# NEWSLETTER

CENTRE FOR CULTURAL AND HISTORICAL RESEARCH OF SOCIALISM CENTAR ZA KULTUROLOŠKA I POVIJESNA ISTRAŽIVANJA SOCIJALIZMA



#### CKPIS Winter Semester starts with Irena Šentevska



This academic year, the series of public talks organized by CKPIS, will be held online and inperson. The programme of the *CKPIS Winter Semester* includes three lectures by Irena Šentevska (November), Emil Jurcan (December) and Ana Petrov (January).

The first guest, hosted online by Lada Duraković, was Irena Šentevska, art and media theorist from Belgrade, whose lecture was based on her forthcoming book titled *Raspevani Beograd: urbani identitet i muzički video* (Clio, Belgrade, 2023).



#### Microsocialism & ASEES 2018-2022





The plan and budget of the research project Microsocialism include six presentations at three annual conferences of the Association for Slavic, East European and Eurasian Studies (ASEES). In addition to the principal investigator, who is responsible for organizing the panels, three doctoral students or post-doctoral researchers were expected to take part thus gaining experience of presenting and networking at a large international conference. Since 2018, there were three inperson panels which enabled altogether six presentations on Microsocialism topics at conferences in Boston, San Francisco and Chicago. In between and in addition to the plan, there were also four papers in two online panels during the conferences in Washington and New Orleans.

In 2018, in Boston, at the 50th annual conference, the panel YUGOSLAV SOCIALISM IN THE LOCAL COMMUNITY included Anita Buhin (*Culture to the Workers: Implementation of Cultural Policies in Self-Management Communities of Interests of Culture*), Igor Duda (*Self-management in the neighborhood: Yugoslav socialism and its active citizens*), Tanja Petrović (ZRC SAZU, Ljubljana), discussant Patrick H. Patterson (University of California, San Diego) and chair Nikolay Raykov Karkov (SUNY Cortland). A year later, San Francisco hosted the 51st annual conference, where the panel YUGOSLAV SELF-MANAGEMENT IN A MUNICIPALITY: POLITICAL, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL INSIGHTS consisted of Saša Vejzagić (*Market and the City: Symbiosis of a Construction Company and Local Administration in Yugoslavia on the Case of Čakovec and Construction Complex Međimurje* (1960s-1980s)), Igor Duda (*Local communities and Yugoslav self-management: Everyday practices in Croatia in the 1980s*), Ana Kladnik (Hannah Arendt Institute for Totalitarianism Studies, TU Dresden), discussant Patrick H. Patterson (UCSD) and chair Robin E. Smith (Leiden University).

Online participation followed in 2020 and 2021. Programme of the 52<sup>nd</sup> annual conference brought the panel POST-REVOLUTIONARY ANXIETIES: PARTISAN VETERANS IN SOCIALIST YUGOSLAVIA AND IN POST-SOCIALISM with Tina Filipović (*Partisan War Veterans in Their Postwar Struggles in Croatia in the 1970s and 1980s*), Igor Duda (*Irreplaceable Revolutionary Seniors?: The Enthusiasts in the Local Communities in Yugoslavia in the 1970s and 1980s*), Vjeran Pavlaković (University of Rijeka), Ana Kladnik (Institute for Modern History, Ljubljana), discussant Mila Dragojević (Sewanee: University of the South) and chair Florian Bieber (University of Graz). The following year, the online panel MICROHISTORIES OF YUGOSLAV SOCIALISM: ETHNICITY, CLASS AND GENDER IN CROATIA AND SLOVENIA IN THE 1970s AND 1980s included Chiara Bonfiglioli (*Reading state socialist archives intersectionally: women's 'double militancy' in Varaždin*), Igor Duda (*Comrades despite diversities: cooperation among the local communities in Yugoslavia in the 1970s and 1980s*), Rory Archer (University of Konstanz and University of Graz), discussant Brigitte Le Normand (University of British Columbia) and chair Maša Kolanović (University of Zagreb).

