

UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

**Representations of the Past in Eastern Europe and
Russia
His 3418G**

Winter 2015

Time: Thursday 11:30 – 1:30
Classroom: SH 3307
Office Hours: TBA

Instructor: Prof. Marta Dyczok
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Course Description

This course looks at how history has been constructed and reconstructed, used and misused to justify the existence of imperial and modern national projects in Eastern Europe and Russia. The focus will be on Russia, Poland and Ukraine. It will look at both political and cultural dimensions, and explore how narratives changed over time. Starting with a theoretical discussion of different concepts of nation, nationalism and collective memory, the course then looks at the relationship between Empire and Nation in a volatile region of the world.

Regulations

Prerequisite: 1.0 history course at the 2200 level or above. It is highly recommended that students take His 3420 prior to enrolling in this course.

Course Requirements

Students are expected to attend all classes and actively participate in the weekly discussions based on the weekly readings (approximately 100- 150 pages per week). Once during the semester each student will be asked to make a seminar presentation. The class presentations should not be book reports or summaries of the week's readings. Rather they ought to bring out the main points, issues and problems of each subject and wherever possible, should be linked to other weeks' themes and readings. Oral presentations should be no more than 30 minutes in length. Students will be asked to write one analytical essay, 4,000-4,500 words in length. A film will be screened during the course, attendance is mandatory and students will be expected to write a 1,000 word film review. There will be a take home exam at the end of the course. There is no textbook for the course, a reading packet with a selection of readings will be available in the Bookstore.

Grades

Grades will be assigned according to the following breakdown:

| <u>Assignment</u> | <u>Grade</u> | <u>Due Date</u> |
|---------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| seminar | 20% | individual |
| film review | 10% | 12 February 2015 |
| class participation | 20% | weekly |
| essay | 25% | 19 March 2015 |
| Take home exam | 25% | April exam session |

Week 1. Introduction

(8 January 2015)

Carr, E. H., *What Is History?* 2nd. ed. (Basingstoke: Macmillan, 1986) Chapter 1
Plokyh, Serhii. "History and Territory," Serhii Plokyh, in *Ukraine and Russia: Representations of the past*: (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2007), Chapter 9

Week 2. Nation and Nation Building: What is a Nation? Theories, Approaches

(15 January 2015)

Required:

Bayly, Christopher Alan, *The birth of the modern world, 1780-1914: global connections and comparisons* (Malden, MA: Blackwell Publishers, 2004)
Chapter 6
Renan, Ernest, 'What is a Nation?', in Geoff Eley and Ronald G. Suny (eds), *Becoming National. A Reader* (New York, Oxford, 1996), pp. 41-55.
Smith, Anthony D., 'Nations and their Pasts'; Gellner, Ernst, 'Do nations have navels?', <http://www.lse.ac.uk/collections/gellner/Warwick.html> [The Warwick Debates].

Recommended:

Smith, Anthony D., 'The Origins of Nations', in Geoff Eley and Ronald G. Suny (eds), *Becoming National. A Reader* (New York, Oxford, 1996), pp. 105-130.
Hroch, Miroslav, 'From National Movement to the Fully-Formed Nation: The Nation-Building Process in Europe', in Geoff Eley and Ronald G. Suny (eds), *Becoming National. A Reader* pp. 59-77.
<http://www.nationalismproject.org/what.htm> [Definitions]

Week 3. Collective Memory

(22 January 2015)

Confino, Alon, "Collective Memory and Cultural History: Problems of Method," *American Historical Review*, Vol. 102, No. 5 (December 1997), pp. 1386-1403.
Forty, Adrian, 'Introduction, in, Forty, Adrian, and K uchler, Susanne (eds), *The Art of Forgetting* (Oxford/New York, 1999), pp. 1-18.
Nora, Pierre, "Between Memory and History: Les Lieux de Memoire," *Representations*, 26 (Spring 1989), Special Issue: Memory and Counter-Memory, pp. 7-24.
Winter, Jay, and Sivan, Emmanuel, 'Setting the Framework', in Winter, Jay, and Sivan, Emmanuel, *War and Remembrance in the Twentieth Century* (Cambridge, 1999), pp. 1-39.

