio Pons (University of Rome, Italy), Aleksander Vatlin (Moscow State University, Russia), Mark Kramer (Harvard University, USA).

9.00-9.30 Complimentary coffee

9.30-11.30 **Round table: The new state power and the surrounding world, 1913-1928**

Chair: Mark Kramer

Andrea Graziosi. At the roots of Stalin's international and imperial policies: dealing with the national question in an imperial context

Silvio Pons. The international analysis of the Bolsheviks and the problem of European revolution

Alexander Vatlin. State interests in internationalistic packaging: the USSR's foreign policy and the Comintern in the 1920s

Alexander Pantsov. Stalin and the Chinese question.

11.30-12.00 Coffee break

12.00-13.30 Round table: External threats and the re-birth of the empire, 1929-1945

Chair: Andrea Graziosi

Sabine Dullin. The problem of Western boundaries and Soviet foreign policy in Europe, 1927-1935

Mikhail Narinskii. Stalin's international policies in the mid 1930s.

Sergei Sluch. Soviet-German relations after the arrival of Hitler in power

Mikhail Meltiukhov. The Soviet Union and Germany: the mutual dependence of foreign policy manoeuvres in the context of the origins of the Second World War

Alexei Filitov. Stalin and Germany in the war years

13.30-15.00 Lunch

15.00-16.30 Round table: Superpower, 1943-1953

Chair - Silvio Pons

Leonid Gibianskii. Stalin and the problem of the formation of the Soviet bloc in Eastern Europe

Tatiana Volokitina, Galina Murashko. Stalinism in Eastern Europe: the specifics of historical experience

Vladislav Zubok. From hot to cold war: soviet society, elite and Stalin.

Vladimir Pechatnov. Stalin, the USA and the cold war

David Wolff. Stalin, China and the Third World

Mark Kramer. Stalin and Soviet military policy at the beginning of "cold war"

16.30-17.00 Coffee break

17.00-18.00 General discussion

Section 3. Life under a dictatorship: socio-cultural aspects

The social history of Stalinism, like any other form of social history, is a multi-dimensional space. It is of course impossible to convey the full variety of its problem areas within the confines of one day's work in a conference section. Therefore in planning the work of our section we have followed one guiding principle - to achieve the overall aim of the conference – *the systematic understanding of the phenomenon of Stalinism in its various manifestations.*

The work of the section is devoted to the following problems:

1. The Soviet socium from the 1920s to the 1950s
2. The symbols and rituals of Stalinism
3. Soviet life: spaces and practices

The social and sociocultural history of Stalinism is a relatively new subject, and it is in a state of active development. The main tendency of research in the last 10-15 years has been the *segmentation of the research field*, which encompasses the study of many specific aspects: the history of everyday life, gender history, workers' history, the history of political culture and others.

Another peculiarity of the study of the history of Stalinism is its chronological unevenness, where the main mass of research work has been done on the 1920s and 1930s, while the period of late Stalinism has only relatively recently attracted the attention of historians.

Based on the separate researches and results of this genuinely huge analytical work, we are called upon to create a *unified whole – a history of Stalinism.* This conference can and must be an important step in that direction.

Section leaders: Elena Zubkova (Institute of Russian History, RAS, Moscow), Donald Filzer (University of East London)

9.00-9.30 Complimentary coffee

9.30-11.30 Theme: The Soviet socium 1920s – 1950s

Chair – Elena Zubkova

Donald Filzer. Soviet society as a sociocultural phenomenon: personality and class

Corinna Kur-Korolev. The “new Soviet man” project and mechanisms of social engineering

Beate Fieseler. The problem of marginalized and “superfluous” people in Soviet history

Discussant – Jochen Hellbek

11.30-12.00 Coffee break

12.00-13.30 Theme: Symbols and rituals of Stalinism

Chair – Donald Filzer

Benno Ennker. The cult of the “leader” as a sociocultural project of the Stalin era

Alexander Livshin. Soviet propaganda and mass consciousness

Malte Rolf. Mass Festivals and Symbols of Stalinism.

Discussant – Andrei Sokolov

13.30-15.00 Lunch

15.00-16.30 Theme: Soviet life: Spaces and practices

Chair – Elena Zubkova

Tamara Kondrateva. Distribution as an instrument of governance

Elena Osokina. On a Social Immune System or, A Critical View on the Concept of Passive Resistance

Natalia Lebina. Private life: the limits of freedom

Katharina Kucher. Mastering leisure. Spaces of recreation under Stalinism

Discussant – Sergei Zhuravlev

16.30-17.00 Coffee break

17.00-18.00 General discussion

Section 4. The political economy of Stalinism

The work of this section reflects economic aspects of Stalinism. It consists of three subsections. The first examines the mechanisms of Stalinist economics and their links with the party and the politics of repression, as implemented under Stalin’s leadership. The second subsection concentrates on the various dimensions of Stalin’s industrialisation, including the role of the GULAG. The subject of the third subsection is Stalin’s agrarian policy, including an examination of its social basis; the “Bukharin alternative”; the processes of collectivisation; and the famines in the Soviet countryside of 1932/33.

Section leaders: Leonid Borodkin (MGU) and Paul Gregory (Houston University, USA)

9.00-9.30 Complimentary coffee

9.30-11.30 Theme: The political economy of Stalinism

Chair – Leonid Borodkin

Paul Gregory. Soviet economic transformations and repression (The Great Terror and other periods of repression)

David Schirer. Forms and consequences of Stalinist police repression.