Finally, in the last year of the project, in November 2022, at the 55th annual conference held in Chicago, the panel ALIENATION OR SELF-MANAGEMENT: LABOR AND SOCIAL RELATIONS IN YUGOSLAV SOCIALISM was held, consisting of Tina Filipović (*Veterans between Precariousness and Prosperity: The Structure of Benefits and its Local Repercussions in Late Socialist Croatia*), as the third junior researcher who participated in person in the series of panels, Igor Duda

(Rights without Obligations?: Practicing and Protecting Social Self-management in Croatia in the 1970s and 1980s), the PI and organizer of a panel for the fifth year in a row, as well as Oskar Opassi (ZRS Kopar) as a panelist, Ulf Brunnbauer (IOS Regensburg) and Patrick H. Patterson (UCSD) as discussants, and Goran Musić (University of Vienna) as chair.

The Microsocialism team at ASEES – Anita Buhin, Saša Vejzagić, Tina Filipović, Chiara Bonfiglioli and Igor Duda – thanks to all the participants, discussants and chairs, as well as colleagues who showed interest in the panels and participated in the discussions from 2018 to 2022.

More on Microsocialism



CKPIS was founded in July 2012 as a new unit of the University of Pula. We will celebrate the Centre's 10th anniversary throughout this year. There will be a series of lectures within the CKPIS Summer Semester, a round table and, here on the Newsletter pages, short interviews with researchers. Moreover, in the section Interview of the Month, month after month, hope to present colleagues with whom we have closely cooperated.



## TEN YEARS OF CKPIS: IVA JELUŠIĆ Interview by Tina Filipović

As a Ph.D. student at CEU Budapest/Vienna, you've decided to join CKPIS for six months for Erasmus+ Traineeship stay. Why did you choose CKPIS, and was this experience helpful for your future research and work?

At CKPIS I spent the first half of the 2018/2019 academic year, i.e. the first half of the fourth year of my doctorate. During my time there, I focused on reviewing the first research chapter of my dissertation and writing the second. Before applying for Erasmus, I read a fair amount of research published by CKPIS members and, in that very delicate period when I was still not quite sure of my argument and how I plan to develop it in my writing, I wanted to get feedback from experts who I thought would provide constructive and inspiring criticism, they are usually providing constructive and inspiring insight into socialism. In addition, Yugoslav

participated in the group's regular activities as well as some "extracurricular" opportunities such as attending the weekly pub quiz meeting with Anita Buhin and Sara Žerić.

You recently defended your doctoral dissertation Gender and War in the Yugoslav Media: The Figure of the Partizanka in the Making of the Yugoslav New Woman. Can you summarize your most interesting findings on the representation of Partisan women in Yugoslav popular press?

My doctoral research has its roots in a small number of influential texts – primarily research undertaken by domestic scholars and for the most part published in Croatian language – of women's and gender history in the People's Liberation Struggle (NOB) and in the first postwar decade. This research established the year 1953 as a watershed after which, among other things, practices related

to the Yugoslav cultural memory of the NOB led the women's wartime experiences into oblivion in a seemingly straightforward process. I focused my research on four popular magazines that were regularly bought, read and loved to be read by large audiences. I found that each of the selected magazines developed their own take on the memory culture of the NOB, which resulted in distinctive documentary projects that offered their readers very specific "interpretive repertoires." In accordance, published representations of the partizanke depended on who the author was, on behalf of which gendered or generational group they wrote, and who the text was intended for. Finally, the publications were strongly conditioned by the individual attitudes about women's roles. women, and their emancipation and equality in Yugoslav society.

Currently, you are a post-doc researcher on **ERC** the project War and Fun: Reconceptualizing Warfare Its Experience at CMI in Norway. So, how do you associate warfare with fun within this project, and on which case are you working? War is, it seems to me, the worst thing that can happen to a community. Yet, a nonnegligible number of people, especially war veterans, enjoyed (some aspects of) warfare and harbour fond memories of the time they spent fighting a war. Some will even venture an opinion that, despite their brutality, wars constitute the best kind of game, as Vietnam War veteran William Broyles did. Instances of pleasure arising from having fun are very relevant in that respect. In War and Fun project, my colleagues and I focus on the examination of the role and implications of

fun for participants of war. In other words, the notion of fun represents a research perspective enabling a more nuanced understanding of war and soldiering.



