

WARSAW EAST EUROPEAN CONFERENCE

2 0 1 0

1810
2010

Śladami
Chopina
po
Uniwersytecie
Warszawskim

WHERE
ARE
WE

**POST-COMMUNIST
AND POST-SOVIET COUNTRIES
OVER PAST TWENTY YEARS**

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FROM WŁODZIMIERZ LENGAUER

Professor, University of Warsaw

Vice-Rector for Research and International Relations

It is with great satisfaction that I pronounce that the Warsaw East European Conference is already a seven year old tradition of our University. The very existence of this tradition is proof that meetings of this kind are highly appreciated and important, if not necessary.

The Warsaw East European Conference provides a great opportunity for many scholars interested in research on Central and Eastern Europe, not only to meet, but to exchange ideas and to present the results of their work with the aim of developing them even further. This conference was always an inspiration for many new studies, particularly those carried out by younger scholars.



The University of Warsaw, the biggest and surely one of the best universities in Poland, has in the last few years strongly enlarged its field of studies. And now belongs to the most important research centres in this part of Europe. Eastern Studies have a very important place in its research projects, as do its programs for students.

I believe the subject of the conference entitled : “Where are we? Post-Communist and post-Soviet countries over past twenty years” is very thought provoking and full of many ideas.

During the conference in Warsaw, over 200 people will have an opportunity, I will stress again, to develop their scientific skills. But also to have hundreds of conversations and meetings with their colleagues from different countries.

This conference is a place for meetings and discussions of specialists on Eastern affairs and I am convinced that the fact that English will be the conference language will prove rather helpful, than an obstacle.

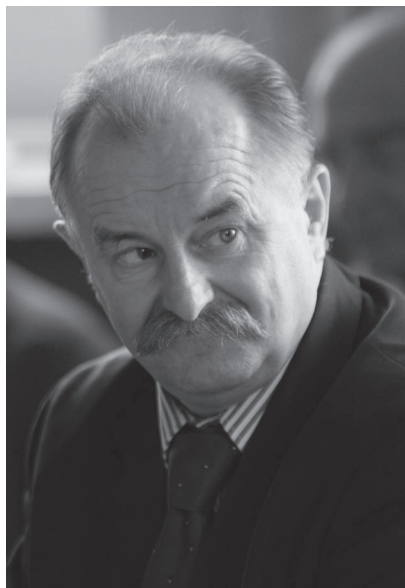
I would like to express my gratitude to the Centre for East European Studies, which organizes the WEEC. For many years the Centre has organized sessions, schools and scholarship programs. It must be said, however, that the Warsaw East European Conference is an event of unusual value because it has become the place to connect East with West, right here in Warsaw.

Dear participants of Warsaw East European Conference 2010!

On behalf of the authorities of the University of Warsaw I thank you for coming and wish you great speeches, effective discussions, an excellent atmosphere, wonderful impressions from Warsaw, and of course from our University.

FROM JAN MALICKI

*Director, Warsaw East European Conference,
Centre for East European Studies, University of Warsaw*



This is the seventh time we meet here in Warsaw at the opening ceremony of the annual Warsaw East European Conference. This event affords us – people from all over the world – an opportunity to gather in the beautiful 17th century building of the Kazimierzowski Palace and 19th century building of the former University Library.

The title of this year's Warsaw East European Conference, Seventh Annual Session, is **“Where are we? Post-Communist and post-Soviet countries over past twenty years”**.

The purpose and the main subject of the Seventh Warsaw East European Conference is an attempt to answer the question: WHERE ARE WE NOW? It means: what is the situation of the former Eastern Block countries after nearly twenty years from the moment of gaining independence, and after thirty years from the birth of “Solidarność” in Poland, 1980. We are interested in analyzing the state of affairs in all spheres linked with social and political life, i.e. the transformation of economics, law system, international relations as well as the inhabitants state of mind, transformations in culture, everyday life and common views. We try to focus our interests also on those events of the latest history of the region, which had an essential impact on contemporary situation at least in the most popular opinions.

The last seven years, during which the Warsaw East European Conference has been held, have been full of very valuable experiences, starting with the

many months of laborious organizational preparations. Each year it reminds us of the finer points of discipline, teamwork and devotion to an idea. It ends with a wonderful effect, when we see all of you gathered here at the conference, full of interest and scientific focus, presenting and debating. This final effect makes it all worthwhile. It should be remembered that the first steps were made in 2004, during the Special Convention of the Association for the Studies of Nationalities, which gave birth to the concept of the WEEC.

The conference is structured according to a classical American conference system, with discussion panels and English as the official language. This gives the participants from all over the world a better opportunity to communicate, exchange thoughts and ideas, and establish a debate. Moreover, it creates an opportunity to make this conference an international event of great importance to specialists on Eastern matters.

This year we have over 200 participants – speakers and listeners of the conference have come from all over the world: North America, Western Europe, Central and East Europe, and Central Asia. I would like to emphasize that the largest group of participants are our guests from Ukraine and Russia. This is most likely because geographically they are much closer than some of our other guests, but regardless of this, we warmly welcome you all.

The conference includes 31 panels (for conference participants) and, at the same time, offers several events open to the general public. Among these are the opening ceremony, the round table discussion and a number of movie screenings.

I would like to mention one of the more significant cultural events within the conference. On the second day we offer you watching “The Officer’s Wife” – a great documentary about Katyń, which will be publicly screened for the first time not only in Poland but also all over the world.

Opening speech on behalf of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs will be delivered by Vice-Minister Jan Borkowski

I would like to thank all participants for coming and I hope that you will be satisfied. May you enjoy the conference, leave with fond memories and return next year!

Let the conference begin!

CENTRE FOR EAST EUROPEAN STUDIES
(STUDIUM EUROPY WSCHODNIEJ UW)

WARSAW EAST EUROPEAN CONFERENCE
JULY 12–15, 2010

CONFERENCE ORGANISING COMMITTEE:

- Jan Malicki, Conference Director
Director of the Centre for East European Studies
- Włodzimierz Lengauer, professor, University of Warsaw
Vice-Rector for Research and International Relations

CONFERENCE PROGRAMME BOARD:

- Jan Malicki – Conference Director, director of the Centre for East European Studies
- Leszek Zasztowt – head of the WEEC Programme Board, lecturer at the Centre
- Andrzej Żbikowski – secretary of the WEEC Programme board, lecturer at the Centre
- Andrzej Ananicz – head of the Seminar of Central Asia at the Centre
- David Kolbaia – head of the Seminar of the Caucasus at the Centre
- Wiktor Ross – acting head of the Seminar of Russia at the Centre
- Jerzy Kozakiewicz – head of the Seminar of Eastern Europe at the Centre
- Kazimierz Jurczak – head of the Seminar of Central Europe at the Centre
- Elżbieta Znamierowska-Rakk – head of the Seminar of the Balkans at the Centre
- John S. Micgiel – visiting professor at the Centre (Columbia University)
- Owen Johnson – Fulbright Distinguished Chair at the Centre
(Indiana University, Bloomington)

STAFF:

- Jerzy Malicki (conference secretary)
- and
- Alexander Skydan, Weronika Brewczyńska (conference organizing assistance)
- Aleksandra Gryźlak (round tables)
- Michał Żukowski (the Internet registration system)
- Aleksandra Szulc (cultural events)
- Justyna Kowalczyk (desk)
- Zbigniew Jusiś, Robert Sobociński (programme printing)
- Hubert Karasiewicz (programme layout&design)

WARSAW EAST EUROPEAN CONFERENCE

WARSAW UNIVERSITY,

July 12 – 15, 2010

GENERAL PROGRAMME

Monday, July 12 – Day 1		
Registration: 12.00 AM - 4.00 PM Old Library, second floor, room 205		
	4:00 PM – 6:00 PM	6:00 PM
Brudziński Hall, Kazimierzowski Palace	<p>WHERE ARE WE? POST-COMMUNIST AND POST-SOVIET COUNTRIES OVER PAST TWENTY YEARS</p> <p>OPENING CEREMONY WŁODZIMIERZ LENGAUER Vice-Rector of the University of Warsaw</p> <p>INAUGURAL SESSION THE EU EASTERN PARTNERSHIP AND POLISH EASTERN POLICY</p>	<p>EVENT I CHOPIN CONCERT LOCATION: KAZIMIERZOWSKI PALACE</p>

TUESDAY, JULY 13 – DAY 2				
Registration: 9:00 AM - 4:00 PM Old Library, second floor, room 205				
	10:00 AM – 12:00 PM	12:30 PM – 2:30 PM	4:00 PM – 6:00 PM	
Room 105	1. The new states on the territory of USSR.	5. Opposition movements in countries of the region	9. Communization of Poland after II World War.	
Room 107	2. Globalization and Mass Culture after 1989	6. The UE-US-China-Russia relations	10. The war in Afghanistan in the light of the global political situation	
Room 211	3. Russia: is there any chance for western-type democracy?	7. Armenia	11. The Caucasus: the game of powers	
Room 216	4. Science after the collapse of Communism - the chances of Central Europe as a competitor of the West	8. China - a new economic challenge	12. Discourse of Polish Identity and History in Post-1989 Popular Culture	
6:15 PM – 7:30 PM Brudziński Hall, Kazimierzowski Palace		Round Table I “HISTORICAL REMEMBRANCE AND CONTEMPORARY POLITICS”		

WEDNESDAY, JULY 14 – DAY 3				
Registration: 9:00 AM - 4:00 PM Old Library, second floor, room 205				
	10:00 AM – 12:00 PM	12:30 PM – 2:30 PM	2:30 PM – 4:00 PM LUNCH TIME	
Room 105		16. Secret services in the final phase of Communism and in the post-Communist times	4:00 PM – 6:00 PM	
Room 107	13. Ukraine – Society	17. Ukraine – Economy	20. Belarus	
Room 211	14. Financial Crisis and New EU Members	18. World Crisis and its consequences	21. Ukraine – Politics	
Room 216	15. The high culture after the removal of the Iron Curtain	19. Caucasus - Ethnicity Awakened	22. New tycoons of economy the end of bipolar economy	
			23. Thirty years ago The Solidarity movement in Poland and its consequences	
6:15 PM – 7:30 PM Brudziński Hall, Kazimierzowski Palace		Round Table II “POLISH EASTERN POLICY – TO WHAT EXTEND IS JERZY GIEDROYĆ’S IDEA ALIVE?”		

WEDNESDAY, JULY 15 – DAY 4				
Registration: 9:00 AM - 4:00 PM Old Library, second floor, room 205				
		12:30 PM – 2:30 PM	4:00 PM – 6:00 PM	
Room 105		24. NATO today	28. Turkey’s past and future	
Room 107		25. The Postcommunist States. Ideology – Politics – Transformation.	29. The Boundaries of Liberalism.	
Room 211		26. New EU members	30. Patriotism-Nationalism-Chauvinism	
Room 216		27. The process of regaining sovereignty in the former Eastern bloc	31. Social changes and demographic problems	
6:15 PM – 7:30 PM Brudziński Hall, Kazimierzowski Palace		Round Table III “WHAT REMAINS AFTER COLOR REVOLUTIONS – SERBIA-GEORGIA-UKRAINE-KIRGIZSTAN?”		
			Brudziński Hall, Kazimierzowski Palace CLOSING CEREMONY	



UNIVERSITY OF WARSAW

JULY 12-15, 2010

WARSAW EAST EUROPEAN CONFERENCE

WHERE ARE WE?



WARSAW EAST EUROPEAN CONFERENCE

UNIVERSITY OF WARSAW, JULY 12-15, 2010

organized by

STUDIUM EUROPY WSCHODNIEJ  **E** **UNIwersytet Warszawski**
Pałac Potockich, Krakowskie Przedmieście 26/28, 00-927 Warszawa
Tel. 22 55 22 555, fax 55 22 222, e-mail: studium@uw.edu.pl; www.studium.uw.edu.pl

UNIVERSITY OF WARSAW, CENTRE FOR EAST EUROPEAN STUDIES
(STUDIUM EUROPY WSCHODNIEJ UW)

Requests the honour of Your presence at the Opening & Closing Ceremonies and Round Tables of
WARSAW EAST EUROPEAN CONFERENCE 2010

entitled
POST-COMMUNIST AND POST-SOVIET COUNTRIES OVER THE PAST TWENTY YEARS
WHERE ARE WE?

OPENING CEREMONY:

Monday, the Twelfth of July, 2010 at Four o'clock
University of Warsaw, Brudziński Hall, Kazimierzowski Palace

WELCOME BY:

WŁODZIMIERZ LENGAUER

Vice-Rector of the University of Warsaw
and

JAN MALICKI, Director of the Centre for East European Studies
Warsaw East European Conference

INAUGURAL SESSION

"The EU Eastern Partnership and Polish Eastern Policy"

OPENING

JAN BORKOWSKI
Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Poland

INAUGURAL PANEL

NAIRA ZOHRABIAN

Chairwoman of the Standing Committee on European Integration of the National Assembly of Armenia

ASIM MOLLAZADE

Chairman, Democratic Reforms Party of Azerbaijan

GUEST FROM BELARUS

to be announced

TEA AKHVLIIDIANI

Head of the Department for European Integration, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia

NATALIA GHERMAN

Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and European Integration of Moldova

TARAS CHORNOVIL

Deputy Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the Supreme Council of Ukraine

ROUND TABLE I – July 13, 6 p.m.