Evgenia Belova. Economics of the Soviet Communist party and stability of the Soviet regime: Party budgets, 1939-1965

Discussant – Vladimir Mau

11.30-12.00 Coffee break

12.00-13.30 Theme: Stalin’s industrialisation

Chair – Paul Gregory
 Leonid Borodkin. The GULAG as an instrument of forced industrialisation
 Mark Harrison. Stalin and the Economics of War
 Andrei Markevich. Stalin's surveillance system: the collection of information and monitoring as an instrument of governance
 Discussant – Simon Ertz

13.30-15.00 Lunch

15.00-16.30 Theme: Stalin's agrarian policies

Chair – Viktor Kondrashin
 Sergei Esikov. The "Bukharin alternative" to Stalin's agrarian policy
 Hioroshi Okuda. Rural communists and rural youth in the second half of the 1920s: the social basis of Stalinism in the Soviet village
 Nonna Tarkhova. The Red Army and Stalin's collectivisation
 Valerii Yurchenkov. Stalinist agrarian policy in the Volga national republics: the general and the particular
 Viktor Kondrashin. The famine of 1932-1933 in the USSR – the tragedy of the Soviet countryside and the result of Stalinism's agrarian policies.
 Discussant – Gennadii Kornilov

16.30-17.00 Coffee break

17.00-18.00 General discussion

Section 5. Stalinism and the nationality question

The work of the section will concentrate on three problem areas. The first is modern perceptions of the nature of a multi-ethnic state: the continuity between the Russian empire and the USSR, the peculiarities of the Soviet empire, the role of ethno-social constructivism and innovation, archaism and utopianism – in Stalin's empire building, and the role and logic of the "theoretician" on ethnic questions in the determination of strategies and tactics for action.

The second concerns citizenship and ethnicity in Stalin's empire, emergency and modernising practices, their interrelation and interaction, and their influence on the formation of the identity of the modern citizen.

The third area concerns aspects of primary source materials and historiography: new readings and new approaches.

Section leaders: Tamara Krasovitskaia (Institute of Russian History, RAS, Russia), Yuri Slezkine (Berkeley, USA).

9.00-9.30 Complimentary coffee

9.30-11.30 Theme: The nature of Stalin's multi-ethnic state: comparative aspects

Chair – Tamara Krasovitskaia
 Boris Ilizarov. Social constructivism: innovation, archaism and utopianism in Stalin's empire building. Distinctive features of the Soviet empire
 Ronald Suny. Empire and nation-building: tsarism and Stalinism
 Peter Blitstein. Was the Stalinist state a colonial empire?
 Discussant – Yuri Slezkine

11.30-12.00 Coffee break

12.00-13.30 Theme: Citizenship and ethnicity in the history of Stalin's state

Chair – Yuri Slezkine
 Leokadia Drobizheva. Civil identity: the aftermath of Stalin's legacy in stereotypical thinking and behaviour
 Juliette Cadiot. From Lists of Groups to Individuals: Ethnic identification in the Russian

Empire and under Stalin
 Adrienne Edgar. Gender, Nationality, and Modernity in Stalinist Central Asia
 Discussant – Terry Martin

13.30-15.00 Lunch

15.00-16.30 Theme: Stalin's empire in the Soviet past and the Russian present

Chair – Yuri Slezkine

Liudmila Gatagova. Soviet ethnic policies as a reflection of Stalin's "empiremania": new sources and new interpretations (1930s-1940s).

Murat Karaketov. Stalin's influence on the evaluation of the deportations of USSR nationalities in post-Soviet research

Khamitbi Mamsirov. The modernisation of the Northern Caucasus in the context of Stalin's nationality policies and post-Soviet historiography

Vitali Skalaban. Stalin and the state system in Byelorussia in 1917-1945. Texts and contexts.
 Discussant – Tamara Krasovitskaia

16.30-17.00 Coffee break

17.00-18.00 General discussion

Section 6. Memories of Stalinism

In this section we plan to concentrate on the discussion of three problem areas:

The most important of these is the formation of the **cultural memory** of Stalinism. The discussion should be not so much about the cataloguing and general evaluation of today's memories of political repression, but rather: what historical, social and cultural function these instances of memory should serve today? An important question in connection with this is the possibilities and limitations of the creation of **virtual** memory, its contemporary language and its means of delivery. In this context we should state that it is essential to create an effective cultural memory which addresses not only the older generation (witnesses and participants) but also the younger generation: what moral and ethical meaning should be conveyed by those elements of cultural memory such as monuments, symbols, rituals etc.

Another important aspect is the problem of our relationship to the legacy of Stalinism; the question must be asked – where is the boundary between propaganda and cultural legacy?; what should be preserved, and in what form, and what should disappear? Is it permissible today to pose the question of the universalisation of this memory throughout the whole postcommunist world? What is the place of the memory of Stalinism in Europe as a political and cultural phenomenon?

A second important problem area is concerned with the problems of the "politics of memory". This section is devoted to problems of the functioning of memories about Stalin in the post soviet space, and in the countries of Eastern Europe. This necessitates a trans-generational analysis and the posing of the question: does there exist, in any form, a collective memory of Stalinism? How are the old myths about the Soviet past being revived? Or are they being replaced by a newer, much more aggressive mythology? Does a European memory of Stalinism exist?

One key question is: is it possible to form a national identity in Russia on the basis of the negative image of the Stalinist past?

The third problem area is the biographical aspect of the memory of Stalinism. In this context we should mention the view of the history of Stalinism through the images as witnessed by the chief actors of the period. The problem of the formation of these images, and the changes that they undergo in the minds of the public, is closely linked to the problems of memory.

Section leaders: Irina Shcherbakova (Memorial International, Russia), Arseny Roginskii (Memorial International, Russia), Sergei Mironenko (State Archive of the Russian Federation).

9.00-9.30 Complimentary coffee

9.30-11.30 Round table: Memories of Stalinism – the biographical context

Chair – Sergei Mironenko

Nanci Adler. The Particularities of Research on the Biographies of Victims of Stalinism

Franziska Thun-Hohenstein. Rereading Russian literary memoirs of Stalinism in the German context.