Iva Jelušić (<u>read more</u>)

Of course, in extreme situations as wars are, having can take on extreme characteristics. In my research, however, I primarily focus on partisan theatres during the People's Liberation Struggle and the effort of the people involved to create inclusive cultural-educational system that would, to use the endearingly optimistic formulation of the political section of the Fourth Proletarian Brigade, produce "entertainment as cultured as possible, and educational work as fun as possible." Although communist media and art are usually defined solely in terms of agitation and propaganda, I am researching the wartime production of entertainment as reliant on the artists' creative potential and inclinations and on the importance of entertainment for all who found themselves in the vortex war.



#### CONFERENCES AND CFP

### Socialist Governmentality? Healthcare, technologies of the self, and subjectification in European state socialism, 1945-1990, Berlin, 13-14 September 2023

The two-day workshop aims to discuss the question, whether and how Michel Foucault's ideas on liberal (and capitalist) "governmentality" can be productively applied on contemporary or historical socialist societies. It intends to take a closer look at governmentality, not from the perspective of policy makers or the power apparatus, but by using the example of healthcare in post-1945 Socialist Europe. The aim is to explore concrete examples from everyday healthcare settings – in psychological counseling, clinical social work, and community medicine, in treating chronic diseases and in preventive healthcare, in school education and the workplace, in healthy leisure activities, and in shaping a happy family life. (Read more)

Application deadline: 19 December 2022

## Studying Popular Culture in Eastern European Transition, "Popular Cultures": 8th Annual Conference of the Kulturwissenschaftliche Gesellschaft (KWG), Saarbrücken, 27–30 September 2023

The study of popular culture has now spread worldwide as both an academic discipline and a general intellectual approach. However, a historical analysis reveals the very diverse trajectories of this field of study outside the English-speaking world. Our panel aims to discuss the different traditions of approaching the topic globally, focusing on the great social transformation of the former "second world", i.e. the post-socialist transition in Eastern Europe. Depending on national and regional academic traditions, the study of popular culture was and still is incorporated into different disciplinary frameworks. While the academic reception of the approach represented by the Birmingham Centre for Contemporary Cultural Studies (CCCS) was often significantly delayed and problematic, culturology remained its dominant academic ally in some countries. (Read more)

Application deadline: 20 January 2023





**COLLECTION HOMEPAGE** 



### Piro Rexhepi, White Enclosures: Racial Capitalism and Coloniality along the Balkan Route (Duke University Press 2022)

For all its history of intersecting empires, the Balkans has been rarely framed as a global site of race and coloniality. This, as Piro Rexhepi argues in White Enclosures is not surprising, given the perception of the Balkans as colorblind and raceless, a project that spans post-Ottoman racial formations, transverses Socialist modernity and is negotiated anew in the process of postsocialist Euro-Atlantic integration. Connecting severed colonial histories from the vantage point of body politic, Rexhepi turns to the borderland zones of the Balkans to trace past and present geopolitical attempts of walling whiteness. From efforts to straighten the sexualities of post-Ottoman Muslim subjects, to Yugoslav nonaligned solidarities between Muslims of the second and third world, to Roma displacement and contemporary emergence of refugee carceral technologies along the Balkan Route, Rexhepi points not only to the epistemic erasures that maintain the fantasy of whiteness but also to the disruption emanating from the solidarities between queer- and transpeople that fold the Balkans back into global efforts to resist the politics of racial capitalism. (Read More)

### Christian Axboe Nielsen, Jugoslavija i politička ubojstva. Povijest i posljedice Titova rata protiv emigracije (Profil: Zagreb, 2022)

Početkom 2014. dobio je upit njemačkih vlasti bi li bio voljan pripremiti stručni izvještaj za kazneni postupak koji se pred Visokim zemaljskim sudom u Münchenu vodio protiv dvojice visokopozicioniranih bivših dužnosnika jugoslavenske Službe državne sigurnosti, Josipa Perkovića i Zdravka Mustača, koji su navodno bili sudionici u ubojstvu hrvatskog emigranta Stjepana Đurekovića u Münchenu u ljeto 1983. godine. Osim relevantne arhivske građe koju je sam prikupio prije, münchenski mu je Sud dao na uvid i druge materijale, tako da je dobio još tisuće i tisuće dodatnih stranica dokumentacije iz raznih arhiva. Na kraju je na temelju svojih dubinskih saznanja napisao vrlo detaljan izvještaj o djelovanju jugoslavenske tajne policije protiv hrvatskih emigrantskih grupa te o tome u postupku svjedočio pred Sudom. (Read More)