Historical Remembrance and Contemporary Politics

ROUND TABLE II – July 14, 6 p.m.

Polish Eastern Policy – To what Extent is Jerzy Giedroyc's Idea Alive?

ROUND TABLE III – July 15, 6 p.m.

What Remains after the Color Revolutions: Serbia-Georgia-Ukraine-Kirgizstan?

CLOSING CEREMONY:

Thursday, the Fifteenth of July, 2010 at Seven o'clock
University of Warsaw, Brudziński Hall, Kazimierzowski Palace

JAN MALICKI

Director of the Centre for East European Studies
Warsaw East European Conference

MONDAY, JULY 12 – DAY 1		
Registration: 12.00 AM - 4.00 PM Old Library, second floor, room 205		
	4:00 PM – 6:00 PM	6:00 PM
Brudziński Hall, Kazimierzowski Palace	<p>WHERE ARE WE? POST-COMMUNIST AND POST-SOVIET COUNTRIES OVER PAST TWENTY YEARS</p> <p>OPENING CEREMONY WŁODZIMIERZ LENGAUER Vice-Rector of the University of Warsaw</p> <p>INAUGURAL SESSION THE EU EASTERN PARTNERSHIP AND POLISH EASTERN POLICY</p>	<p>EVENT I CHOPIN CONCERT</p> <p>LOCATION: KAZIMIERZOWSKI PALACE</p>

DAY 1 – WEDNESDAY – 15 JULY

MONDAY – DAY 1, JULY 12

Schedule

12:00 AM – 4:00 PM

REGISTRATION

Location:

Old Library, second floor, room 205

4:00 PM – 5:15 PM

OPENING CEREMONY

Location:

Main Auditorium of the Old Library

WŁODZIMIERZ LENGAUER

Vice-Rector of the University of Warsaw

INAUGURAL SESSION

*THE EU EASTERN PARTNERSHIP
AND POLISH EASTERN POLICY*

6:00 PM

EVENT I

CHOPIN CONCERT

Monday, 12th July, 2010, 4PM
University of Warsaw, Brudziński Hall, Kazimierzowski Palace

INAUGURAL SESSION

**“The EU Eastern Partnership
and Polish Eastern Policy”**

Opening

Jan Borkowski
Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Poland

With participation of:

Naira Zohrabian
Chairwoman of the Standing Committee on European Integration,
National Assembly of Armenia

Asim Mollazade
Chairman, Democratic Reforms Party of Azerbaijan

Guest from Belarus
to be announced

Beka Dvali
Deputy Head of the Department for European Integration,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia

Daniela Morari

Head of the Unit of Political Cooperation with EU,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European integration of Moldova

Hryhorii Nemyria

Former Vice-Prime Minister of Ukraine,
currently Member of the Supreme Council of Ukraine

Andrzej Halicki

Chairman of Foreign Affairs Committee, Sejm of the Republic of Poland

Tomasz Lenz

Chairman of Eastern Partnership Sub-Committee, Sejm of the Republic
of Poland

Jan Malicki

Director of the Centre for East European Studies, University of Warsaw



EVENT 1 – CONCERT

CHOPIN CONCERT

With a glass of sparkling wine in your hand you will hear a selection of Chopin's masterpieces. There will be also preformed compositions of still sadly unknown yet outstanding Lvivian pianists inspired by Chopin's music.

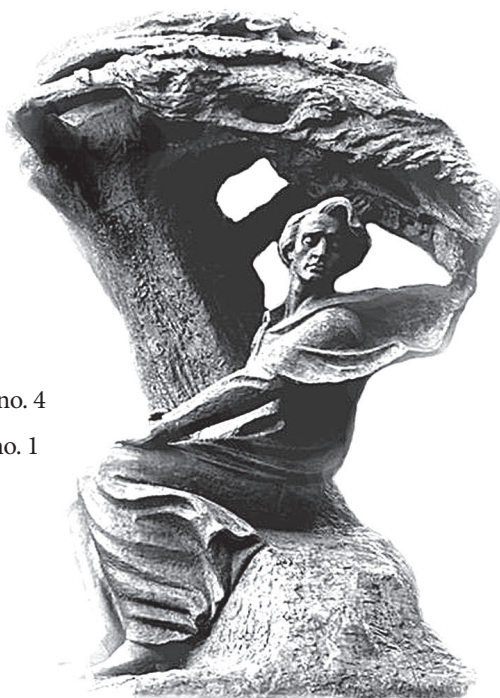
The two-part piano recital is performed by Gabriela Machowska. The pianist is alumni of The Fryderyk Chopin's University of Music and Institute of Musicology of the University of Warsaw. She was a scholarship holder of the Ministry of Culture and Art and also one-year student of Conservatoire Royal de Bruxelles in Belgium. She was taught by Elżbieta Tarnawska, Andrzej Jasiński, Evgeny Moguilevsky and Olga Roumchevitch. She is mainly interested in chamber music. She had been working with many musicians and bands, such as: The Jacques Thibaut String Trio and The Talich String Quartet. Now she is working with „Sentido del Tango” group, which is specializing in performing Astora Piazzolli's compositions and Argentinean dancing tangos.

6.00 PM
KAZIMIERZOWSKI
PALACE

Program:

1. Fryderyk Chopin – Mazurka a-moll op. 17 no. 4
2. Fryderyk Chopin – Mazurka B-dur op. 17 no. 1
3. Fryderyk Chopin – Ballade As-dur op. 47
4. Karol Mikuli – Mazurka A-dur op. 24 no 6
5. Mieczysław Sołtyś – Alla Polacca F-dur

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TUESDAY, JULY 13 – DAY 2				
Registration: 9:00 AM - 4:00 PM Old Library, second floor, room 205				
	10:00 AM – 12:00 PM	12:30 PM – 2:30 PM	4:00 PM – 6:00 PM	
Room 105	1. The new states on the territory of USSR.	5. Opposition movements in countries of the region	9. Communization of Poland after II World War.	
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Room 211	3. Russia: is there any chance for western-type democracy?	7. Armenia	11. The Caucasus: the game of powers	
Room 216	4. Science after the collapse of Communism - the chances of Central Europe as a competitor of the West	8. China - a new economic challenge	12. Discourse of Polish Identity and History in Post-1989 Popular Culture	
Brudziński Hall, Kazimierzowski Palace		Round Table I “HISTORICAL REMEMBRANCE AND CONTEMPORARY POLITICS”		

TUESDAY – DAY 2, JULY 13

Schedule

9:00 AM – 4:00 PM	Registration <u>Location:</u> <i>Old Library, second floor, room 205</i>
10:00 AM – 12:00 PM	SESSION I
12:30 PM – 2:30 PM	SESSION II
2:30 PM – 4:00 PM	LUNCH TIME
4:00 PM – 6:00 PM	SESSION III
6:15 PM – 7:30 PM	ROUNDTABLE I HISTORICAL REMEMBRANCE AND CONTEMPORARY POLITICS
8:00 PM	EVENT II – FILM REVIEW <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Officer's Wife• Katyn• Widziałem Kata

DAY 2 – TUESDAY – JULY 13

SESSION I – 10:00 AM – 12:00 PM

1. THE NEW STATES ON THE TERRITORY OF USSR.

Chair: MIKOŁAJ IWANOW (Poland)
Opole University

Participants: VACARELU MARIUS (Romania)
*National School of Political and Administrative
Studies, Bucharest*

Electoral cycles in the post-Soviet space

FERNANDO CASAL BERTOIA (Spain)
European University Institute, Florence

The perils of semi-presidentialism

2. GLOBALIZATION AND MASS CULTURE AFTER 1989

Chair: KAZIMIERZ WÓYCICKI (Poland)
University of Warsaw

Participants: JUSTYNA ANNA BEINEK (United States)
Indiana University, Bloomington
**“There Is No Such City as London”: The Idea of
“The West” in Polish Film Pre- and Post-1989**

IRYNA SHUMSKAYA (Belarus)
*Belarusian State University of Culture and Arts,
Minsk*

**Creative freedom problem in a context of
modern Belarusian musical culture**

ALLA KYRYDON (Ukraine)
Slavic University of Kyiv
**The European identity in the conditions of
globalization: Problems of constructing**

DAY 2 – TUESDAY – JULY 13

3. RUSSIA: IS THERE ANY CHANCE FOR WESTERN-TYPE DEMOCRACY?

Chair: MAREK MENKISZAK (Poland)
Centre for Eastern Studies, Warsaw

Participants: IGOR BARYGIN (Russia)
St. Petersburg State University
Evolution of Russian Party system in the last decade

GEORGIOS KOINAS (Poland)
University of Warsaw
The Russian Imperial Consulate in Crete as a factor of Russian policy on the Cretan Question

OLENA PODVORNA (Ukraine)
Ostroh Academy National University
The New Great Game in the North-Arctic region: Russia's aspirations and prospects

RONALD HILL (United Kingdom)
Trinity College, Dublin
Old Theories and New Realities: Political culture, history and democracy in Russia

4. SCIENCE AFTER THE COLLAPSE OF COMMUNISM – THE CHANCES OF CENTRAL EUROPE AS A COMPETITOR OF THE WEST

Chair: LESZEK ZASZTOWT (Poland)
University of Warsaw

Participants: NICOLE GALLINOVA (Czech Republic)
University of Fribourg
Dimensions of political elite culture in CEE

DAY 2 – TUESDAY – JULY 13

JAN HOLZER (Czech Republic)

Masaryk University, Brno

**Czech and Polish Political Science:
Unities and Differences**

MANANA SANADZE (Georgia)

University of Georgia, Tbilisi

**Education Reform in Georgia and the
University of Georgia**

ANNA GRUHN (Poland)

University of Wrocław

**Commercialization of science in Poland.
Should we follow the Cambridge path
Is there a “third way”**

SESSION II – 12:30 PM – 2:30 PM

5. OPPOSITION MOVEMENTS IN COUNTRIES OF THE REGION

Chair: KAZIMIERZ WÓYCICKI (Poland)

University of Warsaw

Participants: LAURA VALERIA GHEORGHIU (Romania)

West University Timisoara, Romania

**Civil disobedience as expression of property
rights**

RÓBERT RAKOVICS (Hungary)

Collegium Civitas, Warszawa

**Consolidation of the democratic opposition
in Armenia (1988-1991)**

DAY 2 – TUESDAY – JULY 13

6. THE UE-US-CHINA-RUSSIA RELATIONS

Chair: MAREK MENKISZAK (Poland)
Centre for Eastern Studies, Warsaw

Participants: JAROSŁAW GRYZ (Poland)
National Defence University, Warsaw
Geo-Economic Aspect of the Russian Federation's Policy towards Central Asia

MARCIN KACZMARSKI (Poland)
University of Warsaw
The sources of Russia's grand strategy towards China – the role of threat assessment

FABIO INDEO (Italy)
University of Camerino
The influence of Russia and China in Central Asia: a growing geopolitical competition

7. ARMENIA

Chair: DAWID KOLBAIA (Poland)
University of Warsaw

Participants: ARTUR GHAZINYAN (Armenia)
Yerevan State University
Paper title: EU Energy Security: an Instrument of Regional Integration and Stability

VIGEN KOCHARYAN (Armenia)
Yerevan State University
Regional conflicts in South Caucasus in the Context of International Law

DAY 2 – TUESDAY – JULY 13

DAVIT HOVHANNISYAN (Armenia)

Yerevan State University

**Armenia and South Caucasus: Modern
tendencies.**

ALEKSANDR SAFARYAN (Armenia)

Yerevan State University

View on Armenian-Turkish Relations

8. CHINA – A NEW ECONOMIC CHALLENGE

Chair: KRZYSZTOF GAWLIKOWSKI (Poland)

Warsaw School of Social Sciences and Humanities

Participants: AGNIESZKA KATARZYNA SZCZYPA (Poland)

Warsaw School of Economics

**China's choices for recovering from the current
economic crisis: going global, regional
or national**

GUENTER HEIDUK (Germany)

Warsaw School of Economics

**China's choices for recovering from the current
economic crisis: going global, regional
or national**

MARIA PTASHKINA (Russia)

Higher School of Economics, Moscow

China – new economic challenges for the world

DAY 2 – TUESDAY – JULY 13

SESSION III – 4:00 PM – 6:00 PM

9. COMMUNIZATION OF POLAND AFTER II WORLD WAR

Chair: MIKOŁAJ IWANOW (Poland)
Opole University

Participants: IHAR MELNIKAU (Belarus)
LLC Liral Group, Moscow
**Polish historiography of the period of PPR
about the different aspects
of the socio-economic history**
ZYGMENT WOŹNICZKA (Poland)
University of Silesia, Katowice
**Upper Silesia and its inhabitants under the rule
of two totalitarian systems (1933-1989)**

10. THE WAR IN AFGHANISTAN IN THE LIGHT OF THE GLOBAL POLITICAL SITUATION

Chair: ANDRZEJ ANANICZ (Poland)
University of Warsaw

Participants: ASYLBEK AIDARALIEV (Kyrgyzstan)
International University of Kyrgyzstan, Bishkek
**Ways to return peace to Afghanistan: Initiatives
of the Kyrgyz Republic**
PAWEŁ FLEISCHER (Poland)
Academical Security Forum, Toruń
**McCrystalsation – New doctrine for
Afghanistan**

DAY 2 – TUESDAY – JULY 13

11. THE CAUCASUS: THE GAME OF POWERS

Chair: WOJCIECH GÓRECKI (Poland)
Centre for Eastern Studies, Warsaw

Participants: GIORGI KIPIANI (Georgia)
Tbilisi State University
Neoliberal approach to regulation and Media accountability in Georgia

ALEKSANDRE TSURTSUMIA (Georgia)
Tbilisi State University
The Global World an the Feature of Caucasus

GIULI ALASANIA (Georgia)
University of Georgia, Tbilisi
Georgians and the East Europe

12. DISCOURSE OF POLISH IDENTITY AND HISTORY IN POST-1989 POPULAR CULTURE

Chair: PAWEŁ UKIELSKI (Poland)
The Warsaw Rising Museum

Participants: VAN HEUCKELOM KRIS (Belgium)
Katholieke Universiteit Leuven
New Londoners. Immigration Narratives in Contemporary Polish Culture

DIETER DE BRUYN (Belgium)
Ghent University, Gent
World War 2.0. Commemorating War and Holocaust in Poland Through Facebook

DAY 2 – TUESDAY – JULY 13

FRANCOIS DOPPLER (France)

University of Strasbourg

**“A Very Different Expression.” Semiotics and
the New Aesthetics of Polish Cinema.**



**TUESDAY, JULY 13,
6:15 PM**

**ROUND TABLE I
HISTORICAL REMEMBRANCE
AND CONTEMPORARY POLITICS**

Moderator: Kazimierz Wóycicki

Antoni Dudek, a historian and expert in political studies. He is involved in research work at the Institute of International and Political Sciences of the Jagiellonian University and at the Institute of National Remembrance. His fields of research are contemporary political history of Poland and its contemporary political system. The title of full professor was conferred upon him by the President of Poland.