Nikita Petrov. The difficulties of working on the biographies of the leaders of the NKVD-MVD

Nikita Okhotin. The evolution of the Stalinist historical pantheon

Jana Howlett. Stalin in the electronic mass media

11.30-12.00 Coffee break

12.00-13.30 Round table: Memory and Monuments. Cultural memory and Stalinism

Chair – Aleksandr Daniel

Volkhard Knigge. Cultural memory and traumatic experience of the past

Anne Kaminski. Stalinism's monuments. The European context

Ekaterina Dyogot. The cultural legacy of Stalinism

Andrei Portnov. Problems of the universalisation of the memory of Stalinism

Irina Fliege. Visualisation of the memory of the Great Terror

13.30-15.00 Lunch

15.00-16.30 Round table: The politics of memory

Chair – Irina Shcherbakova

Boris Dubin. The memory of Stalinism and the generations of the Russian Federation

Piotr Mitzner. Stalin, Stalinism and Stalinists in Polish memory.

Daniil Dondurei. The Stalinist epoch and media policies

Nikita Sokolov. New concepts and old myths. The image of the Stalinist past in school textbooks

Maria Feretti. Memory and forgetting. The memory of Stalin in the RF and in Europe

16.30-17.00 Coffee break

17.00-18.00 General discussion

Sunday 7 December

Plenary sessions

9.00-10.00 Complimentary coffee

10.00-11.30 Summaries of the results of proceedings in the six sessions, by the leader(s) of each section

11.30-12.00 Coffee break

12.00-14.00 Final summing-up and discussion from the podium:

The significance and relevance of the present-day scientific study of Stalinism

14.00-15.00 Coffee and farewell

The organizing committee reserves the right to make modifications to the programme if these become necessary.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE PARTICIPANTS

Plenary Sessions

Chubarian, Aleksandr Oganovich – Russian historian, specialist in the modern and contemporary history of Europe. Academician, Russian Academy of Sciences, Director of the Institute of World History of the RAS. First Rector and President of the Russian State University for the Humanities. President of the Russian Society of Archivist-Historians. Member of the Norwegian Academy of Sciences.

Fitzpatrick, Sheila — Professor in the Department of Contemporary Russian History, Chicago University, specialist in Soviet social, political and cultural history, mainly of the Stalin period. Member of the American Academy of Sciences and Arts, the Australian Academy for the Humanities, ex-President of the American Association for Slavic and East European Studies.

Gregory, Paul – Doctor, Leader of a project for the study of Soviet state and party archives (Hoover Institution on War, Revolution and Peace, Stanford University). One of the authors of the “History of Stalin’s GULAG” in seven volumes (a joint publication by the Hoover Institution and the Russian Federation Federal Archive Service), and “Minutes of Politburo meetings of the CC RKP(b) – VKP(b) in three volumes” (a joint publication by the Hoover Institution and the RF Federal Archive Service). Author of books and articles on the Soviet economy, transition economies, comparative economic research, and economic demography. President of the Association for Comparative Economic Research.

Khlevniuk, Oleg Vitalievich – Doctor of Historical Sciences, chief specialist in the State Archives of the RF (Moscow), author of publications on the history of the Soviet period, including the monographs “The Politburo. Mechanisms of political power in the 1930s” (1996) and “The History of the Gulag. From Collectivization to the Great Terror”. He is also the compiler and editor of a series of documentary publications.

Roginskii, Arsenii Borisovich – Historian, author of many articles, publisher of archive documents on the history of social movements of the 19th and 20th centuries and on the history of the Soviet political Terror. Chairman of the management board of the international historical, educational and human rights society “Memorial”.

Tishkov, Valerii Aleksandrovich – Academician, Russian Academy of Sciences, director of the Institute of Ethnology and Anthropology of the RAS. Specialist on the history and theory of ethnology, ethnicity, nationality conflicts and migration. Author of more than 300 scientific and popular-scientific publications and monographs.

Section 1. Politics. The institutions and methods of Stalin’s dictatorship.

Blum, Alain – Professor, Centre for the Study of Russia, the Caucasus and Central Europe in the School for Higher Social Studies (Paris), author of studies on Soviet history, including the monographs “Birth, life and death in the USSR” (Russian translation 2005), and “Bureaucratic anarchy. Statistics and power under Stalin” (Russian translation 2006).

Goland, Yuri Markovich – PhD in economics, leading researcher in the Institute of Economics, RAS, author of works on the economic and political history of the 1920s, including the monographs “The crises which destroyed NEP” (1991), “Regulating foreign currency in the NEP Period” (1993), and “The debate on economic policy in the currency reform period 1921-1924” (2006).

Gorlizki, Yoram – Professor, Manchester University (UK), author of works on the Soviet political history of the post-war period and the history of the Soviet judicial system, including the monograph “Cold peace. Stalin and the Soviet ruling circle, 1945–1953” (2004).

Khaustov, Vladimir Nikolaevich – Professor, head of department at the RF FSB Academy, author of works on the history of the Soviet special services and the political history of the Stalin period, including the monograph “Stalin. The NKVD and the repressions of 1936-1938” (2008). He is also the compiler of the four volume documentary publication “Lubyanka” (2003-2007).

Khlevniuk, Oleg Vitalievich – Doctor of Historical Science, chief specialist at the State Archive of the RF (Moscow), author of works on the history of the Soviet period, including the monographs “The Politburo. Mechanisms of Political Power in the 1930s” (1996), and “The history of the Gulag. From collectivization to the Great Terror”. He is also the compiler and editor of a series of documentary publications.

Krasilnikov, Sergei Aleksandrovich – Professor and head of Department of Russian History at Novosibirsk State University, Deputy Director of the Siberian section of the Institute of History of the RAS, author of works on the socio-cultural and political history of the Soviet period, including the monographs “Sickle and Moloch. Peasant exile in Western Siberia in the 1930s” (2003), compiler and editor of several series of documentary publications.