### Frančeska [Francesca] Rolandi, Dvadeset četiri hiljade poljubaca. Uticaj italijanske popularne kulture u Jugoslaviji (1955-1965) (Geopolitika: Beograd, 2022)

Italija je za Jugoslovene posle Drugog svetskog rata bila sused s kojim su imali gorko ratno iskustvo i nerešena ozbiljna politička i teritorijalna pitanja (granice, status Trsta, manjine, reparacije). S pokretanjem hladnog rata linija razdvajanja dve države postala je prostor stalne napetosti, ali i dodira dva različita ideološka sistema. U prvim decenijama jugoslovenskog otvaranja prema svetu, Italija je uprkos složenim političkim odnosima glavni "posrednik", ali i neposredni proizvođač i izvoznik zapadne popularne kulture i modela potrošačkog društva u zemlji samoupravnog socijalizma. U utakmici politike i propagandnih slogana ("Trst je naš!") i privlačnosti tršćanskih robnih kuća, Ponterosa, Sanrema, Felinijevih filmova, kao i sve širih privrednih veza, prevagu su odneli ekonomski pragmatizam, ali i želje i potrebe "običnih" Jugoslovena da od sredine 1950-ih kroz "italijanski prozor" počinju da upoznaju "zapadni svet" tražeći tamo ono što nije moglo da im ponudi domaće oskudno tržište. (Read More)



#### POSITIONS, GRANTS AND STIPENDS

### Pre-doctoral fellowship, project A small but fertile field: strengthening Southeast European Studies in Regensburg, University of Regensburg

The project "A small but fertile field: strengthening Southeast European Studies in Regensburg" (seeFField) was launched in July 2022 with the goal of strengthening Southeast European Studies in Regensburg by integrating and critically examining various forms of knowledge production and transfer in academic as well as nonacademic fields. The project collaborates with the Leibniz Institute for East and Southeast European Studies (IOS) and other existing and emerging Area Studies initiatives at the University of Regensburg (UR), a cluster that is at the leading edge of Area Studies in Germany. It is expected that within this funding period, and under the guidance of an academic supervisor, the pre-doc fellow will write a doctoral project that fits the seeFField profile, in preparation for an application for (external) funding. The key research disciplines are history, social anthropology, and linguistics. (read more)

Application deadline: 15 December 2022

### Two fully paid PhD positions in the MSCA DN 'EUTERPE' European Literatures and Gender in a Transnational Perspective, CEU PU Wien

The aim of "EUTERPE: European Literatures and Gender from a Transnational Perspective" is to offer an innovative approach to rethinking European cultural production in the light of complex social and political negotiations that are shaping European spaces and identities at present. EUTERPE intends to do that by bringing together gender and transnational perspectives within an interdisciplinary approach to literary and cultural studies. EUTERPE proposes to train and supervise 11 DCs in interdisciplinary, transnational, gender-focused literary studies. The Department of Gender Studies at CEU PU invites applications for a 36-month fixed-term position as Doctoral Candidate (DC) in Gender Studies to research and write a PhD thesis within the area "Transnational turn in literary studies: Looking from Central and Eastern Europe". (read more)

Application deadline: 15 December 2022

#### NEC fellowhips, Institute for Advanced Study, Bucharest

New Europe College – Institute for Advanced Study in Bucharest (Romania) launches the annual competition for the 2023/2024 NEC Fellowships. Romanian and international scholars (at postdoctoral level) in all fields of the humanities and social sciences (including law and economics) are invited to apply. Fellows are expected to work on their projects and take part in the scientific events organized by NEC; presence at the weekly seminars discussing the work in progress of the Fellows is compulsory. At the end of their Fellowship, Fellows are expected to hand in a research paper, reflecting the results of their work over the duration of the Fellowship. The papers will be included in a NEC publication. (read more)

Application deadline: 9 January 2023