Jerzy Eisler, a historian whose main field of research is contemporary history of Poland. He is a professor at the Institute of History of the Polish Academy of Sciences. He also performs the function of director of the Warsaw branch of the Institute of National Remembrance. He was the headmaster of the Adam Mickiewicz Polish school in Paris in 1994-97. He won the Polish PEN Club Award in 1991 and was decorated with the Silver Cross In 2006.

Akos Engelmayer, a Hungarian journalist, historian, university teacher and diplomat. He was among the founders of the Polish-Hungarian Solidarity in 1987. He was Hungary's ambassador in Poland in 1990-1995. One of his present functions is the president of the Hungarian Community in Poland.

Andrzej Kunert, a historian. In mid 1970s he became member of the editorial staff working on the Biographical Dictionary of

Activists of the Polish Workers' Movement, a publication which was unavailable to the general public in bookstores until the end of the communist regime in Poland. Between 1984–1990, he was an editor at the Catholic publishing house Instytut Wydawniczy PAX. He was chief editor at the Publishing House Bellona, and later was working at the Polish Army Museum. In 1993, he was nominated President of the Foundation Archive of Underground Poland 1939–1956. In 2002, he defended his PhD thesis entitled *Kazimierz Moczarski (1907-1975). Zarys biografii*. He has held the function of secretary general of the Council for the Protection of Struggle and Martyrdom Sites.

Kazimierz Wóycicki, a Polish publicist and journalist. In the communist times, he co-operated with democratic opposition circles and was an editor and publicist in underground press and an active member of the Club of Catholic Intellectuals (KIK). He was the director of the Polish Institute in Düsseldorf between 1996 and 1999. He has also held the function of the director of Szczecin Branch of the Institute of National Remembrance. He teaches at the Centre for East European Studies of the University of Warsaw and at the University of Szczecin.

Leonid Zashkilniak, a historian and culture expert. Professor at the Lviv University. He also works at the Krypiakievych Institute of Ukrainian Studies of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences. His fields of research include neo-romantic trends in Ukrainian historiography in the early 20th century, history and culture of Galicia in Ukraine, Polish-Ukrainian issues and Polish-Ukrainian relations in late 19th/early 20th centuries.



EVENT II – FILM REVIEW

Truth, Justice and A Family Tragedy
THE Officer's Wife

The officer's Wife

[Żona Oficera], 2010, USA

DIRECTOR: PIOTR UZAROWICZ
DOCUMENTARY, 80 MIN.

8.00 PM
KAZIMIERZOWSKI PALACE,
BRUDZIŃSKI HALL

Upon the death of his father, a son makes a startling discovery. A forgotten safe deposit box reveals his grandmother's autobiography, old photos of an army officer and a mysterious postcard that all link to a concealed crime: the Katyn Forest massacre. Weaving dramatic interviews with bold animation, *The Officer's Wife* probes the collision of truth, justice and memory in a shrouded family tragedy. Before the start of World War II, Cecylia is happily married to a decorated Polish army officer and is an adoring mother of three young boys. As Nazi and Soviet tanks roll across Poland, her husband suddenly disappears and she is forcibly deported to a Siberian gulag. While imprisoned, she must battle the Soviets and the wild to keep her family alive. Risking a daring escape, Cecylia searches for her kidnapped husband - uncovering only betrayal, murder and a shocking Allied cover up. After 70 years, the wounds of the Katyn massacre still bleed. The Soviets were never charged; and today, Russia is unwilling to atone for their horrific crimes. Cecylia's story is only one of almost 2 million Poles. Interviews with the last living survivors fuse with Cecylia's story to reveal not only the horrors but to also forge a lasting testament to the perseverance of the human spirit. Today, their journey leads to Strasbourg where the European Human Rights Court deliberates the case of the murdered officers. With this in mind, the filmmaker plunges into the depths of the former Soviet Union to retrace his grandfather's final footsteps and to bear witness to his last moments. But can any ruling really deliver justice and heal a family 70 years after the crime? *The Officer's Wife* is ultimately a soaring celebration of humanity and its power to triumph over hatred.

EVENT II – FILM REVIEW

Piotr Uzarowicz

Producer and Director

Piotr is an acclaimed director of theater and film in Chicago and Los Angeles. Currently, he is in post-production on *THE VIRGIN FOREST*, a fictional short film that was created using discarded footage from a documentary shot in Russia. This short film that started as an experiment became a jarring story in the vein of Herzog, Cox and Corman. He is also completing an as yet untitled documentary about Norwood Young and Youngwood Court (the House of 20 David statues), a famous fixture in Los Angeles. His previous projects include, *SAMARITAN*, a unique thriller with no dialogue, *KILLER YACHT PARTY*, *A FRIENDLY GAME*, *SCALPEL*, and others that have toured the festival circuit. Piotr is an undergraduate of Loyola University and completed a MBA with post-graduate distinctions in Paris, France at the University of Hartford's International Business School. He previously worked as a creative director at advertising and public relations agencies in Chicago, Germany and the United Kingdom. Piotr is an active member of FIND (Film Independent) and AFI (American Film Institute). This is his first feature length documentary.

Truth, Justice and A Family Tragedy
THE Officer's Wife

EVENT II – FILM REVIEW

THE Officer's Wife

Truth, Justice and A Family Tragedy

The Officer's Wife

Director's Statement

I heard about the Katyn massacre only because my grandfather was one of the officers murdered. It interested me in a way like, "Oh, that's interesting." It was a long time ago, it was wartime, it was Stalin, it involved a man I knew nothing about and no one in my family discussed.

Katyn is not in any American history book in schools and it wasn't in any Polish textbooks until after the fall of the Soviet state in 1990. For me, Katyn was just another massacre among the millions of other murders that Stalin committed during his reign of terror. It wasn't until I attended a unique presentation about Katyn did I really begin to understand the breadth of what happened and the international fallout it generates to this day. It shocked me to learn to what extent the West, meaning Britain and the United States, were involved. They may not have pulled the trigger but they are most definitely accomplices after the fact. It was at that point that I realized this story needed to be told.

Once I realized what the story is about, the discovery of my grandmother Cecylia's manuscript in a safe deposit box became like a bible. It was a direct, succinct, non-poetic telling of what Cecylia remembered of that time. This story had to be told from a first-person perspective, someone who lived this, who survived, for better or worse.

Telling the story of Katyn and the 2 million deportees strictly within a historical context would be a colossal mistake. Using this personal context is the way I made the story relevant to a much wider audience. Everyone wants to know about their family, their identity, what molds them, what makes them who they are. I sought out other survivors, other children of these officers and men that were murdered in Katyn. There are not many left and those that are out there, few are interested in reliving their experience - especially in front of a camera where their deepest,

EVENT II – FILM REVIEW

darkest emotions are laid bare for everyone to see. I needed to stay honest and true to these people and their story. This is not something that could or should be sensationalized and it doesn't need to be, it's epic in scope on its own. Most importantly, I wanted to be respectful of these survivors, of their families, their experience, their feelings. I didn't want their memories to disappear with them like my father's. As I conducted the various interviews, it was a vicarious way for me to learn about my dad.

I also interviewed many experts in the US, Europe and Russia where most historians are horrified that their country is acting the way it is. I even interviewed a revisionist who believes that the Nazi's murdered these officers. While these interviews were informative and contextually important to the story, the historians left the story dry and difficult to connect with. It was most interesting and moving listening to the first person accounts. Each of their stories was similar and different.

Cecylia's account of the events became the perfect way to move the story forward. She became the archetype for all these families. Though the personal account was the best way to tell the story, there's no avoiding the fact that this event is not widely known. There had to be some grounding in historical and political events to provide context. With so much history surrounding this event, the challenge became not what to say but how much. There are thousands of papers, many books and a handful of films devoted to this topic. There are still hundreds, perhaps thousands, of documents the Russians are still keeping secret about Katyn. In 2003, the British released only some documents they had and resealed many others for another 75 years. Conspiracy theories abound. Even in 2009, some very interesting material surfaced and exposed how deeply the United States and Britain actively covered up the story of Katyn and the 2 million deportees. It is disturbing.

Susan Ricketts, our great researcher, found a 1950's TV interview with US Ambassador Arthur Bliss Lane where he openly states

Truth, Justice and A Family Tragedy

THE
Officer's Wife

EVENT II – FILM REVIEW

THE Officer's Wife

Truth, Justice and A Family Tragedy

that the US State department told him to stop looking into the murder of these officers. Ambassador Lane disappeared from public view soon after and died only a few years later. I really wanted to animate Cecylia's experience. The story that unfolds on her yellowing typed pages was vivid in my mind. I don't like reenactments and I didn't want to make something photo realistic with CGI. I really liked WALTZ WITH BASHIR and PERSEPOLIS but needed to find something that worked for Cecylia's world.

I worked with Dave Spafford to design Cecylia's memories. These are not events full of color and life but glimpses into her feelings and thoughts. It seems a perfect solution to use hand drawn pencil illustrations that look like they were drawn at the time and brought to life 70 years later. The real magic happened when Jan A.P. Kaczmarek agreed to compose music for the film. I screened a cut of the film with his music from other movies as a temporary soundtrack and was able to show him that his style of music is perfect for this movie. Jan jumped on board immediately and asked to take on a producer role with the film. I could not refuse; his passion opens many doors. Admittedly, it also helps that Jan is a patriot and sees the value in this movie as a means to reach a larger audience with a bit of Polish history that no one knows. Even within Poland, the story of Katyn and what happened to over 2 million Polish citizens is relatively unknown because of Communist rule in Poland after World War 2.

It's disturbing to me that it took seventy years after the murders and a few determined individuals to do something to exonerate their loved ones. It was very brave of them to take Russia to court. Though their efforts in Moscow were fruitless, by exhausting their possibilities there, they were able to take their case to the European Court of Human Rights in 2010. I was proud to add my family name to that list of defendants. This story is a collision of truth, justice and memory. Cecylia and my father, like most other survivors, were only able to have their memories. Truth and justice remain evasive.

Katyń

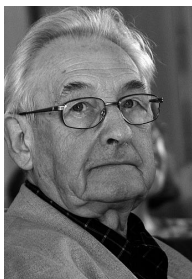
[Katyń], 2007, Polska

8.00 PM
ROOM 211

DIRECTOR: ANDZEJ WAJDA
WAR FILM, 125 MIN.

When the Soviet Army attacked Poland on 17th of September 17 1939, the Polish army, unprepared to fight on two fronts against Nazi and Bolshevik troops, had to suffer defeat. Among the prisoners of war, there were over a dozen thousand officers. Their families longed for them but they never returned. The film by Andrzej Wajda pictures the history of women who, in spite of passing years, kept waiting for the return of their fathers, husbands, sons and brothers imprisoned by NKVD.

The film starts in September 1939, when a young woman named Anna manages to find her husband in the POW camp. He is, however, so much devoted to his fatherland and the soldierly oath that he decides not to go back home with his wife, but rather to follow fellow officers to the camp in Kozielsk. As it turns out, this is their last meeting, which Anna will find out only several years later. Portraits of other women in similar situation are also presented in the film.



ANDRZEJ WAJDA

director of "Katyń"

Andrzej Wajda was born on March 6, 1926, in Suwalki. His father was a professional military officer who was murdered by NKVD among Polish officers in Katyn. Andrzej spent the war period in Radom; he participated in secret teaching and earned his living as a workman, stockman and porter.