Kuromiya Hiroaki – Professor, Indiana University (USA), author of works on the history of the USSR and Ukraine in the Stalin period, including the monographs “Freedom and Terror in the Donbass. The Ukrainian-Russian borderland, 1870s – 1990s” (1998), “Stalin. Profiles in power” (2005), “The voices of the dead: Stalin's Great Terror in the 1930s” (2007).

Leibovich, Oleg Aleksandrovich – Professor, head of Department of Culturology at Perm State Technical University, author of works on the social and political history of Russia, including co-author of the monographs “A letter to Comrade Stalin” (1998), “Called to duty. Mass terror in the Kama Region 1937-1938” (2006), and “1956: An unnoticed Thermidor” (2007).

Orlov, Igor Borisovich – Professor at the Higher School of Economics, author of works on Soviet history, including the monographs “Power and society. An exchange of letters” (M., 2002); compiler and editor of a series of documentary collections.

Pikhoya, Rudolf Germanovich – Professor, head of department at the Russian Academy of Public Administration, author of works on the political history of the USSR and contemporary Russia, including the monograph “Moscow. Kremlin. Power. Forty post-war years 1945-1985” (2007).

Samuelson, Lennart - Associate Professor in economic history at SITE (Stockholm Institute of Transition Economics). His research projects cover the history of the Russian military-industrial complex, the role of forced labor in the Soviet industrialization and the repression of specialists during the Great terror in the 1930s. He has published "Plans for Stalin's War-Machine: Tukhachevskii and military-economic planning, 1925-1941" (2000), "Krasnyi koloss: Stanovlenie sovetskogo voenno-promyshlennogo kompleksa, 1925-1941" (2001), "Tankograd" (2007, in Swedish) and numerous articles in Swedish and foreign scholarly journals.

Vasiliev, Valerii Yurevich – PhD in historical sciences, senior researcher in the Institute of History of Ukraine of the Ukraine National Academy of Sciences, author of studies on the history of the Soviet period, compiler and editor of many documentary publications, including “Commanders of the Great Starvation” (2001), and “The Political Leadership of Ukraine 1938-1989” (2006).

Viola, Lynne – Professor at Toronto University (Canada), author of works on the history of the Soviet peasantry and problems of the resistance to Stalin’s regime, including the monographs “Peasant Rebels under Stalin. Collectivization and the Culture of Peasant Resistance” (1996), and “The Unknown Gulag. The Lost World of Stalin’s Special Settlements” (2007).

Weiner, Amir – Professor, Stanford University (USA), author of works on Soviet history 1930s-1980s, including the monograph “Making Sense of War: The Second World War and the Fate of the Bolshevik Revolution” (2001).

Werth, Nicolas – Researcher at the French National Centre for Scientific Research (Paris), author of works on the history of the Soviet period, including “History of the Soviet State” (Russian translation 1992), “Terror and Suffering. Stalin and his System” (2007); editor of a series of documentary publications.

Section 2. Stalin’s international policies

Dullin, Sabine - Associate Professor of Contemporary History at the University of Paris 1, Panthéon-Sorbonne, specialist in the history of the Soviet Union and international relations, author of the book “Des hommes d’influences. Les ambassadeurs de Staline en Europe, 1930-1939” (2001).

Filitov, Alexei Mitrofanovich – Leading researcher at the Institute of World History, RAS, specialist on the history of the Second World War and Soviet-German relations, author of the book “The German question: from split to unification. A new interpretation” (1993).

Gibianskii, Leonid Yanovich – Senior researcher at the Institute for Slavic Studies, RAS. Main research interests: the origins of communist regimes and the formation of the Soviet bloc in Central and South Eastern Europe; international relations within that region and the policies of the great powers in the 1940s-1950s; the history of Yugoslavia during and after the Second World War.

Graziosi, Andrea – Professor of contemporary history at the University of Naples, President of the Italian Association for Research in Contemporary History, author of books

and articles on the history of the Soviet Union, including “The USSR under Lenin and Stalin. 1914-1945”, and “The USSR from triumph to collapse 1945-1991”. He is also one of the editors of the series “Documents from Soviet history” (Moscow).

Kramer, Mark - Professor, director of the Harvard University programme for the study of the Cold War, senior researcher at the Davis Centre for the Study of Russia and Eurasia at Harvard University, author of monographs and articles on a wide variety of problems of Soviet history. Most recent publication: “Crisis, compromise and coercion in the communist bloc, 1956: The Soviet Union and the crises in Poland and Hungary”.

Meltiukhov, Mikhail Ivanovich – Senior researcher at the All-Russia Scientific Research Institute for Documentation and Archives, specialist in problems of military policy preceding and during the Second World War, author of the monographs: “Stalin’s lost opportunity. The Soviet Union and the struggle for Europe, 1939 – 1941”, and “Soviet-Polish wars. Military and political confrontation 1918 – 1939”.

Murashko, Galina Pavlovna – Leading researcher at the Institute for Slavic Studies, RAS. Specialist in the contemporary history of Czechoslovakia and the countries of Eastern Europe. Research interests include: social policy development of the region after the Second World War, political regimes, the institution of “Soviet advisers”, relations between church and state.

Narinskii, Mikhail Matveevich – Professor, head of Department of International Relations and Foreign Policy of Russia at Moscow State Institute for International Relations (MGIMO), specialist in the history of international relations in the 20th century, author of the book “History of international relations 1945-1975”.

Pantsov, Aleksandr - Professor of history at Capital University, Columbus, Ohio, author of many books and articles on the history of Chinese and Soviet communism, including “The Bolsheviks and the Chinese revolution 1919-1927” and a biography of Mao Tse Tung.

Pechatnov, Vladimir Olegovich – Professor, head of the Department of History and Politics of European Countries and America at Moscow State Institute for International Relations (MGIMO), specialist on Soviet-American relations in the 20th century, author of the book “From the Union - to the Cold War: Soviet-American relations 1945-1947” (2006).

