



UPPSALA
UNIVERSITY
Centre for Russian
and Eurasian Studies

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PARTICIPANTS

Panel General on the Archives

Andrea Graziosi holds a Ph.D. in Economics and is Professor at the University of Naples Federico II, Italy. He is an expert of critical edition of sources relevant to Soviet history, Soviet famines of the 1930 and the Second World War's impact on Soviet history and society.

Sergei Kudryashov is a researcher at the German Historical Institute, Moscow. He studied history at the Russian Academy of Sciences and has published on the Second World War and Soviet history. His recent book (with Hein A. M. Klemann) is entitled *Occupied Economies: An Economic History of Nazi-Occupied Europe, 1939-1945: Europe under the German-Italian New Order* (2011).

Nikita Petrov is a historian and works at the Russian human rights organization Memorial.

Jonathan Brent is Executive Director and CEO of the YIVO Institute for Jewish Research, New York. Previously he worked at Yale University Press, where he served as both editorial and associate director. He holds a Ph.D. in English Literature from the University of Chicago and is the founder of the internationally acclaimed *Annals of Communism* series.

Panel Soviet Organs of Repression

Mark Harrison is Professor at the Department of Economics, University of Warwick, and a Research Fellow of Warwick's Centre on Competitive Advantage in the Global Economy, the University of Birmingham's Centre for Russian and East European Studies, and Stanford University's Hoover Institution. Prof. Harrison has written a number of books and articles on the economic history of Russia, conflict, defense, and security.

Peter Solomon is Professor of Political Science, Law and Criminology at the University of Toronto and a specialist on Soviet/Russian law and legal institutions. Prof. Solomon is the author of *Soviet Criminal Justice Under Stalin* (1996); editor and contributor of *Courts and Transition in Russia: The Challenge of Judicial Reform* (2000) and *Crime, Criminal Justice, and Criminology in Post-Soviet Ukraine* (2001). His current research is focused on reform of criminal law and justice in post-communist states as well as legal transition in comparative perspective.

David Shearer is Professor at the Department of History, University of Delaware, (USA) and an expert on Soviet and twentieth-century European history. He received his Ph.D. from the University of Pennsylvania in 1988. His publications include *Industry, State, and Society in Stalin's Russia, 1926-1934* (Cornell University Press, 1996/1997), *Policing Stalin's Socialism: Repression and Social Order in the Soviet Union, 1924-1953* (Yale University Press, 2009), and articles on Soviet historiography and social history of the 1920s and 1930s. He is currently compiling and editing a collection of Soviet political police documents from the 1930s, and he is working on a new monograph length research project: the history of Russian and Soviet exploration in Central Asia. More generally, Professor Shearer has an interest in the changing notions of modernity. In addition to other courses, he leads a graduate seminar on this topic.

Panel Issues in Economic Development

Leonid Borodkin is Professor and the Head of the Center for Economic History and the Department for Historical Information Science at the Lomonosov Moscow State University. He published intensively in the field of history of Russian industrial revolution, Gulag economy, transformation of Soviet economic and social practices in the Post-Soviet time. Recently he led a research project which resulted in creation of a major database *Dynamics of Economic Development of Russian Empire in the Long 19th Century*. He is also one of the active members of the international research group *Cliodynamics*.

Andrei Markevich holds Ph.D. from Institute of Russian History, Russian Academy of Sciences and currently works as Assistant Professor at the New Economic School, Moscow. His research focuses on Russian and Soviet economic history.

Elena Osokina received her Ph.D. from the Department of History at Moscow University, Russia. Author of *Gold for Industrialization: Torgsin* (Moscow: Rosspen, 2009, in Russian), *Our Daily Bread: Socialist Distribution and the Art of Survival in Stalin's Russia, 1927-1941* (Armonk, New York & London, England: M.E. Sharpe, 2001), *Hierarchy of Consumption. Life under the Stalinist Rationing System. 1928-1935* (Moscow: MGOU, 1993, in Russian), and numerous articles on Russian and Soviet social and economic history published in Russia, USA, Canada, Germany, France, and Italy. She is currently engaged in a large project "Rembrandts for Tractors" that explores the social, economic and cultural effects of the Soviet mass art exports under Stalin to finance Soviet industrialization. Elena Osokina is a recipient of the fellowships from the Kennan Institute-Woodrow Wilson Center (Washington, D.C., USA), National Endowment for the Humanities (USA), Fulbright (USA), the National Gallery of Art (Washington, D.C., USA), Hoover Institution (Stanford, USA), Maison des Sciences de l'Homme (Paris, France), Davis Center for Russian Studies (Harvard University, USA), Aleksanteri Institute (Helsinki, Finland), and others. She taught internationally at the Donaueschingen

Academy, Germany (on the invitation of the Council of Europe), the University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill, Oberlin College, and Missouri State University. Currently she is Professor of Russian History at the University of South Carolina (Columbia, USA).

Paul Gregory is a Research Fellow at the Hoover Institution, a think tank located at Stanford University, California. He holds an endowed professorship in the Department of Economics at the University of Houston, Texas, is a research professor at the German Institute for Economic Research in Berlin, and is chair of the International Advisory Board of the Kiev School of Economics. Prof. Gregory is the author or co-author of twelve books and more than one hundred articles on economic history, the Soviet economy, transition economies, comparative economics, and economic demography.

Panel Issues in Social History

Miriam Dobson studied Russian and French at Fitzwilliam College, Cambridge, before moving to the School of Slavonic and Eastern European Studies, University College London, where she gained an MA in History and later her Ph.D. She has been a lecturer (and then senior lecturer) at the University of Sheffield since September 2004. Her first monograph entitled *Khrushchev's Cold Summer: Gulag Returnees, Crime, and the Fate of Reform after Stalin* was published in 2009. Dr. Dobson is currently conducting research on the history of Baptists and Pentecostals in post-war Russia and Ukraine.