In 1942 he joined the Polish Underground Home Army. In 1946-1949 he studied at the Kraków Academy of Art and in 1949 was admitted to the Faculty of Directing at the Film Academy in Lodz. Andrzej Wajda is one of the most prominent and most popular Polish film directors, as well as the co-creator of the Polish film school. Many outstanding movie people owe their careers and successes to him. Wajda is an extremely prolific and versatile film director and among his works there were psychological, historical and political movies, as well as adaptations of literary pieces. In each of these genres, Wajda created pictures that were key for the history of Polish cinema. In recognition of his merits in filmmaking, Wajda received many prestigious awards, including the Academy Award, the most important film award in the world and first for a Polish director, which he received in 2000 for the whole of his work.

EVENT II – FILM REVIEW

I saw the executioner

[Widziałem Kata], 2009, Russia

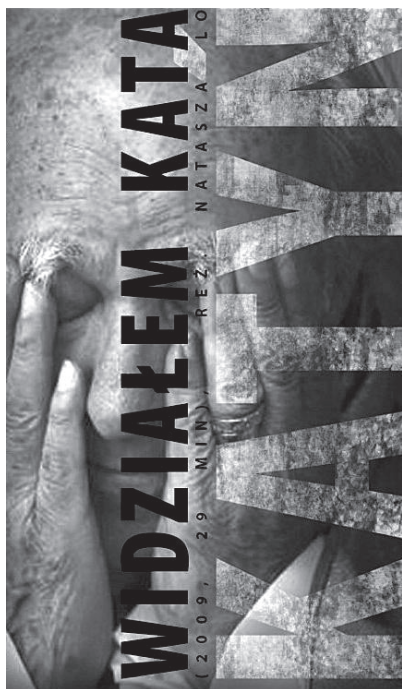
DIRECTOR: NATASHA LO

DOCUMENTARY, 29 MIN.

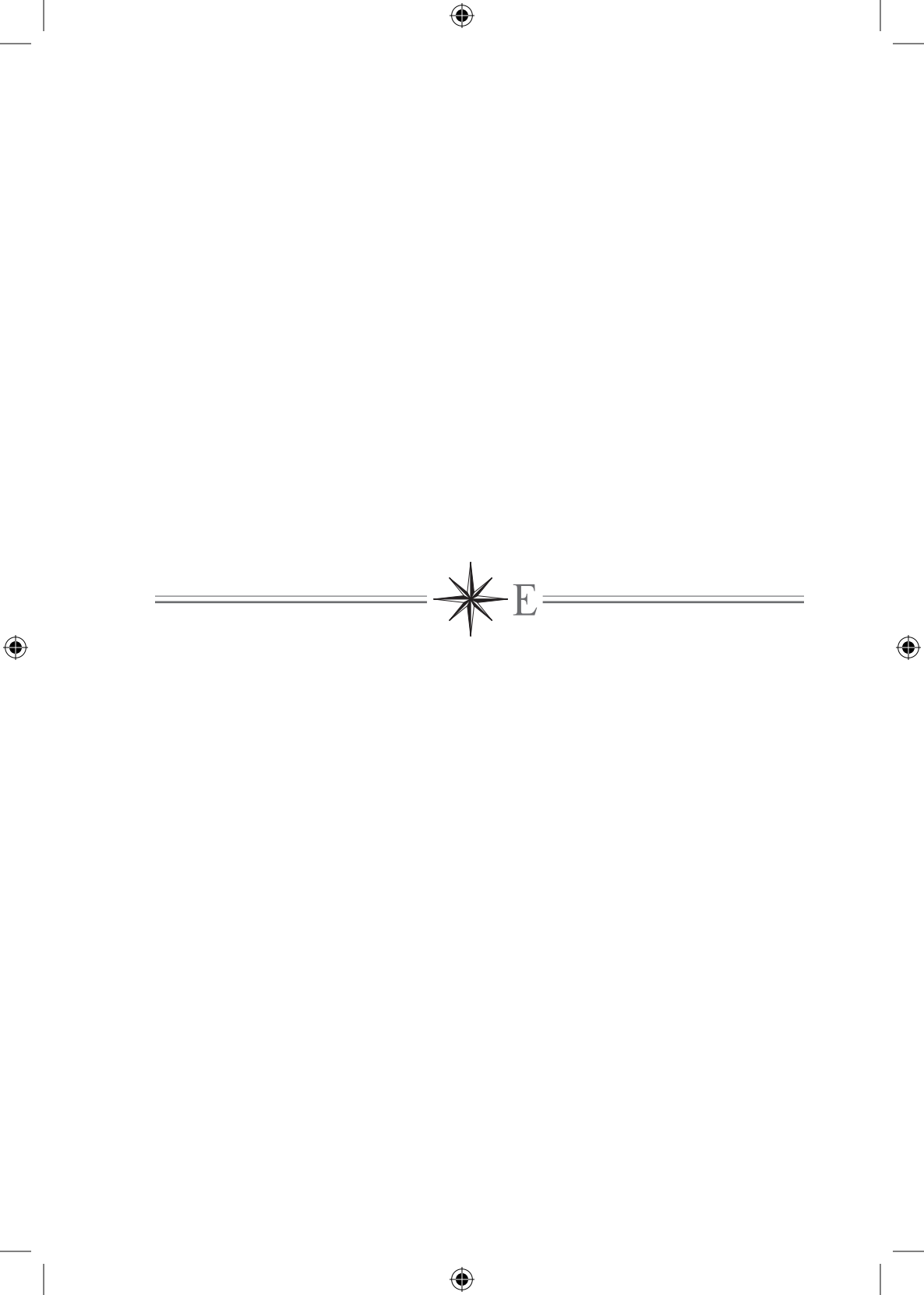
8.00 PM
ROOM 216

This crime had been effectuated in spring 1940. But who was the real murderer has been found only half century later. One of the executioners gives testimonies in this film. And the camera travels along the places that relate to his story.

Author of the film Natasza Lo, an independent director and screenwriter has dedicated her work to death priest prelate Zdzisław Peszkowski, prisoner of Kozielsk, chaplain of the Katyn Families Federation and all those who were murdered on the East.



The film was made thank to inspiration and artistic protection of professor Wladimir Fienczenko, lecturer of documentary and directing of the State Institute of Cinematography and Higher Courses of Russia, interpreter and a friend of Krzysztof Kieślowski and Krzysztof Zanussi. It is a part of movie project entitled “Russia-Poland. New Gaze”. The producer is Krzysztof Kopczyński, an independent cinema and television producer, owner of Eureka Media, member of European Documentary Network.



WEDNESDAY, JULY 14 – DAY 3				
Registration: 9:00 AM - 4:00 PM Old Library, second floor, room 205				
	10:00 AM – 12:00 PM	12:30 PM – 2:30 PM	2:30 PM – 4:00 PM LUNCH TIME	
Room 105		16. Secret services in the final phase of Communism and in the post-Communist times	20. Belarus	
Room 107	13. Ukraine – Society	17. Ukraine – Economy	21. Ukraine – Politics	
Room 211	14. Financial Crisis and New EU Members	18. World Crisis and its consequences	22. New tycoons of economy the end of bipolar economy	
Room 216	15. The high culture after the removal of the Iron Curtain	19. Caucasus - Ethnicity Awakened	23. Thirty years ago The Solidarity movement in Poland and its consequences	
6:15 PM – 7:30 PM Brudziński Hall, Kazimierzowski Palace		Round Table II “POLISH EASTERN POLICY – TO WHAT EXTEND IS JERZY GIEDROYĆ’S IDEA ALIVE?”		

DAY 3 – WEDNESDAY – 14 JULY

WEDNESDAY – DAY 3, JULY 14

Schedule

9:00 AM – 4:00 PM	Registration <u>Location:</u> <i>Old Library, second floor, room 205</i>
10:00 AM – 12:00 AM	SESSION I
12:30 PM – 2:30 PM	SESSION II
2:30 PM – 4:00 PM	LUNCH TIME
4:00 PM – 6:00 PM	SESSION III
6:15 PM – 7:30 PM	ROUND TABLE II POLISH EASTERN POLICY – TO WHAT EXTEND IS JERZY GIEDROYĆ'S IDEA ALIVE?
8:00 PM	EVENT III – FILM REVIEW <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Redaktor• Alias: Jan Nowak

DAY 3 – WEDNESDAY – JULY 14

SESSION I – 10:00 AM – 12:00 PM

13. UKRAINE AND SOCIETY

- Chair:** ROMAN BACKER (Poland)
Nicolaus Copernicus University, Torun
- Participants:** OLENA GUMENIUK (Ukraine)
Taras Shevchenko National University, Kyiv
Ukrainian students' emigration to Poland in 1920-1930s
- SERHIY TROYAN (Ukraine)
Rivne Institute of Slavonic Studies, Rowno
Post Soviet integration and Ukraine
- Discussant:** ANDRZEJ SZEPTYCKI (Poland)
University of Warsaw

14. FINANCIAL CRISIS AND NEW EU MEMBERS

- Chair:** TOMASZ ŻYLICZ (Poland)
University of Warsaw
- Participants:** KATARZYNA ŻUKROWSKA (Poland)
Warsaw School of Economics
Poland as a new EU member state: Why it was the only pole of growth during the 2007+ crisis in the EU
- IURII TKACHUK (Ukraine)
Precarpathian National University, Ivano-Frankivsk
World Crisis and its consequences in the Europe's gas market

DAY 3 – WEDNESDAY – JULY 14

IGOR POBEDINSKIY (Russia)
St. Petersburg State University
**World financial crisis in political discourse
of Russian authorities**

**15. THE HIGH CULTURE AFTER THE REMOVAL OF THE
IRON CURTAIN**

Chair: ZBIGNIEW KRUSZEWSKI (USA)
University of Texas, El Paso

Participants: MICHAEL FLEMING (Poland)
Academy Of Humanities And Economics, Łódź
Violence and inequality in post-socialist Poland

MAGDALENA DEMBINSKA (Canada)
Université de Montréal, Montreal
**Historical Politics and ?Frozen? Conflict
Transformation**

MYKOLA GENYK (Ukraine)
*Subcarpathian National University,
Ivano-Frankiwnsk*
**Polish-Ukrainian reconciliation in political
conceptions of Liberal-Democratic Party
“Niepodległość”**

DAY 3 – WEDNESDAY – JULY 14

SESSION II – 12:30 PM – 2:30 PM

**16. SECRET SERVICES IN THE FINAL PHASE OF
COMMUNISM AND IN THE POST-COMMUNIST TIMES**

Chair: ANDRZEJ ANANICZ (Poland)
University of Warsaw

Participants: INTA BRIKSE (Latvia)
University of Latvia, Riga
**Manufacturing a national identity: Coverage of
Russia and Russians on the First Baltic Channel**

RENATA HOŁDA (Poland)
Pedagogical University, Kraków
**The Polish -Soviet war of 1920 as the element of
the present national mythology**

SAYGUN GOKARIKSEL (Turkey)
City University of New York
**Towards an anthropology of the Communist
security service archive in Poland**

17. UKRAINE AND ECONOMY

Chair: ROMAN BACKER (Poland)
Nicolaus Copernicus University, Torun

Participants: GANNA LIENIVOVA (Ukraine)
National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, Kyiv
**Protection of agricultural producers and
ensuring rural development**

DAY 3 – WEDNESDAY – JULY 14

TETYANA TARASOVA (Ukraine)
*Kharkov state university of food technology
and trade*

**The problems of credit policy of commercial
banks in Ukraine**

NATALIA IAKOVENKO (Ukraine)
Taras Shevchenko National University, Kyiv
Ukraine: Searching for Common Future

18. WORLD CRISIS AND ITS CONSEQUENCES

Chair: IGNACY KALISZEWSKI (Poland)
Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw

Participants: OGNIAN HISHOW (Germany)
Stiftung Wissenschaft und Politik, Berlin
**The explicit and implicit public debt in the EU
Member states: Is it sustainable?**

DADAK KAZIMIERZ (United States)
Hollins University, Roanoke
**Maastrich Treaty and the Present Financial
Crisis**

19. CAUCASUS – ETHNICITY AWAKENED

Chair: ROMAN SZUL (Poland)
University of Warsaw

Participants: CSABA PÁKOZDI (Hungary)
University of Miskolc,
**Ethnicity and National Minorities - Protection
Re-Invented?**

DAY 3 – WEDNESDAY – JULY 14

PATRICK O'BRIEN (United States)

Diplomatic Academy of Vienna

Cooperation between post-Soviet de facto states

ANAR IBRAHIMOV (Azerbaijan)

Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw

**Islam and the state in post-Soviet Azerbaijan
(2003-2010)**

SESSION III – 4:00 PM – 6:00 PM

20. BELARUS

Chair: ANTONI KAMIŃSKI (Poland)

Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw

Participants: NELLY BEKUS-GONCZAROWA (Poland)

University of Warsaw

**The official politics of Belarusian identity
versus oppositional cultural project of the
Belarusian**

ULADZIMIR VIALICHKIN (Belarus)

HRPA “Brest Spring”, Brest-13

**Belarusian Local Elections of 2010 –
a Rehearsal at the Eve of Presidential Elections
of 2010-2011**

Discussant: WITOLD RODKIEWICZ (Poland)

University of Warsaw

DAY 3 – WEDNESDAY – JULY 14

21. UKRAINE AND POLITICS

- Chair:** JAN PIEKŁO (Poland)
*Polish-Ukrainian Cooperation Foundation,
Warsaw*
- Participants:** HENNADIY MAKSAK (Ukraine)
*Polissa Foundation for International and Regional
Studies, Chernihiv*
- Political parties: Communication in Ukraine
as political transformations indicator**
- NATALIYA MINYENKOVA (Ukraine)
Donetsk University
- Features of party system transformation in
Ukraine**
- BOHDAN SOLCHANYK (Ukraine)
Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw
- Formal structure of subordination of local
self-government organs in Soviet
and post-Soviet Ukraine**

22. NEW TYCOONS OF ECONOMY THE END OF BIPOLAR ECONOMY

- Chair:** IGNACY KALISZEWSKI (Poland)
Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw
- Participants:** ANZHELIKA KRUTOVA (Ukraine)
*Kharkiv State University of Food Technology
and Trade*
- Legislative regulation and harmonization
of accounting in the Ukraine**

DAY 3 – WEDNESDAY – JULY 14

JAKUB PARUSINSKI (Poland)

International Center for Policy Studies, Kyiv

Ivory towers: The mismatch between job market needs and specialization of graduates in the CEE regio

SERGEY NAUMOV (Russia)

Herzen State University, St. Petersburg

“Good cop, bad cop” modus operandi in Putin-Medvedev’s decision-making on WTO membership

23. THIRTY YEARS AGO THE SOLIDARITY MOVEMENT IN POLAND AND ITS CONSEQUENCES

Chair: KRZYSZTOF BOBIŃSKI (Poland)

EU&Poland Foundation, Warsaw

Participants: LECH KRAWCZYK (Portugal)

UTAD, Vila Real

Reform of Tertiary Education in Poland – Necessity or Luxury?