Week 4. FILM: Three Stories of Galicia (Sarah Farhat and Olha Onyshko, 2010)
(29 January 2015)

Oscar nominated film about the contested history of the massacre of Polish officers during World War II in the Katyn forest.

5. Russia: The Disputed Past

(5 February 2015)

ESSAY PROPOSAL DUE IN CLASS

Required:

Barkey, Karen and Mark von Hagen, *After Empire. Multi-Ethnic Societies and Nation Building* (Boulder, Colo: Westview Press, 1997), Chapters 3, 6.

Hosking, Geoffrey, *Russia. People and Empire, 1552-1917*, (London 1998), pp. 3-285.

Karamzin, N.M., 'Love of Country and National Pride' [1802], in Raeff, Marc (ed.), *Russian Intellectual History: An Anthology* (New York, 1966), pp. 107-112.

Plokyh, Serhii, "Empire or Nation?" in *Representations of the Past*, (2007) pp. 19-33

Saunders, David B., 'Historians and Concepts of Nationality in Early Nineteenth-Century Russia', *The Slavonic and East European Review*, 60 (1982), pp. 44-62.

Recommended:

Chaadaev, Petr I., 'Letters on the Philosophy of History: First Letter' [1836], in in Raeff, Marc (ed.), *Russian Intellectual History: An Anthology* (New York, 1966), pp. 160-173.

Lieven, Dominic, *Empire. The Russian Empire and Its Rivals* (London, 2000), pp. 201-261, Chapters 6, 7

6. Poland: The Glorified Past

(12 February 2015)

FILM REVIEW DUE IN CLASS

Wandycz, Piotr S., "Historiography of the Countries of Eastern Europe: Poland," *American Historical Review*, 97 (1992), pp. 1011-1025.

Davies, Norman, *Heart of Europe. The Past in Poland's Present*, New Edition, (Oxford, 2001), pp. 138-311 Chapters 4, 5

Halecki, Oskar, "Problems of Polish Historiography," *Slavonic and East European Review*, American Series, 2 (1943), pp. 223-239

16 - 20 February 2014 Reading Week No Classes

7. Ukraine: The Contested Past

(26 February 2015)

Required:

Hagen, Mark von, "Does Ukraine have a History?" *Slavic Review*, 54 (1995), pp. 658-673

Kappeler, Andreas, 'The Ukrainians of the Russian Empire, 1860-1914', in Andreas Kappeler (ed.), *The Formation of National Elites*, New York 1992, pp. 105-132.

Kostomarov, Mykola, 'Two Russian Nationalities' (excerpts) [1860-1], in Lindheim, Ralph, and Luckyj, George S.N. (eds), *Towards an Intellectual History of Ukraine* (Toronto/ Buffalo/London, 1996), pp. 122-134.

Plokyh, Serhii, *Unmaking imperial Russia: Mykhailo Hrushevsky and the writing of Ukrainian history* Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2005), Introduction

Recommended:

Drahomanov, Mykhailo, 'The Lost Epoch: Ukrainians under the Muscovite Tsardom, 1654-1886' (abridged) [1878], in, Lindheim, Ralph, and Luckyj, George S.N. (eds), *Towards an Intellectual History of Ukraine* (Toronto/ Buffalo/London, 1996) pp. 152-161.

Isaievych, Iaroslav, "Ukrainian Studies – Exceptional or Merely Exemplary?" *Slavic Review*, 54 (1995), pp. 702-708

8. Imperial Culture and National Culture

(5 March 2015)

Required:

Kappeler, Andreas, *The Russian Empire: A Multiethnic History* (Essex 2001), pp. Chapters 6, 7.