Pons, Silvio – Professor of the history of Eastern Europe at the University of Rome 2, Director of the Gramsci Institute Foundation in Rome, specialist on the history of the Soviet Union and international relations in the 20th century, author of the document collections “The Cominform” and “The encyclopedia of communism”.

Sluch, Sergei Zinovievich – senior researcher at the Institute of Slavic Studies, RAS, specialist in the history of international relations in the inter-war period, executive editor of the book “The USSR, Eastern Europe and the Second World War 1939-1941” (2007).

Vatlin, Aleksandr Yurievich – Professor, Department of Modern and Contemporary History at Moscow State University, specialist in 20th century German history, Soviet-German relations and the history of the Comintern, author of the book “The Comintern: the first ten years”.

Volokitina, Tatiana Viktorovna – Leading researcher at the Institute of Slavic Studies, RAS. Director of the Scientific Centre for the History of Stalinism in Eastern Europe. Research interests: the origins and development of the party/state *nomenklatura*, the processes of de-Stalinisation in the region, the Soviet experience of state-church relations and the geopolitical tasks of the Soviet leadership after the Second World War.

Wolff, David – Professor of Eurasian history in the Centre for Slavic Studies at the University of Hokkaido, Sapporo, Japan, former director of the International Project for the History of the Cold War, Washington, and author of the book “To the Harbin station: The liberal alternative in Russian Manchuria” (Stanford, 1999).

Zubok, Vladislav – Professor of History at Temple University (Philadelphia, USA). Specialises in international relations and soviet politics in the cold war period. The author of the following books: “Inside the Kremlin’s Cold War: From Stalin to Khrushchev” with C. Pleshakov (Harvard, 1996), “A Failed Empire: the Soviet Union in the Cold War from Stalin to Gorbachev” (The University of North Carolina Press, 2007).

Section 3. Life under a dictatorship: socio-cultural aspects

Ennker, Benno – Doctor, Lecturer at the University of St. Gallen (Switzerland). Specialist in the political and cultural history of 20th century Russia. Author of books and articles: “Die Anfänge des Leninkults in der Sowjetunion”, Köln-Wien 1997; “Struggling for Stalin’s soul: The leader cult and the balance of social power in Stalin’s inner circle” in *Personality Cults in Stalinism / Personenkulte im Stalinismus*. Göttingen 2004; “The Stalin cult, Bolshevik rule, and Kremlin interaction in the 1930s” in “The leader cult in communist dictatorships: Stalin and the Eastern Bloc”, Basingstoke 2004.

Fieseler, Beate – Doctor, Professor at Düsseldorf University (Germany). Author of books on the social and cultural history of Eastern Europe, gender history, social work, including the monographs: “Frauen auf dem Weg in die russische Sozialdemokratie, 1890–1917. Eine kollektive Biographie Stuttgart 1995“; „Arme Sieger. Die Invaliden des Großen Vaterländischen Krieges der Sowjetunion“, 1941–1991, Köln-Weimar-Wien 2008 (forthcoming).

Filzer, Donald – Doctor, Professor at the University of East London (UK). Author of books on the social history of Russia in the 20th century, and workers history, including the monographs: “Soviet workers and late Stalinism: Labor and restoration of the Stalinist system after World War Two”, Cambridge, 2002; “The Khrushchev era: De-Stalinization and the limits of reform in the USSR, 1953-1964”, London, 1993; “Soviet workers and Stalinist industrialization: The formation of modern Soviet production relations, 1928-1941”, London, 1986.

Hellbek, Jochen – Doctor, Professor at Rutgers University (USA). Author of books on the cultural history of Russia in the 20th century, including the monographs: “Revolution on my mind: Writing a diary under Stalin”, Cambridge, Harvard University Press, 2006; “Autobiographical practices in Russia/Autobiographische Praktiken in Russland” ed. Jochen Hellbeck and Klaus Heller, Goettingen, Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 2004.

Kondratieva, Tamara Sergeevna – Professor of contemporary history at the University of Valenciennes (France). Author of books on the comparative history of France and Russia, including the monographs: “Bolshevik-Jacobins and the spectre of Thermidor” (2004); “Feed and prosper. On power in Russia in the 16th-20th centuries” (2006).

Kucher, Katharina – Doctor, researcher at the Institute of Eastern European History and Area Studies at the University of Tübingen (Germany). Author of books on the cultural history of Russia in the 20th century, the history of leisure; and the history of the Russian emigration in Germany, including: “Der Gorki-Park. Freizeitkultur im Stalinismus 1928-1941“ (2007); „Chronik russischen Lebens in Deutschland 1918-1941“ (1999) (co-author).

Kur-Korolev, Corinna – Doctor, researcher at the Institute of German History in Moscow. Author of books on the social history of Russia in the 20th century and youth history, including: “Gezähmte Helden - Die Formierung der Sowjetjugend 1917-1932” (2005); “Sowjetjugend 1917-1941. Generation zwischen Revolution und Resignation“.

Lebina, Natalia Borisovna – Doctor of Science, Professor at St Petersburg State University for Economics and Finance. Author of books on the social history of Russia late 19th-20th centuries, the history of everyday life, including: “Daily life in a Soviet town: norms and anomalies 1920s–1930s“ (1999); “Inhabitants and reforms. pictures of everyday urban life in the periods of NEP and Khrushchev’s reforms” (2003); “Encyclopedia of banalities. Soviet daily life: symbols, contours, signs.” (2006).

Livshin, Alexander Yakovlevich – Doctor of Science, professor in the School of Public Administration at Moscow State University. Author of books about the social, political and economic history of Russia in the 20th century, including: “Public attitudes in Soviet Russia 1917–1929” (2004); “Power and society: An exchange of letters” (2002). (co-author with I. B. Orlov).