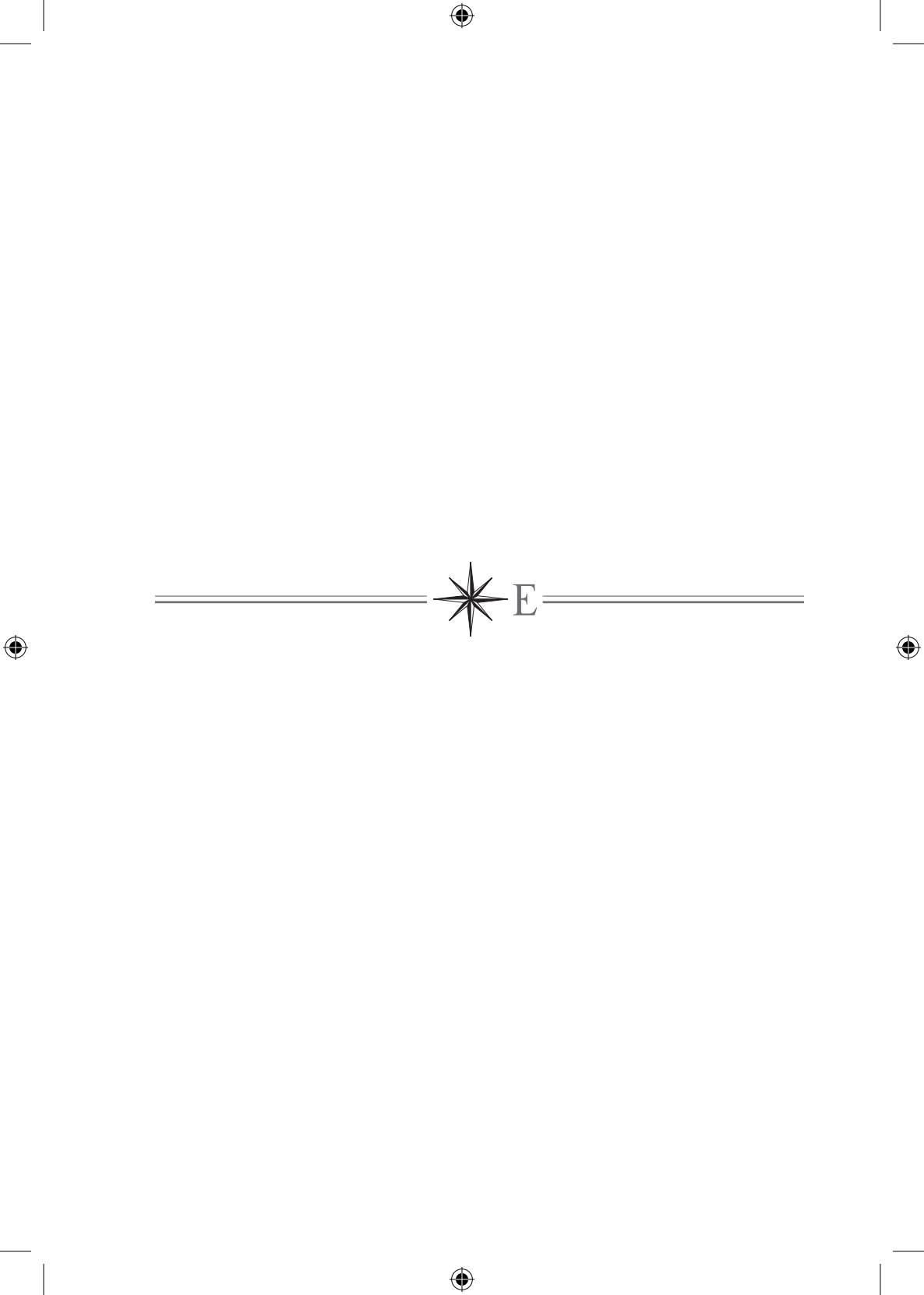
MARCIN FRYBES (France)

CADIS-EHESS, Paris

Western reactions to Solidarity movement 1980-1989

Discussant: PAWEŁ UKIELSKI (Poland)

The Warsaw Rising Museum



WEDNESDAY, JULY 14,
6:15 PM

ROUND TABLE II
**POLISH EASTERN POLICY – TO WHAT
EXTENT IS JERZY GIEDROYĆ’S
IDEA ALIVE?**

Moderator: Jan Malicki

Bogumiła Berdychowska, a publicist specialising in the 20th century history of Ukraine and Polish-Ukrainian relations. She is the Secretary of the Polish-Ukrainian Forum, the head of the Grant Programmes Department at the National Culture Centre in Warsaw and a member of the College of Eastern Europe.

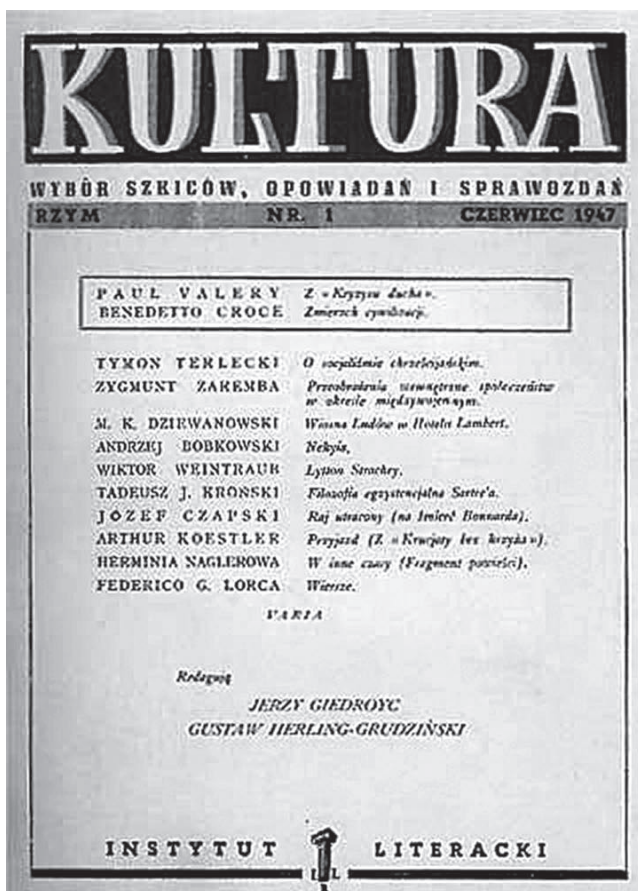
Stanisław Ciosek, a politician and diplomat. He was the ambassador of Poland in the USSR and Russia between 1989 and 1996. He was the presidential advisor during the presidency of 1972 and 1985.

Jerzy Marek Nowakowski, a Polish historian, journalist, publicist and politician. He became deputy editor-in-chief and foreign department manager at *Wprost* weekly in 2002. In 2007, he accepted the post of president of the Foundation ‘Aid to Poles in the East.’ He has written numerous publications discussing such issues as former Soviet republics, international politics and Polish



foreign (including Eastern) policy. At present, he is the ambassador of Poland in the Republic of Latvia.

Jan Malicki, a historian. He was an opposition activist and published his articles in underground press in communist-era Poland. He was among the founders of the Centre for East European Studies of the University of Warsaw and has been the Centre's director since 1990. He is also editor-in-chief of the quarterly *Przegląd Wschodni* and the magazine *Obóz*.



EVENT III – FILM REVIEW

Alias Jan Nowak

[Pseudonim Jan Nowak], 2004, Poland

8.00 PM
ROOM 211

DIRECTOR: JOLANTA KESSLER-CHOJECKA

DOCUMENTARY, 54 MIN.



A history of Jan Nowak-Jeziorański's life since his childhood and youth, during world war 2nd and his "courier" activity, work at the Radio Free Europe, until wide presented Washington period when Nowak-Jeziorański held an unofficial office of spokesman-ambassador of Polish democracy cause.

Author of this documentary widely talks about his work on the position of White House and National Security Council consultant, about helping the independent magazines and NSZZ Solidarność, supporting democratic changes in Poland after 1989 and also about Poland's accessing NATO. We

are becoming familiar with Nowak-Jeziorański's way of work, his cooperation with Polish Diaspora Congress in America, media contacts a.s.o.

This documentary contains number of Jan Nowak-Jeziorański's statements. About him speak:

John Adams, Władysław Bartoszewski, Zbigniew Brzeziński, Paula Dobriansky, Daniel Fried, Paul Henze and Krystyna Miłotwska-Hilary.

EVENT III – FILM REVIEW

Redactor

[Redaktor], 1994, Poland

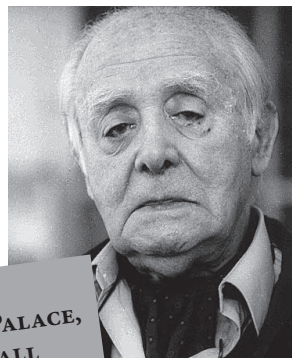
DIRECTOR: IGNACY SZCZEPAŃSKI

DOCUMENTARY, 41 MIN.

RECORDED IN MAISON-LAFFITTE

UTTERANCES OF JERZY GIEDROYĆ

AND ZOFFIA HERTZ.



8.00 PM
KAZIMIERZOWSKI PALACE,
BRUDZIŃSKI HALL

The common opinion about him says that he is hard-liner and full of aloofness who is keeping himself at a distance to his closest ones, not to mention other coworkers. He avoids public performances, sometimes is ostentatiously silent, shy and naive. According to that opinion it is hard to understand correctly how Jerzy Giedroyc had managed to keep alive Institute of Literature (Instytut Literacki) during all those years and to make “Kultura”/“Culture” a living legend so as its founder.

He was born in 1906 in Minsk. He graduated law at University of Warsaw. During his studies he joined organization called “Myśl Mocarstwowa”/“Imperial Idea”, he edited its magazines, a.o. “Munity of the Youth” (since March, 1937 as “Polityka”/“Politic”). In September, 1939 Giedroyc left the country.