Sheila Fitzpatrick is Honorary Professor at the Department of History, University of Sydney and Emerita Professor at the University of Chicago. As a historian of twentieth-century Russia she has focused on Soviet social and cultural history in the Stalin period, particularly social mobility, social identity and everyday practices. Prof. Fitzpatrick is currently working on projects on Soviet society under Khrushchev, displaced persons in Germany after the Second World War, and the Australian Left.

Oleg Budnitskii is Professor of History and Director of the Center for the History and Sociology of the Second World War at the National Research University Higher School of Economics (Moscow, Russia). He is also senior research fellow at the Institute of Russian History of the Russian Academy of Sciences, and a member of the editorial board of *Kritika: Explorations in Russian and Eurasian History*. Prof. Budnitskii is the founder and editor-in-chief of the annual *Arkhiv evreiskoi istorii* (Archive of Jewish History) and author or editor of over 200 publications (including 18 books) on the history of Russia and Russian Jewry in the second half of the nineteenth and the twentieth centuries.

Dan Healey is Professor of History at the University of Reading. His research interests include histories of gender and sexuality, medicine and forced labour in Russia and the Soviet Union. His most recent project examined forensic medicine's role in framing sexual disorder in the early Bolshevik state. Out of this project, Professor Healey published a monograph on sexual disorder and the "sexual revolution" of the Soviet 1920s entitled *Bolshevik Sexual Forensics: Diagnosing Disorder in the Clinic and Courtroom, 1917-1939* (DeKalb: Northern Illinois University Press, 2009). His current research focuses on the history of medicine in the Soviet Gulag. Professor Healey is working on a book-length medical history of the Gulag, looking at the experience of the

doctors and patients, prisoners and free workers, who provided and received medical care in the camps.

Panel Soviet Science and Technology

Irina Bystrova is Professor at the Institute of Russian History, Russian Academy of Sciences. She holds a doctoral degree in Russian History (2002). She is the author of *The Cold War 1945-1960. Tokyo-Moscow-Washington* (2009) and *Soviet Military-Industrial Complex: Problems of Creation and Development (1930s-1980s)* (2006).

Slava Gerovitch holds a Ph.D. in History and Social Study of Science and Technology from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), Cambridge. His research interests include history of mathematics, cybernetics, computing, space history and policy, history of Russian and Soviet science and technology, history and memory, rhetoric and science. He is the author of *From Newspeak to Cyberspeak: A History of Soviet Cybernetics* (2004).

Douglas R. Weiner is Professor of History at the University of Arizona, where he has taught for 25 years. He received his Ph.D. in History from Columbia University in 1984. His first book, *Models of Nature: Conservation, Ecology and Cultural Revolution in Soviet Russia* (Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1988; University of Pittsburgh Press, 2000) was secretly synopsized by the Soviet government and then officially published in translation, where it won an award from Russia's oldest scientific society, the Moscow Society of Naturalists. He was then denounced by hardliners in the neo-Stalinist newspaper, *Zavtra*, and (falsely) credited with bringing down the Soviet Union. His second book is entitled *A Little Corner of Freedom: Russian Nature Protection from Stalin to Gorbachev* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1999). He has also written articles on conceptual problems of environmental history as a field. Currently he is writing about the fate of progressive education in the early Soviet period. Professor Weiner has also served as president of the American Society for Environmental History.

Loren Graham is Professor Emeritus of the History of Science at Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), and Harvard University, and is currently a research associate at the Davis Center for Russian and Eurasian Studies at Harvard University. He has published many articles and books, one of which was a finalist for a National Book Award. In 1996 he received the George Sarton medal, the highest honor of the History of Science Society. His latest book (with Jean-Michel Kantor) is *Naming Infinity: A True Story of Religious Mysticism and Mathematical Creativity* (2009).

Panel Tensions within the Soviet Empire

Michael Ellman has been Professor at the University of Amsterdam since 1975. Currently he is Emeritus Professor. His research interests include transition economics, Russian economy, and Soviet economic and political history. Prof. Ellman is the author of numerous books and articles on transition economics, the Soviet and Russian economies, and comparative economic systems. His publications include *Russia's Oil and Natural Gas: Bonanza or Curse?* (2006), *The Destruction of the Soviet Economic System: An Insiders' History* (1998) and *Planning Problems in the USSR: The Contribution of Mathematical Economics to Their Solution 1960-1971* (1973).

He is the associate editor of the *Cambridge Journal of Economics*, member of editorial board of Vol. 5 of *Tragediya sovetskoi derevni*, contributor to both editions of the *New Palgrave* and to the *Encyclopedia of Russian History*.

Mark Kramer is the Director of the Cold War Studies Program at Harvard University and a Senior Fellow at Harvard's Davis Center for Russian and Eurasian Studies. He has taught at Harvard, Yale, and Brown Universities. Prof. Kramer has worked extensively in newly opened archives in Russia, Germany, Poland, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary, Bulgaria, Ukraine, Lithuania, Latvia, and several Western countries and has written more than 100 articles on a variety of issues, including the Soviet and post-Soviet armed forces, the structures of Soviet and post-Soviet foreign policymaking, nuclear proliferation, post-Communist economic reform in East-Central Europe, social policy in East-Central Europe, civil-military relations in East-Central Europe, and the global arms trade.

Sergei Zhuravlev received his Ph.D. from the Russian State University for the Humanities. His research interests include Soviet social history and historical sources. Dr. Zhuravlev is a Senior Research Fellow at the Institute of Russian History, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow.

Kimmo Rentola is Professor in Political History at the University of Turku, Finland.