Osokina, Elena Aleksandrovna – Doctor of Science, Professor of Russian History, University of South Carolina, Columbia, USA. Author of books on the social and economic history of Russia in the 20th century, including the monographs: “The hierarchy of consumption. People’s lives in conditions of Stalinist supply, 1928–1935” (1993); “Behind the façade of “Stalin’s affluence”. Distribution and the market – supplying the population during industrialisation 1927–1941” (1998, 1999); “The Torgsin: Gold for industrialisation (2008)” (forthcoming).

Rolf, Malte – Doctor, Professor, University of Hannover (Germany). Author of books on the political, social and cultural history of Russia in the 20th century and the history of mass public holidays, including the monographs: “The Soviet mass public holiday in Voronezh and the Central-Black Earth region of Russia 1927-1932”. (2000); “Between the great show of the one-party state and religious counter-cultures: Public spheres in Soviet-type societies”. (2003) (joint author); “Das sowjetische Massenfest” (2006). (Russian edition in preparation).

Sokolov, Andrei Konstantinovich – Doctor of Science, director of the Centre for Research in the Contemporary History of Russia and Political Science, Institute of Russian History, RAS; Professor at the Russian Academy of Public Administration. Author of books

on the social, economic and political history of 20th century Russia, workers history, primary source materials, including the publications: “Lectures on Soviet history 1917-1940” (1995); “Society and power: the 1930s. The story in documents”. (1998); “Magnitka on the Garden Ring: Stimulating workers at the Moscow factory “Hammer and Sickle”, 1883-2001”, 2005 (joint author).

Zhuravlev Sergei Vladimirovich – Doctor of Science, leading researcher in the Institute of Russian History, RAS, Professor at the Russian Academy of Public Administration. Author of books on the social history of Russia in the 20th century and workers history, including the monographs: “The phenomenon “histories of factories and plants” Gorkii’s initiative in the context of the period of the 1930s” (1997); “The “little people” and the “force of history”: Foreigners at the Moscow Electrical Factory in Soviet society 1920-1930” (2000); “The fortress of socialism: Everyday life and motivating labour in a Soviet enterprise, 1928-1938” (2004) (joint author).

Zubkova, Elena Yurievna – Doctor of Science, leading researcher in the Institute of Russian History, RAS, Professor at the Russian State University for the Humanities. Author of books on the social, cultural and political history of Russia in the post-war period, including the monographs “Society and reform 1945-1964” (1993); “Post-war Soviet society: politics and everyday life 1945-1953” (1999); “The Baltic Republics and the Kremlin 1940–1953” (2008).

Section 4. The political economy of Stalinism

Belova, Evgenia – Doctor of Economics, teacher of economics in the Business School, Houston University, researcher at the Hoover Institution, Stanford University, USA. Research interests lie in the sphere of theoretical and econometric analysis of the problems of economic history, the economics of development, the theory of social choice, and also the economics of criminality and law and order. Her current research project is directed towards the study of the economics of the CPSU in the Stalinist period.

Borodkin, Leonid Iosifovich - Professor, head of department, director of the Centre for Economic History in the History Faculty of Moscow State University. Specialist in the economic history of Russia in the late 19th and 20th centuries. Senior editor of the annual “Economic History” and the periodical “Economic history. Review”. Author and co-author of a series of publications on the economics of the GULAG, including the collective monograph: “The GULAG: The economics of forced labour”, edited by L. I. Borodkin, P. Gregory, O. V. Khlevniuk, Moscow, ROSSPEN, 2005.

Erz, Simon – Master’s degree in History, Post-graduate student, the Department of History, Stanford University, California, USA. Author of works on economic and political aspects of Gulag, including a series of articles in the Russian, English and German languages, as well as monograph “Zwangsarbeit im stalinistischen Lagersystem“ (Forced Labour in the Stalinist Camp System), Berlin: Duncker & Humblot, 2006. Currently preparing a study of political thought and activity of the leading Bolsheviks, 1917—1964.

Esikov, Sergei Albertovich – Doctor of historical sciences, dean of the humanities faculty, head of the Department of Theory and History of State and Law at Tambov State Technical University. Participant in international projects, including: “The peasant revolution

in Russia 1902–1922”, and “Russian Federation and Japanese researchers in the project “History of the Russian peasantry in the 20th century””.

Gregory, Paul – Doctor, Director of the project for the study of Soviet state and party archives (Hoover Institution on War, Revolution and Peace, Stanford University). He is one of the editors of the “History of Stalin’s GULAG” in seven volumes (joint publication by the Hoover Institution and the RF Federal Archive Service), and the “Minutes of Politburo meetings of the CC RKP(b) – VKP(b) in three volumes” (joint publication by the Hoover Institution and the Federal Archive Service of the Russian Federation). Author of books and articles on the Soviet economy, transitional economies, comparative economic research and economic demography. President of the Association for Comparative Economic Research.

Harrison, Mark - Professor of Economics at the University of Warwick, Senior Research Fellow at the Centre for Russian and East European Studies, University of Birmingham, and Distinguished Visiting Fellow at the Hoover Institution on War, Revolution, and Peace, Stanford University. He has published many articles and a number of books including *The Economics of World War I* (2005), *The Economics of World War II* (1998), *The Soviet Defence Industry Complex from Stalin to Khrushchev* (2000), and *Guns and Rubles: The Defense Industry in the Stalinist State* (2008).

Kondrashin, Viktor Viktorovich – Doctor of historical sciences, Professor, Head of the Department of Fatherland History and History Teaching Methodology at Penza State Pedagogical University. Participant in international projects, including: “The peasant revolution in Russia 1902–1922”, “The Soviet Village as seen by the Cheka-OGPU-NKVD 1918-1939”, “The tragedy of the Soviet village: Collectivisation and dekulakisation 1927-1939”, “Russian Federation and Japanese researchers in the project “History of the Russian peasantry in the 20th century””.