In this recorded in Maisons-Laffitte documentary Jerzy Giedroyc and Zofia Hertz – after death of her husband the closest coworker of the editor-in-chief of “Kultura” – reminisce about the history and current activity of the Institute of Literature, their magazine and its workers. They tell with gratitude about generosity of its readers who over years supported the institution financially, about Pole’s attitude to their country and transformation achieved during years on the Vistula.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 15 – DAY 4				
		Registration: 9:00 AM - 4:00 PM Old Library, second floor, room 205		
		12:30 PM – 2:30 PM	4:00 PM – 6:00 PM	
Room 105		24. NATO today	2:30 PM – 4:00 PM LUNCH TIME	
Room 107		25. The Postcommunist States, Ideology – Politics – Transformation.		
Room 211		26. New EU members	30. Patriotism-Nationalism-Chauvinism	
Room 216		27. The process of regaining sovereignty in the former Eastern bloc	31. Social changes and demographic problems	
6:15 PM – 7:30 PM Brudziński Hall, Kazimierzowski Palace		Round Table III “WHAT REMAINS AFTER COLOR REVOLUTIONS – SERBIA-GEORGIA-UKRAINE-KIRGIZSTAN?”		
		Brudziński Hall, Kazimierzowski Palace CLOSING CEREMONY		



DAY 4 – THURSDAY – JULY 15

THURSDAY – DAY 4, JULY 15

Schedule

9:00 AM – 10:00 AM	Registration <u>Location:</u> <i>Old Library, second floor, room 205</i>
12:30 PM – 2:30 PM	SESSION I
2:30 PM – 4:00 PM	LUNCH TIME
4:00 PM – 6:00 PM	SESSION II
6:15 PM – 7:30 PM	ROUND TABLE III WHAT REMAINS AFTER COLOR REVOLUTIONS – SERBIA-GEORGIA- UKRAINE-KIRGIZSTAN?
7:30 PM	CLOSING CEREMONY followed by a grill party

DAY 4 – THURSDAY – JULY 15

SESSION I – 12:30 PM – 2:30 PM

24. NATO TODAY

Chair: HENRYK SZLAJFER (Poland)
University of Warsaw

Participants: SVITLANA MATIAZH (Ukraine)
Petro Mohyla Black Sea State University, Mykolaiv
The contemporary state of Ukraine-NATO relations

ŁUKASZ ŚWIĘCICKI (Poland)
University of Podlasie, Siedlce

**NATO challenges and geopolitical realities:
Atlantic Alliance's new environment of 21st century**

GRZEGORZ CIECHANOWSKI (Poland)
Szczecin University

**Polish military units in peacekeeping missions
and humanitarian operations 1973 – 1989**

25. THE POSTCOMMUNIST STATES. IDEOLOGY? POLITICS? TRANSFORMATION.

Chair: WAWRZYNIEC KONARSKI (Poland)
University of Warsaw

Participants: HUNTER RICHARD (United States)
Seton Hall University, New Jersey
**Privatization and Transformation 2010:
A retrospective and Update**

DAY 4 – THURSDAY – JULY 15

DUMITRU MINZARARI (Moldova)

University of Michigan, Ann Arbor

The post-Soviet interaction of the Orthodox Church and state in Russia and Moldova: Symphonia or sym

FILIP ANTONI GOLEBIEWSKI (Poland)

Nicolaus Copernicus University, Toruń

Feckles pluralism in post-communist countries? media: case of Poland

ELIZAVETA RUZANKINA (Russia)

Novosibirsk State Technical University

Postmodernism in the Russian and the Polish historical science

Discussant: WITOLD RODKIEWICZ (Poland)

University of Warsaw

26. NEW EU MEMBERS

Chair: KAZIMIERZ WÓYCICKI (Poland)

University of Warsaw

Participants: BORBÁLA GÖNCZ (Hungary)

Corvinus University of Budapest

Longitudinal analysis of Hungarian public opinion about the EU in comparative perspective

JURIS ROZENVALDS (Latvia)

University of Latvia, Riga

Flows and ebbs of the integration policy in Latvia

DAY 4 – THURSDAY – JULY 15

DZMITRY HRUZDOU (Belarus)
Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw
**Sanctions Mechanism of European Union
and Eastern Partnership**

27. THE PROCESS OF REGAINING SOVEREIGNTY IN THE FORMER EASTERN BLOC

Chair: ANTONI KAMIŃSKI (Poland)
Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw

Participants: VARTIKYAN ARAM (Armenia)
Yerevan State University
**Demographic consequences of transition
process of Post-Soviet Armenia**

JOANNA KATARZYNA DZIUBA (Poland)
University of Łódź
**Transitions in the post-soviet countries:
Democratization vs. modernization**

ZVIAD ABASHIDZE (Georgia)
Tbilisi State University
**The construction of European identity
and Georgia**

SESSION II – 4:00 PM – 6:00 PM

28. TURKEY'S PAST AND FUTURE

Chair: ANDRZEJ ANANICZ (Poland)
University of Warsaw

DAY 4 – THURSDAY – JULY 15

- Participants:** EBRU OGURLU (Turkey)
Marmara University, Istanbul
Public Opinion in Turkey - EU Relations
- MIRANDA RIRA (Albania)
University of Elbasan
Albania, between past and future
- GEORGIOS KOUKOUDAKIS (Greece)
Military Academy of Greece, Athens
**The limits of the EU's transformative power
in South-Eastern Europe: The case of Turkey**

29. THE BOUNDARIES OF LIBERALISM.

- Chair:** HENRYK SZLAJFER (Poland)
University of Warsaw
- Participants:** ROMAN SZUL (Poland)
University of Warsaw
**Old and New Powers, Old and New Ideas.
Towards a New World System after the Crisis**
- STEFAN AUER (Australia)
La Trobe University, Melbourne
Why boundaries matter in a borderless Europe
- NICOLE SCICLUNA (Australia)
La Trobe University, Melbourne
Why boundaries matter in a borderless Europe
- CARLO GIUSEPPE CIRULLI (Italy)
IMT Institute for Advanced Studies, Lucca
**How liberal is the European Union?
A neorealist analysis in the light of the current
multidisciplina**

DAY 4 – THURSDAY – JULY 15

Discussant: RICHARD HUNTER (USA)
Seton Hall University

30. PATRIOTISM-NATIONALISM-CHAUVINISM

Chair: MARIUSZ KOWALSKI (Poland)
University of Warsaw

Participants: AKIN ADEMUYIWA (Nigeria)
University of Ibadan

Russian Nationalism and Culture: Bane on Democracy in Russia

MARIA MAGDALENA STROINSKA (Poland)
McMaster University, Hamilton

Patriotism: How the word meaning kept changing throughout recent Polish history

EVGENY PASHKOVSKIY (Russia)
Herzen State University, St. Petersburg

Provocation by history: Manipulation by historical memory in Russian-Polish relations

31. SOCIAL CHANGES AND DEMOGRAPHIC PROBLEMS

Chair: WITOLD RODKIEWICZ (Poland)
University of Warsaw

Participants: VICTOR PIT (Russia)
Scientific and Technical Center „Perspektiva”, Tyumen

Social capital and modernization in transition country: bonding social capital in Russian North.

DAY 4 – THURSDAY – JULY 15

DIANA KUCHERENKO (Ukraine)

Institute of the higher education, Kiev

**Strategy of educational services? market
development in the modern conditions**

OLENA MARTYNYUK (Ukraine)

KNEU, Kiev

**Mechanisms of financing of market
of educational services**

THURSDAY, JULY 15,
6:15 PM

ROUND TABLE III
**WHAT REMAINS AFTER THE COLOUR
REVOLUTIONS – SERBIA-GEORGIA-
UKRAINE-KYRGYZSTAN?**

Jan Piekło, a journalist and Polish philologist. After 1989, he worked for *Tygodnik Powszechny* and reported on the revolution in Romania. His articles have been published in *Przekrój*, New York-based *Nowy Dziennik* and US and Swedish press. He is the president of the Krakow branch and a member of the General Management of the Polish Journalists Association. At present, he is the director of the Polish-Ukrainian Cooperation Foundation AUCI).

Bartosz Cichocki, analyst in the Department of International Security of the National Security Bureau. Specializes in Russia and the CIS countries. He worked in the KARTA Center Foundation, Centre for Eastern Studies and Polish Institute of International Affairs



Krzysztof Strachota, an analyst who specialises in Central Asian and Islamic issues. He is the manager of the Caucasus and Central Asia Department at the Centre for Eastern Studies.

CLOSING
CEREMONY
WARSAW EAST
EUROPEAN CONFERENCE

WHERE
ARE
WE

**POST-COMMUNIST
AND POST-SOVIET COUNTRIES
OVER PAST TWENTY YEARS**

THURSDAY, JULY 15,

7:30 PM

BRUDZIŃSKI HALL,
KAZIMIERZOWSKI PALACE



**Come to our Barbecue,
We'd be happy if you do!**

**Nothing fancy as a suit,
Although may be kind of cute...**

**Don't you dare to feel a fear
There'll be lots of meat and beer!**



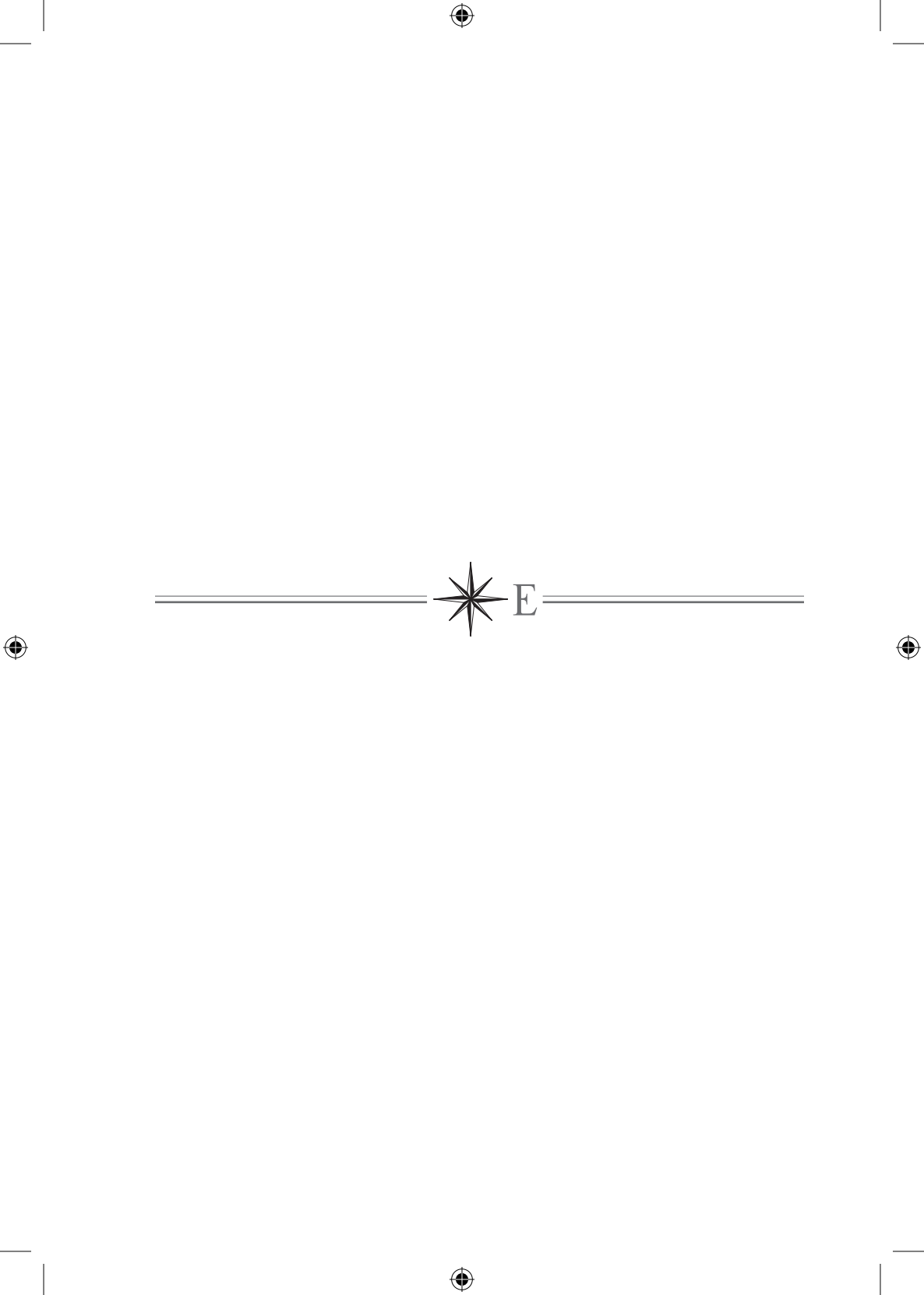
Date: July, 15

Hour: 8 PM

Place: Kazimierzowski's

Palace garden

Our tribute: 13 €



“Remember. Katyń 1940”

exhibition held by the National Center
for Culture

Date: July, 12 – 15

Place: Exterior of Old Library



The exhibition “Remember. Katyń 1940” shows the truth about the massacre of more than twenty thousand prisoners of war committed on Joseph Stalin’s orders in the spring of 1940.

The victims were officers of the Polish army, mostly mobilized teachers, scientists, lawyers, doctors and artists, as well as policemen, fire fighters and public servants. The atrocity was a deliberate act of the Soviet regime, designed to eliminate the Polish elite.

The exhibition documents human rights violations and the enormity of crimes committed by Stalin’s totalitarian regime against thousands of innocent people, merely because of their nationality and social class. To reveal the truth about Katyń, concealed by the Communist

regimes in Russia and Poland until the 1990s and distorted even today is the duty of every honest person, both towards the victims of the crime and their families, to defend justice and foster mutual trust towards the rest of the world.



UNIVERSITY OF WARSAW



PROFESSOR KATARZYNA
CHAŁASIŃSKA-MACUKOW

The University of Warsaw was established in 1816, when the partitions of Poland separated the central region of Poland from the older academic center in Cracow. The School of Law and the Medical School were first established in the Duchy of Warsaw. In 1816 Alexander I gave his permission to create the university, made up of five faculties: Law and Administration, Medicine, Philosophy, Theology, Art and Humanities.

After 1918, in the Independent Poland, the university for the first time in its history was able to freely develop its courses and class instruction without restrictions.

After the death of Marshal Pilsudski in 1935, the Senate of the University of Warsaw passed a mo-

tion to confer his name to the university.

After the war, communist authorities were at first hesitant to rebuild the university, which was almost completely destroyed. Yet the determination of many prewar professors led to change in their decision. In December of 1945 classes resumed for over 4,000 students.

Increasing criticism of the political structure of Poland led to student demonstrations in 1968, which were suppressed by the police. The repression reached many members of academic staff. The university (now at 20,000 students), nevertheless, was a center of independent thought, from which emerged many outstanding intellectuals, many leaders of the anti-communist opposition, as well as reformers in the governing camp.