Suny, Ronald G., 'The Empire Strikes Out. Imperial Russia, "National" Identity, and Theories of Empire', in Suny, and Martin, Terry (eds), *A State of Nations. Empire and Nation Making in the Age of Stalin* (Oxford, 2001), pp. 23-66.

Weeks, Theodore R., "Russification: Word and Practice 1863-1914," *Proceedings*, 148 (2004), pp. 471-489.

Recommended:

Khistiakovsky, Bohdan, 'On the Issue of a Distinctive Ukrainian Culture', in Lindheim, *Towards an Intellectual History of Ukraine*, pp. 152-161.

Lieven, Dominic, *The Russian Empire and Its Rivals*, (Yale University Press, 2002) Chapter 5, 8.

9. Empires, Borderlands and Diasporas

(12 March 2015)

Hagen, Mark von 'Empires, Borderlands and Diasporas: Eurasia as Anti-Paradigm for the Post-Soviet Era,' *American Historical Review* 109, no. 2 (April 2004): 445-68,
Rudnytsky, Ivan L. 'Ukraine between East and West,' in his *Essays in Modern Ukrainian History*, (Edmonton: Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies, 1987) pp.1-10;
Ševčenko, Ihor *Ukraine between East and West: Essays on Cultural History to the Early Eighteenth Century* (Edmonton and Toronto, 1996).

10. Soviet and Polish Nationality Policy

(19 March 2015)

ESSAY DUE IN CLASS

Required:

Davies *Heart of Europe, The Past in Poland's Present*, New Edition, (Oxford, 2001),
Chapter 3
Martin, Terry, 'Modernization or Neo-Traditionalism? Ascribed nationality and Soviet primordialism', in Fitzpatrick, Sheila (ed.), *Stalinism: A Reader* (New York 2000),
pp. 348-369
Subtelny, *Ukraine, A History*, 3rd ed. (Toronto/Buffalo/London 2000), Chapters 20, 22

Recommended:

Martin, Terry, *An Affirmative Action Empire: Nations and Nationalism in the Soviet Union, 1923–1939* (Ithaca, N.Y., 2001).
Slezkine, Yuri, "The USSR as a Communal Apartment, or How a Socialist State Promoted Ethnic Particularism," *Slavic Review* 53 (1994), pp. 414-452.

11. War, Revolution and Nation

(26 March 2015)

Davies, Norman, *God's Playground. A History of Poland*, vol. II: 1795 to the Present (New York, 2005), Chapter 18
Eley, Geoff, 'Remapping the Nation: War, Revolutionary Upheaval and State Formation in Eastern Europe, 1914-1923', in H. Aster and P. J. Potichny (eds.), *Ukrainian-Jewish Relations in Historical Perspective* (Edmonton, 1990), pp. 205-246.
Subtelny, Orest, *Ukraine. A History*, 3rd ed. (Toronto/Buffalo/London 2000), Chapters 18, 19
Westwood, J.N., *Endurance and Endeavour. Russian History 1812-1992*, 4th ed. (Oxford, 1993), Chapters 9, 10, 11

12. Nation and Memory Today

(2 April 2015)

Required:

Ash, Timothy Garton, 'The Twin's New Poland', *The New York Review of Books* 53 (9/2/2006).

Kuzio, Taras, 'Historiography and National Identity among the Eastern Slavs: Towards a New Framework,' *National Identities* 3, no. 2 (July 2001): 109–32.

Schleifman, Nurit, "Moscow's Victory Park: A Monumental Change," *History and Memory*, 13 (2001), pp. 5-34.

Tolz, Vera, "Conflicting 'Homeland Myths' and Nation-State Building in Postcommunist Russia," *Slavic Review*, 57 (1998), pp. 267-294.

Recommended:

Kasianov, Georgii, 'Rewriting and Rethinking: Contemporary Historiography and Nation Building in Ukraine,' in Taras Kuzio and Paul D'Anieri (eds.) *Dilemmas of State-Led Nation Building in Ukraine*, (Westport, Conn., 2002), 29–46

Platt, Kevin M.F., 'History, Inertia, and the Unexpected: Recycling Russia's Despots', *Common Knowledge*, 10 (2004), pp. 130-150.