Kornilov, Gennadii Egorovich – Doctor of historical sciences, Professor, chief researcher at the Institute of History and Archaeology of the RAS Urals Division, (Ekaterinburg). Professor, head of the Department of Russian History, Urals State Pedagogical University. Participant in the international project “Russian Federation and Japanese researchers in the project “History of the Russian peasantry in the 20th century””.

Markevich, Andrei Mikhailovich – Candidate (PhD equivalent) of historical sciences, lecturer at the Russian Federation School of Economics. Specialist in economic history. Co-author of the book “Magnitka on the Garden Ring: Stimulating workers at the Moscow factory “Hammer and Sickle”, 1883-2001”, Moscow 2005. Contributor to “Guns and rubles: The defense industry in the Stalin state”, edited by Mark Harrison, Yale UP, 2008.

Mau, Vladimir Aleksandrovich – Doctor of Economic Sciences, Professor, Honoured Economist of the Russian Federation. Rector of the Academy of National Economy attached to the RF Government. Chief editor of the journal “Economic Policy”. Research interests: the history of Russian economic thought and economic reform, the history and theory of economic policy, the comparative analysis of economic policy, political economics. Author of more than 20 books and 500 scientific and popular science articles.

Okuda, Hioroshi - Professor in the Economics Faculty of Tokyo University (Japan), leader of the international project “Russian Federation and Japanese researchers in the project

“History of the Russian peasantry in the 20th century””. Main publications on the conference theme: “Revolution on the Volga: the Soviet countryside under Stalin’s rule 1929-1934”, Tokyo, 1996 (in Japanese); “The 20th century and village Russia” *in* Rodina, 2005. “Self-taxation by the rural population in 1928-1933: the last stage of the Russian peasant commune” *in* “The 20th century and village Russia. Russian Federation and Japanese researchers in the project “History of the Russian peasantry in the 20th century””, Tokyo, 2005.

Shearer, David R. - Professor in the History Faculty, University of Delaware, USA. Selected publications: “Police socialism: social order and mass repression in the Stalinist period”. (Yale UP, forthcoming.) “Industry, state and society in Stalinist Russia, 1926-1934”. Cornell UP, 1996/1997. “The NKVD and mass repressions in the Soviet Union in the 1930s” *in* Cahiers du monde russe, December 2001. “Native and alien elements: passportisation in the Stalinist state, 1932-1952” *in* the Journal of Modern History, 76/4, December 2004; “Stalinism” *in* The Cambridge History of Russia, Volume III, 20th century. Edited by Ronald Suni, Cambridge UK, 2006.

Tarkhova, Nonna Sergeevna – Doctor of historical sciences, Professor in the Department of Personnel Management at the Russian State University for the Social Sciences. Participant in international projects, including: “The peasant revolution in Russia 1902–1922”; “The Soviet Village as seen by the Cheka-OGPU-NKVD 1918-1939”; “The Tragedy of the Soviet Village: Collectivisation and Dekulakisation 1927-1939”; “Russian Federation and Japanese researchers in the project “History of the Russian peasantry in the 20th century””. Main publications on the conference theme: “The Red Army and the collectivisation of the countryside in the USSR 1928-1933. Documents and materials”. Naples (Italy), 1996. (Main compiler, joint publication with the University Oriental Institute, Naples.)

Yurchenkov, Valerii Anatolievich – Doctor of historical sciences, Professor, director of the Scientific Research Institute for the Humanities attached to the government of the Mordovian Republic (Saransk). Main publications on the conference theme: “Problems in the analysis of sources when researching questions of public awareness in the first ten years of Soviet power” *in* “Perestroika in historical science and problems of source materials and specialised historical disciplines”, Kiev, 1990. “The social psychology of the Mordovian peasantry in the first quarter of the 20th century” *in* “Problems of agrarian history and the peasantry of the Middle Volga”, Ioshkar-Ola, 2002. “The GULAG system and prisoners of war from the Fascist bloc in Mordovia during the Great Patriotic War, 1941-1945”, Saransk, 2005, Volume II.

Section 5. Stalinism and the nationalities question

Blitstein, Peter – Professor, Lawrence University, (USA), author of publications on the history of relations between nationalities in the USSR, including the recent survey articles “Cultural Diversity and the Interwar Conjunction: Soviet Nationality Policy in its Comparative Context” *in* *Slavic Review* and “Nation and Empire in Soviet History, 1917-1953” *in* *Ab Imperio*.

Cadiot, Juliette – Researcher, Centre for the Study of Russia, the Caucasus and Central Europe of the School for Higher Social Studies (Paris), author of articles on the history of ethnic classification in Russia, including “Searching for nationality: statistics and

national categories at the end of the Russian Empire (1897-1917)" in *The Russian Review*; and "Le recensement de 1897. Les limites du contrôle impérial et la représentation des nationalités" in *Cahiers du monde russe*.

Drobizheva, Leokadia Mikhailovna – Doctor of historical sciences, Professor, Russian State University for the Humanities (Moscow). Author of many monographs and more than 250 articles, among them: "Democratisation and images of nationalism in the Russian Federation of the 1990s", Moscow, 1996; "Ethnopolitical conflicts. Causes and typology (late 1980s-early 1990s) in "Russia today: the difficult search for freedom", Moscow, 1993. "Social problems of inter-ethnic relations in post Soviet Russia". Moscow, RAS, 2003.

Edgar, Adrienne - Professor at the University of California, Santa Barbara (USA), author of works on the history of the Soviet Union and Central Asia, including the recent monograph "Tribal nation: The making of Soviet Turkmenistan", Princeton UP, 2004.