Nowadays the University of Warsaw, with its over 65,000 students (both Polish and foreign) and over 2,500 scholars, is the biggest university in Poland.

CENTRE FOR EAST EUROPEAN STUDIES

University of Warsaw (Studium Europy Wschodniej UW)

The Centre for East European Studies at University of Warsaw along with its numerous practical and publishing projects, as well as the East European Studies, which in line with the pre-war traditions, educate young cadres specialised in Eastern affairs, belongs to the considerable group of Polish institutions – scientific, academic, and analytical – the establishment, development and functioning of which became possible after the fall of communism and the regaining of independence of Poland. However, as opposed to most others, the Centre was established as a direct continuation of the work begun back in the period of Solidarity and developed further in the underground, mostly through publications and concept work.

Such initiatives were rare in the underground, but their importance stems not only from the conditions in which they had to operate. They belong to the 90-year history of Polish Sovietology and, simultaneously, are the background of its great comeback after 1989.

The organisational and intellectual roots of the Centre for East European Studies stem from the underground journal *Obóz* ('Camp', as in 'communist bloc') established in 1981 and edited throughout the 1980s by Jerzy Targalski together with a small, sometimes changing group, including Andrzej Ananicz, Kazimierz Stembrowicz, Marek Pernal, Wojciech Maziarski, Jan Malicki, Robert Bogdański, and later also Leszek Hensel, Krzysztof Dębnicki, Jolanta Sierakowska-Dyndo, Grażyna and Iwanyczko Gyłybow. From its inception, *Obóz*, as stated in its subheading, focused on the "problems of nations in the communist bloc." It was the first of several underground publications dealing with the subject, and the first to do so between the Elbe and the Pacific Ocean. However *Obóz* is the only one to have survived and been published, though with some delays and difficulties, for the 30 years!

The heritage of the Centre includes also the underground Institute of Eastern Europe, the effort to establish which was undertaken in 1983 (Jan Malicki, Jerzy Chmielewski, Stefan Rakowski† and Jerzy Kumaniecki†). The initiative, however, was restrained for several years due to natural, sometimes invincible problems of creating a regular scientific and analytical institution in the underground, one of the key obstacles being the detention of the Institute's initiator.

Another idea needs to be mentioned here, which was conceived by the publishers of *Obóz*, namely the publication of a journal *Zona*, which was supposed to be published in different languages of the bloc. Unfortunately, only two editions were published: in Hungarian and Czech. The project was withheld at the Ukrainian edition, due to organisational problems and the shortage of funds, yet the main reason for that were problems with distribution of the underground prints in the regions of the bloc, especially in the Soviet republics.

Important work was also done by the editing board of *BIO – Information Bulletin of Obóz* (Zofia and Andrzej Ananicz, Robert Bogdański, Andrzej Jarosiński†, Wojciech Maziarski, Krzysztof Turlejski, Kazimierz Stembrowicz, Antoni Zambrowski and others), which was published in 1985-1989 and prepared news bulletins for the underground press, which had an immense impact on the availability of information at the time.

* * *

Only after 1989, it was decided that the journal's activities should be extended to include academic coursework, thus continuing the efforts of the underground Institute of Eastern Europe. In 1990, thanks to the kindness of the Oriental Studies Institute at the University of Warsaw the Seminar for Ethnic Problems of the Soviet Union and Central & Eastern Europe was established under the scientific supervision of Professor Tadeusz Majda, expert in Turkish issues (by Andrzej Ananicz, Jan Malicki and Tadeusz Majda), and later the Centre for Eastern Europe and Central Asia were established. These projects started the official academic activity of the present-day Centre.

At that early stage only annual seminars and open lectures were organised. The Centre has organised the East European Summer School sessions annually since 1992.

Several years of this activity provided firm basis for the Specialised Eastern Studies Programme, which started in 1998/99 with three majors (I. Eastern Europe, II. Russia – Central Asia – Caucasus, and III. Central Europe – the Balkans), as well as the Post-Graduate East European Studies.

Yet another field of the Centre's activity are academic conferences dedicated to the most vital issues in the region. The biggest of them were 'Polish Eastern Studies after 1989', 'The Borders of Europe' and the 'Warsaw Special Convention of ASN', which initiated the cycle of regular conferences held in English, the WEEC (Warsaw East European Conference). A vigorous Students' Association has been operating from the very beginning. It is engaged in academic activity (student-run seminars) and organises research trips, mostly to the former Soviet republics.

The Centre also publishes the quarterlies *Obóz* (Camp) and *Przegląd Wschodni* (Eastern Review). In addition, there are two publishing series, *Bibliografia Europy Wschodniej* (East European Bibliography) and *Biblioteka OBOZU* (Obóz Library, presently renamed as *Bibliotheca Europae Orientalis*), which is divided into three sections and publishes monographs, including studies, sources and teaching materials. The new series is a continuation of the *Obóz Library*, which was completed in 2000.

The work of the Centre is directed by Jan Malicki.

Specialized East European Studies Program

majors:

I. Eastern Europe, II. Russia, III. Central Asia,
IV. Caucasus, V. Central Europe, and VI. the Balkans

The Specialist Eastern Studies, established owing to support from the then authorities of the Institute of Oriental Studies of the University of Warsaw (in 2008 renamed as Faculty of Oriental Studies of the University of Warsaw), from the very beginning has been consistently enhancing its offer to students, opening to them ever new fields of study. The major 'Eastern Europe' has been available since 1998, 'Russia – Central Asia – Caucasus' since 2000 and 'Central Europe – the Balkans' since 2001. At present, the Centre offers as many as six major fields of study to its students (the majors: I. Eastern Europe, II. Russia, III. Central Asia, IV. Caucasus, V. Central Europe, and VI. the Balkans).

The Specialist Eastern Studies is a full-time two-year supplementary, master's programme for students who have graduated from BA courses or those who have passed the third year of their MA studies. The program is designed to prepare specialists in issues related to Eastern Europe, Russia, Central Asia, Caucasus, Central Europe and the Balkans. The programme includes elements of fields of study as history and contemporary issues, economy, culture, and social, ethnic, religious, ethnological and political issues. Every year, almost half of the Eastern Studies' students are foreigners, grant-holders, most of whom come from Eastern Europe, Russia, Central Asia and Caucasus. Foreign students applying for scholarships in the programme are required to have obtained a degree in humanities in their home countries. As part of the programme, lectures are given by both Polish renowned specialists in Eastern issues and outstanding foreign scholars, who teach as guests or visiting professors.

Eastern Studies graduates work for Polish and international institutions dealing with Eastern issues, and for Polish media, state administration and diplomatic service.

The staff of the Eastern Studies consists of an already significant group of specialists working for the Centre. As of 1 October 2009, the following specialists were employed by the Centre: Andrzej Ananicz, Joanna Gierowska-Kałużur, Kazimierz Jurczak, David Kolbaia, Mariusz Kowalski, Jerzy Kozakiewicz, Dariusz Maciak, Bronius Makauskas, Jan Malicki, John Micgiel, Witold Rodkiewicz, Jakub Sadowski, Marek Śliwiński, Kazimierz Wóycicki, Leszek Zasztowt and Elżbieta Znamierowska-Rakk, Andrzej Żbikowski.

The Centre also capitalises on the knowledge and assistance offered by a group of our regular associates from the University of Warsaw and other research centres (Adam Bosiacki, Hanna Dylągowa, Dariusz Kołodziejczyk, Tadeusz Krząstek, Wiktor Ross, Jerzy Targalski and Stanisław Zapaśnik). This group also includes specialists from the team of the Centre for Eastern Studies, who teach at special analytical courses (Marek Menkiszak

and the CES team). Experts have been coming from other cities to teach regular courses or give guest lectures (Bretislav Dancak from Brno, Marek Gawęcki from Poznań, Adolf Juzwenko from Wrocław and Andrzej Nowak from Krakow).

Brilliant foreign specialists have held seminars and given special lectures as part of the Specialist Eastern Studies Programme as guest lecturers (including Professors: Daniel Beauvois from the Sorbonne, Norman Davies from Oxford, Miroslav Hroch from Brno, Andrzej Sulima Kamiński from Georgetown, Andrzej Korboński from Los Angeles, Zbigniew Kruszewski from El Paso, Alexei Miller from Moscow, Bohdan Osadczyk from Berlin, Emil Pain from Moscow, Aron Petneki from Budapest, Richard Pipes from Harvard, Mykola Ryabchuk from Kiev, Michael Ryvkin from CCNY, Tadeusz Świętochowski from Columbia, Piotr Wandycz from Yale and Tomas Venclova from Yale).

At present, our guests give lectures to students on a regular basis (2 or 3 guests per semester on the average).

School of Eastern Languages

The School of Eastern Languages has been operating since 1999. Originally, it was intended to offer language courses only to students of the Eastern Studies; however, now anyone interested may attend the courses. The Centre for East European Studies is in charge of the School of Eastern Languages, which is a part of the Faculty of Oriental Studies at the University of Warsaw. The School offers courses in 'Eastern' languages, meaning languages spoken in former Soviet republics and countries which belonged to the communist bloc, as well as languages from the Middle and Far East, the Orient and Africa. The School is the only place in Poland to offer courses in a significant part of those languages!

A full course, starting from the beginner's level, lasts for two years (240 class hours). Course graduates may take a Certified Examination at the A1, A2, B1 or B2 level held in compliance with criteria set by the Council of Europe. The School operates according to the rules of University System of Language Provision.

Since 1999, the School has been directed by Inga Kotańska. The staff consists of university teachers and native speakers experienced in language teaching. Courses in 29 languages are available as of now.

Additionally, the School of Eastern Languages since 2005 has held generally available Intense Summer Holiday Language Courses, each lasting 60 or 120 hours (5 hours of classes are held every day, from Monday to Saturday, each July). The offer of the summer holiday language courses includes 5 more languages, i.e. Hungarian, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish and Vietnamese.

Fulbright-University of Warsaw Distinguished Chair in Central, East European and Russian Studies.

In 2002, the prestigious Fulbright Foundation opened its own endowed chair in Warsaw, the Fulbright – Warsaw University Distinguished Chair in East European Studies. There are as few as 37 Fulbright Chairs in the world, which are located in thirteen countries. So far, only one has functioned in our region, in Budapest. Another one has been established in Moscow, but none of them is dealing with Eastern studies.

The Chair was inaugurated at the University Warsaw in the academic year 2003/04, and is permanently associated with the Centre for East European Studies. This is the first-ever Fulbright Chair in the world to specialise in Eastern studies!

The first academician to take the Chair was Professor Jane L. Curry of Santa Clara University (2003/04), who was followed by Professor Jack Bielasiak of Indiana University (2004/05), and Professor Robert Blobaum (resigned due to health problems). In the academic year 2006/07, the Chair was taken by Professor Jan Kubik of Rutgers University. Professor Theodore Weeks from Southern Illinois University presided over the Chair in the academic year 2008/09 and in the academic year 2009/10 – professor Owen Johnson.

Caucasus Bureau of the Centre for East European Studies UW in Tbilisi

Close ties between Poland and countries of South Caucasus have a very long tradition. Polish researchers contributed to mutual cognition and rapprochement of our nations. Centre for East European Studies at the University and especially the Caucasus Seminar within the Centre for many years now are interested and active in Caucasian issues. It has developed a broad network of contacts, for many years it is hosting scholarship recipients from Caucasus, is organizing annual Caucasus Conference in memory of St. Grigol Peradze and is publishing academic journal "Pro Georgia". The Centre consists of a very well prepared academic staff, specializing in this fascinating, strategic region full of perspectives. All above mentioned facts contributed to an idea, since 2002, of organizing a permanent presence and ability to operate of the Centre and University of Warsaw in South Caucasus in a form of a academic bureau, which main task would be intensification of cooperation between University of Warsaw and universities from South Caucasian countries.

After few years of intensive preparations we managed to realize our earlier concept. Because of conflicts in Caucasus, in this sense – Armenian-Azerbaijani conflict over Mountainous Karabakh, the place from which we could operate in the whole territory of South Caucasus is Georgia's capital – Tbilisi. The Caucasus Bureau, formally an academic

unit of the Centre, was established according to an agreement between Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University and University of Warsaw during an official visit of UW delegation, with Rector Wojciech Tygielski, in Tbilisi in accordance to an "Agreement of the Frameworks of Mutual Cooperation" signed by the authorities of both Universities on the 26th October 2000.

The main field of Caucasus Bureau's activity is organization of cooperation between academic units of University of Warsaw and South Caucasian universities (academic cooperation, assistance for researchers, informational base and academic contacts).