Plokhyy, Serhii, "The Ghosts of Pereyaslav: Russo-Ukrainian Historical Debates in the Post-Soviet Era," *Europe-Asia Studies*, 53 (2001), pp. 489-505.

THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE PLAGIARISM

In writing scholarly papers, you must keep firmly in mind the need to avoid plagiarism. Plagiarism is the unacknowledged borrowing of another writer's words or ideas. Different forms of writing require different types of acknowledgement. The following rules pertain to the acknowledgements necessary in academic papers.

A. In using another writer's words, you must both place the words in quotation marks and acknowledge that the words are those of another writer.

You are plagiarizing if you use a sequence of words, a sentence or a paragraph taken from other writers without acknowledging them to be theirs. Acknowledgement is indicated either by (1) mentioning the author and work from which the words are borrowed in the text of your paper; or by (2) placing a footnote number at the end of the quotation in your text, and including a correspondingly numbered footnote at the bottom of the page (or in a separate reference section at the end of your essay). This footnote should indicate author, title of the work, place and date of Publication and page number. Method (2) given above is usually preferable for academic essays because it provides the reader with more information about your sources and leaves your text uncluttered with parenthetical and tangential

references. In either case words taken from another author must be enclosed in quotation marks or set off from your text by single spacing and indentation in such a way that they cannot be mistaken for your own words. Note that you cannot avoid indicating quotation simply by changing a word or phrase in a sentence or paragraph which is not your own.

B. In adopting other writer's ideas, you must acknowledge that

they are theirs.

You are plagiarizing if you adopt, summarize, or paraphrase other writers' trains of argument, ideas or sequences of ideas without acknowledging their authorship according to the method of acknowledgement given in 'A' above. Since the words are your own, they need not be enclosed in quotation marks. Be certain, however, that the words you use are entirely your own; where you must use words or phrases from your source; these should be enclosed in quotation marks, as in 'A' above.

Clearly, it is possible for you to formulate arguments or ideas independently of another writer who has expounded the same ideas, and whom you have not read. Where you got your ideas is the important consideration here. Do not be afraid to present an argument or idea without acknowledgement to another writer, if you have arrived at it entirely independently. Acknowledge it if you have derived it from a source outside your own thinking on the subject.

In short, use of acknowledgements and, when necessary, quotation marks is necessary to distinguish clearly between what is yours and what is not. Since the rules have been explained to you, if you fail to make this distinction, your instructor very likely will do so for you, and they will be forced to regard your omission as intentional literary theft. Plagiarism is a serious offence which may result in a student's receiving an 'F' in a course or, in extreme cases, in their suspension from the University.

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Adopted by the Council of the Faculty of Social Science,
October, 1970. Revised after consultation with Department
of History, August 13, 1991

General Information

If, on medical or compassionate grounds, you are unable to meet your academic responsibilities, i.e., unable to write term tests or final examinations or complete course work by the due date, you should follow the instructions listed below. You should understand that academic accommodation will not be granted automatically on request. You must demonstrate that there are compelling medical or compassionate grounds that can be documented before academic accommodation will be considered. Read the instructions carefully. In all cases, action must be taken at the earliest possible opportunity, preferably prior to the scheduled examination, test or assignment.

1. Check the course outline to see if the instructor has a policy for missed tests, examinations, late assignments or attendance. The course outline should include the preferred method of contact (e-mail, phone, etc.).
2. Inform the instructor prior to the date of the scheduled time of the test or examination or due date of the assignment. If you are unable to contact the instructor, leave a message for him/her at the department office.
3. Bring your request for accommodation to the Academic Counselling Office, Room 2105, Social Science Centre, telephone 519 661-2011 or fax 519 661-3384. Be prepared to submit documentation of your difficulties.