Gatagova, Liudmila Sultanovna – Candidate (PhD equivalent) of historical sciences, senior researcher in the Institute of Russian History, RAS (Moscow). Author of the publications: "Government policy and public education in the Caucasus in the 19th century", Moscow, 1994; co-author of the books: "Nationalities on the periphery of the Russian empire. The creation and development of systems of government", Chief editors S. G. Agadzhanyan, V. V. Trepavlov, Moscow, 1997; "Russia and North Caucasus: 400 Years of War?" Edwin Mellen Press, 1999; "The Russian population in national regions on the edge of Russia in the 17th-20th centuries".

Iizarov, Boris Semenovich – Doctor of historical sciences, Professor, Russian State University for the Humanities, leading researcher in the Institute of Russian History, RAS (Moscow). Author of works on the history of the USSR-Russia in the 20th century, including: "Stalin's secret life, as revealed in his library and his archive. Towards a historiography of Stalinism", Moscow, 3 edns, 2002-4; "Vita segreta di Stalin. Le letture, il profilo psicologico e intellettuale", Boroli Editore, 2005; "Tajny zivot Stalina. Podle materialu z jehoknihovny tajnyh archive", Fontana, 2005; "The image of Stalin. A look back from the 21st century", Selected lectures No. 44, St Petersburg, 2006.

Karaketov, Murat Dzhatdaevich – Doctor of historical sciences, leading researcher at the Institute of Ethnology and Anthropology, RAS (Moscow). Author of the books: "Researching the culture of political protest amongst the peoples of the Northern Caucasus", Moscow, 1997; "Traditional Karachai life, culture and ceremonies", Moscow 1995. "Myth and the functioning of a religious cult among the Karachais and Balkarians" (Moscow, 1999).

Krasovitskaya, Tamara Yusufovna – Doctor of historical sciences, leading researcher at the Institute of Russian History, RAS, professor at the Russian State University for the Humanities, (Moscow). Author of the books: "The nationality question at the crossroads of opinion", Moscow, 1985; "Power and culture. The historical experience of state guidance of ethno-cultural construction 1917–1925", Moscow, 1992; "The modernisation of Russia (ethno-cultural policy in the 1920s)", Moscow, 1998; "Education in the Russian Federation between reformism and revolutionism. February 1917-1920", Moscow, 2002; "The Armenian genocide: Turkey's responsibility and the obligations of the world community", three volumes, Moscow 2001-2005; "Ethnic elites as a sociocultural

phenomenon of Soviet statehood, 1917–1923”, Moscow, 2006; Compiler and editor of a series of documentary publications.

Mamsirov, Khamitbi Borisovich – Doctor of historical sciences, Professor, director of the Social Science and Humanities Institute at the Kabardino-Balkarian State University (Nalchik), author of the monograph “The modernisation of the Northern Caucasus: cultural aspects”, Nalchik, 2003.

Martin, Terry - Professor at Harvard University (USA), author of works on Soviet history, including “The affirmative action empire: Nations and nationalism in the Soviet Union 1923-1939” and “A state of nations: Empire and nation-building in the age of Lenin and Stalin” (joint editor with Ronald Suny).

Skalaban, Vitali Vladimirovich – Candidate (PhD equivalent) of historical sciences, head of department of document publication of the National Archive of the Belarusian Republic. Main publications on the conference theme: “Aleksandr Gzovskii’s tale: “In the land of the red cannibals” as a historical source for the study of political repression in Smolensk in 1918” in “Stalinism in the Russian provinces: Smolensk archive documents as interpreted by foreign and Russian historians”, Smolensk, 1998; “A letter from the Belarusian people to Great Stalin” as a monument of literary culture” in “Materials from the third international readings “The Belarusian book. Links through time”, Minsk, 2005 (in Belarusian).

Slezkine, Yuri Lvovich - Professor at the University of California, Berkeley, (USA), director of the Institute of Slavic, Eastern European and Eurasian Studies, author of works on Soviet history, including “Arctic mirrors: Russia and the smaller peoples of the North» (Russian translation, 2008) and “The era of Mercury: Jews in the modern world” (Russian translation, 2005).

Suny, Ronald Grigor - Professor at Michigan University (USA), author of works on the history of Russia and the Caucasus, including: “The revenge of the past: Nationalism, revolution, and the collapse of the Soviet Union” and “The Soviet experiment: Russia, the USSR, and the successor states”.

Section 6. Memories of Stalinism

Adler, Nanci - Associate Professor at the Center for Holocaust and Genocide Studies (Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences, University of Amsterdam). She has written numerous scholarly works on the memory and consequences of Stalinism including: *The Gulag Survivor: Beyond the Soviet System* (Transaction, 2002 and 2004); *Trudnoe Vozvrashchenie: syd'by sovetskikh politzakliuchennykh v 1950-1990-e gody* (Zven'ia, 2005); *Victims of Soviet Terror: The Story of the Memorial Movement* (Praeger, 1993). Currently she is in the process of completing a research project: *The Communist Within: Loyalty to the Party Before, During, and After the Gulag*.

Daniel, Aleksandr Iulievich – Member, management board of “Memorial” International, leader of the research programme “History of dissidence in the USSR, 1950s–1980s”. Author of many articles, mainly on the history of the origins and development of

independent social action in the USSR, and also on the state of historical memory in contemporary Russia.

Degot, Ekaterina – Art specialist, culturologist, corresponding member of the Russian Academy of Arts, curator of many exhibitions, author of many articles and books on Russian arts and culture.

Dondurei, Daniil Borisovich – Candidate (PhD equivalent) of philosophical sciences. Chief editor of the journal “The Art of the Cinema” (Iskusstvo Kino). Member of the Collegium of the RF Ministry of Culture. Author of works on problems of the theory and sociology of belles-lettres, cinematography and television.

Dubin, Boris Vladimirovich – Sociologist, translator, teacher of the sociology of culture at the Institute of European Cultures, Russian State University for the Humanities, and the Moscow Higher School of Social and Economic Sciences, Head of the Department of Socio-Political Studies at the Levada Centre. Author of books and articles on the sociology of Russian society.

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