4. If you decide to write a test or an examination you should be prepared to accept the mark you earn. Rewriting tests or examinations or having the value of the test or examination reweighted on a retroactive basis is not permitted.

TERM TESTS and MID-TERM EXAMS

1. If you are unable to write a term test, inform your instructor (preferably prior to the scheduled date of the test). If the instructor is not available, leave a message for him/her at the department office.
2. Be prepared, if requested by the instructor, to provide supporting documentation (see below for information on acceptable forms or documentation). Submit your documentation to the Academic Counselling Office.
3. Make arrangements with your professor to reschedule the test.
4. The Academic Counselling Office will contact your instructor to confirm your documentation.

FINAL EXAMINATIONS

1. You require the permission of the Dean, the instructor, and the Chair of the department in question to write a special final examination.
2. If you are unable to write a final examination, contact the Academic Counselling Office in the first instance to request permission to write a special final examination and to obtain the necessary form. You must also contact your instructor at this time. If your instructor is not available, leave a message for him/her at the department office.
3. Be prepared to provide the Academic Counselling Office and your instructor with supporting documentation (see below for information on documentation).
4. You must ensure that the Special Examination form has been signed by the instructor and Department Chair and that the form is returned to the Academic Counselling Office for approval without delay.

LATE ASSIGNMENTS

1. Advise the instructor if you are having problems completing the assignment on time (prior to the due date of the assignment).

2. Submit documentation to the Academic Counselling Office.
3. If you are granted an extension, establish a due date.
4. Extensions beyond the end of classes must have the consent of the instructor, the Department Chair and Dean. A Recommendation of Incomplete form must be filled out indicating the work to be completed and the date by which it is due. This form must be signed by the student, the instructor, the Department Chair, and the Dean's representative in the Academic Counselling Office.

SHORT ABSENCES

If you miss a class due to a minor illness or other problems, check your course outlines for information regarding attendance requirements and make sure you are not missing a test or assignment. Cover any readings and arrange to borrow notes from a classmate.

EXTENDED ABSENCES

If you are absent more than approximately two weeks or if you get too far behind to catch up, you should consider reducing your workload by dropping one or more courses. This must be done by the appropriate deadlines. (Refer to the Registrar's website for official dates.) The Academic Counsellors can help you to consider the alternatives. At your request, they can also keep your instructors informed of your difficulties.

DOCUMENTATION

Personal Illness: If you consulted Student Health Services regarding your illness or personal problem, you should complete a Records Release Form allowing them to notify Academic Counselling (the form is available in the Academic Counselling Office, 2105). Once your documentation has been assessed, the academic counsellor will inform your instructor that academic accommodation is warranted.

- If you were seen by an off-campus doctor, obtain a certificate from his/her office at the time of your visit. The off-campus medical certificate form must be used. <http://www.uwo.ca/univsec/handbook/appeals/medicalform.pdf>. The doctor must provide verification of the severity of the illness for the period in question. Notes stating "For Medical Reasons" are not considered sufficient.
- **In Case of Serious Illness of a Family Member:** Obtain a medical certificate from the family member's physician.
- **In Case of a Death:** Obtain a copy of the newspaper notice, death certificate or documentation provided by the funeral director.

- **For Other Extenuating Circumstances:** If you are not sure what documentation to provide, ask an Academic Counsellor.

Note: Forged notes and certificates will be dealt with severely. To submit a forged document is a scholastic offense (see below) and you will be subject to academic sanctions.

ACADEMIC CONCERNS

- You need to know if your instructor has a policy on late penalties, missed tests, etc. This information may be included on the course outline. If not, ask your instructor.
- You should also be aware of attendance requirements in courses such as Business and English. You can be debarred from writing the final examination if your attendance is not satisfactory.
- If you are in academic difficulty, check the minimum requirements for progression in your program. If in doubt, see your Academic Counsellor.
- If you are registered in Social Science courses but registered in another faculty (e.g., Arts or Science), you should immediately consult the Academic Counselling Office in your home faculty for instructions.