Detailed tasks of the Caucasus Bureau:

1. intensification and coordination of academic cooperation between University of Warsaw and South Caucasian universities, encouraging joint research projects, organizing in the Bureau academic and cultural meetings gathering and bringing together Polish and Caucasian academicians and students
2. coordination of international programs in which University of Warsaw is participating involving South Caucasus
3. organization of our activities in Caucasus in cooperation with partners from Yerevan state University and Baku Slavic University
4. continuation and intensification of the Center's and other UW units own activities in South Caucasus (students exchange, assistance for Polish researchers, joint academic projects, publications, permanent academic information service)
5. actions aimed at establishing Polish language course as a facultative subject at the three main South Caucasus universities (in cooperation with the Ministry of Science and Higher Education of Poland)
6. equipping the Bureau's library with the most basic (few thousand positions) selection of books and academic journals for the use by the Tbilisi academic society State University
7. of a monthly, open, public lectures at the Tbilisi by well known and respected Polish academicians, specialists and artists, discussing problems of a widely understood issue of transformation – the "Warsaw Lectures" State University

The Centre for East European Studies UW as an initiator has consulted with other academic units of the University of Warsaw (Institute of Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology, Institute of Archeology, Center of Mediterranean Archeology, Institute of Sociology, Institute of History, Center of Polish Language "Polonicum", Department of Local Policy and Development at the Institute of Social, Economic Geography) and received their agreement, interest and the will to cooperate.

East European Studies Scholarship Program

In spring 2001, the Centre for East European Studies opened a competition for 25 scholarships to enter the 2-year Master's Program in Specialist Eastern Studies at the University of Warsaw for candidates from the former Soviet Union and post-communist countries.

The competition and the opportunity to study the subject in Poland were received with great interest in target countries. Opening such possibility is considered both a proof and an example of Poland's involvement in shaping the future of the region.

Almost 850 candidates from 19 countries have applied for the scholarship in the previous eight editions of the competition. The arduous enrolment procedure (3 stages: application, written test, interview) led to admitting, between 2001 and 2009, almost 190 individuals to the scholarship programme. They came from Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Georgia, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Mongolia, Slovakia, Russia, Ukraine and Uzbekistan.

The state-funded East European Studies Scholarships were established with the intention not only to create a group of well-trained experts on Eastern affairs at home, but also to provide educational opportunities for young specialists from other, especially neighbouring countries, thus offering a rare chance for Poles and their foreign fellow students to study, here in Warsaw, the past, the present and the future of our region together.

The Lane Kirkland Scholarship Program

The Centre for East European Studies has been involved in the Lane Kirkland Scholarship Programme since the academic year 2000/2001, at first as the main organiser and coordinator, and later as the scholarship coordinator in Warsaw. Lane Kirkland Scholarships are available to candidates from Eastern Europe who deal, either in theory or in practice, with post-communist transformation, focusing in particular on the economy, the state and the society. The Polish-American Freedom Foundation is the organiser of the scholarship programme, which is named after Lane Kirkland, the legendary American trade union leader, who supported the Solidarity movement and assisted it in the underground activities; Kirkland also backed pro-independence ambitions of Central and Eastern European countries.

During the first, pilot year, scholarships were granted to students from Ukraine. The Centre organised the programme and hosted 12 scholarship holders in Poland, who had the opportunity to enhance their knowledge at different institutions and universities in Warsaw and completed their studies by submitting diploma theses in the academic year 2000/2001.

Since 2001, the Programme has been expanded to include other countries of the region. Since it is modelled on the Fulbright Programme, it can play a similar role for applicants from countries of our region, enabling them to receive a scholarship of special significance and meaning.

The institution responsible for implementing the Programme throughout Poland is the Fulbright Commission in Poland. The Centre for East European Studies continues to be the Programme's coordinator in Warsaw.

The programme has been developing steadily in the following years, accepting ever growing groups of students. So far, over 400 scholarships have been granted.

Scholarship of the Polish Government for Young Academicians

Since 2003, the Centre for East European Studies has been the organisational and academic coordinator of the special Polish Government's Scholarship Programme for Young Scholars from Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, Moldova and the states of South Caucasus and Central Asia. Each year, ca. 70 young scholars are admitted to the programme, who then for nine months study at top Polish universities (in Warsaw, Krakow, Wrocław, Lublin and Poznań). The programme is planned as one-year post-graduate course, during which students, under individual tutorship of eminent Polish professors, master the modern research methodology and acquaint themselves with key new achievements in their areas of interest. The scholarship is offered to students of humanities. In total, nearly 400 individuals have taken part in the program since it was launched.

The First Reunion of Alumni of the Polish Government's Scholarship Programme for Young Scholars took place between 25 and 27 October last year. More than 100 Alumni took part in a conference aimed at presenting their latest academic achievements and in a number of integration events.

The Konstanty Kalinowski Scholarship Program

The Konstanty Kalinowski Scholarship Programme is the largest programme in Europe for young Belarusians who have not been able to study in their country because of their political views.

The 19 March 2006 elections in Belarus led to mass protests and, consequently, to mass detentions and repressions against opposition activists.

The Programme was created owing to immediate response from the Polish government and authorities of Polish higher education institutions on 30 March 2006. On that day, Kazimierz Marcinkiewicz, the Polish Prime Minister, Alyaksandr Milinkevich representing the United Democratic Forces of Belarus, and Rectors representing the Conference of Polish University Rectors (KRUP) and the Conference of Polish Academic School Rectors (KRASP) signed a Letter of Intent at the University of Warsaw.

The key objectives of the Programme are the following:

- Support to students whose education in Belarus has been prevented
- Offering an opportunity for the students to gain education in the Western Europe
- Engagement of the best Polish higher education institutions
- Showing European values to the students
- Assistance in the students' return to their country

The Konstanty Kalinowski Scholarship Programme is coordinated by the Programme Bureau at the Centre for East European Studies, University of Warsaw, and the Centre's director is in charge of the Programme. The Programme Bureau started operating in summer 2006, organising among other things a three month preparatory course which included classes in Polish and English languages, lectures on history and culture of the Central and Eastern Europe, as well as contemporary international affairs, with special focus on the European Union. Additionally, the students took part in a cultural programme and went on a month-long trip around Poland, the aim of which was to make them familiar with the Polish culture and historical monuments, as well as the cities and universities they were going to study at.

In July 2006, in the first year of the Programme's operation, 244 individuals were qualified for the scholarships. They were enrolled on studies at 77 various faculties at 37 higher education institutions in 15 cities of Poland.

In September 2007, in the second year of the Programme's operation, scholarships were granted to 71 individuals, who enrolled on 23 higher education institutions in 15 cities in the academic year 2007/2008.

In September 2008, in the third year of the Programme's operation, scholarships were granted to 58 individuals, who enrolled on 22 higher education institutions in 11 cities in the academic year 2008/2009.

In September 2009, in the fourth year of the Programme's operation, scholarships were granted to 44 individuals, who enrolled on 22 higher education institutions in 14 cities in the academic year 2009/2010.

Most scholarship recipients are continuing or have undertaken studies in humanities, thus creating a unique opportunity in the recent history of Belarus, to educate the new Belarusian elite in the democratic, Western, European spirit.

Scholarship Program of the German Historical Institute in Warsaw

The Centre for East European Studies, on behalf of the University of Warsaw, has been the academic coordinator for scholarships granted by the German Historical Institute in Warsaw since the academic year 2001/2002. The scholarships, lasting one or two months, are offered to young historians from Belarus, Kaliningrad Oblast, Latvia, Lithuania and Ukraine. Each visiting researcher is assigned a tutor by the Centre. So far, scholarships have been granted to over 40 historians.

The Lew Sapieha Award

The Lew Sapieha Award was presented for the fifth time in 2010. This award, granted under the patronage of the President of the Republic of Poland, is given in recognition of the winners' great merits in the shaping and development of civil society in Belarus and in building an independent and democratic Belarus, open to Europe and respecting the best historical traditions of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth, and in building and development of civil society in Central and Eastern Europe.

The initiative to establish the Award in 2006 came from the Centre for East European Studies of the University of Warsaw and the Eastern Europe College in Wrocław, which were joined and supported by the University of Warsaw, the Jagiellonian University, and the Universities of Poznań, Wrocław and Białystok. The main concept of the Award is that the Laureates will give visit lectures about Belarus during the academic year at various universities, where they will be offered good living and working conditions, and the opportunity to realise their potential as lecturers and to make Polish students familiar with Belarusian issues. If a Laureate writes a book as a result of the stay, it will be published.

The intended effect of this initiative is a significant increase in popularity of Belarusian issues in Polish academic circles. This award is also expected to help the Belarusian intelligentsia because it will show to those Belarusian citizens who want changes in their country that their neighbours are genuinely and sympathetically interested not only in their current affairs but also in their past.

The first Award in 2006 was presented to Valantsin Holubieu PhD, a historian from Minsk. In 2007, the Award went to Yazep Yanushkevich PhD, specialist in literary studies from

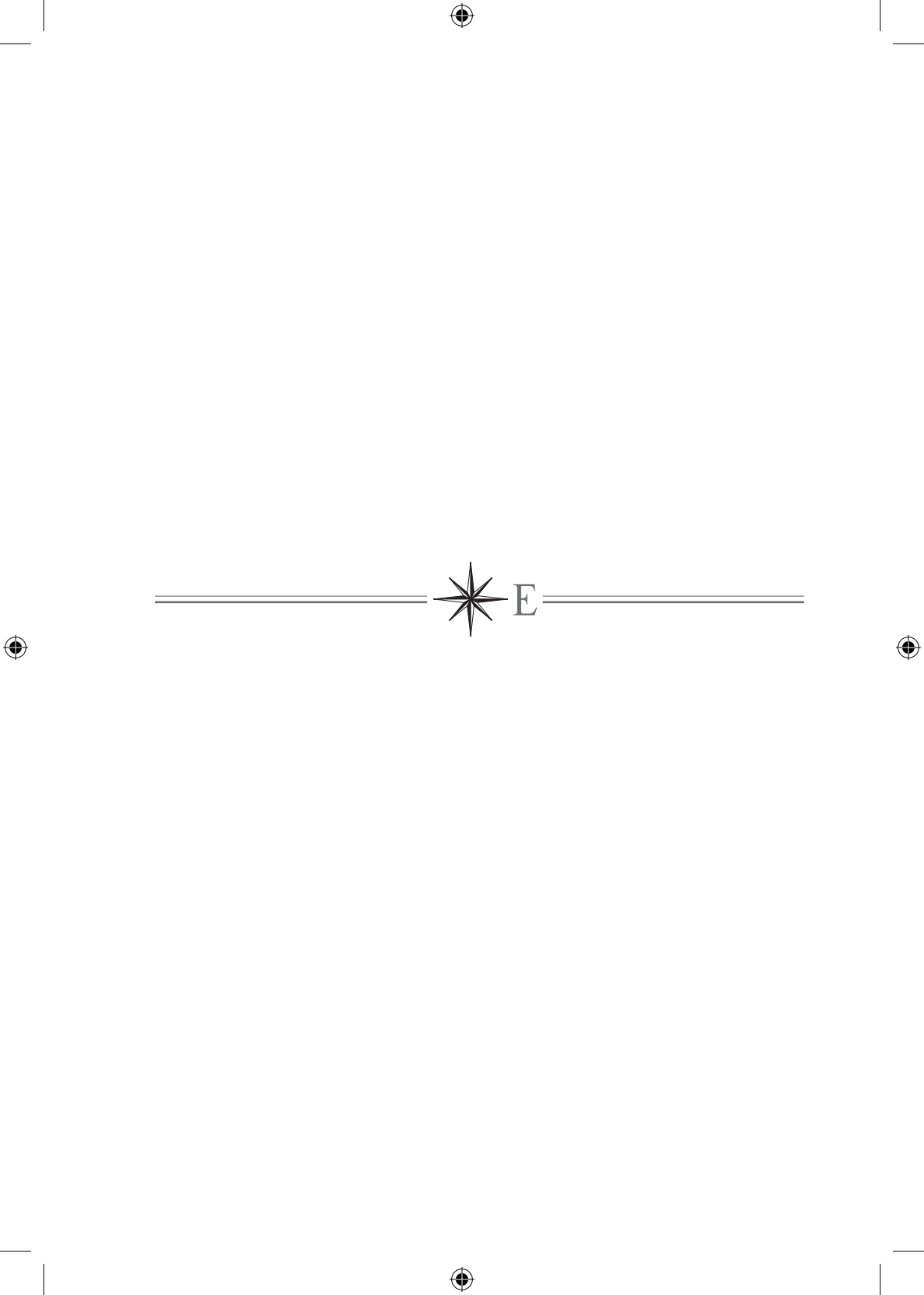
Minsk. The Laureate of the Award granted in 2008 is Siarhei Tokc PhD, a historian from Grodno. The fourth Award in 2009 was presented to Aliaksandr Zlutkha PhD, specialist in literary studies from Minsk. The fifth Award in 2010 was presented to Uladzimir Liakhouski PhD, a historian from Minsk.

SENSE (Strategic Economic Needs and Security Exercise)

The Centre for East European Studies is the coordinator of the SENSE programme SENSE (Strategic Economic Needs and Security Exercise), offering training to government staff from neighbouring countries. The training sessions are prepared in cooperation with the Polish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the War Games and Simulation Centre of the Polish National Defence University and the United States Institute for Peace (USIP).

The Programme consists of two parts, the academic part and the computer simulation part. In the first part participants attend a cycle of seminars discussing issues related to system, economic and social transformation in the broad meaning of the term. The seminars are taught by former senior state officials, who have hands-on experience in the process of transformation of Poland. The second part comprises training in negotiation techniques and conflict resolving methods, and a computer simulation. The simulation is carried out under a licence granted to the Centre for East European Studies by USIP.

Three trainings were held in 2006 for representatives of government, business and ngo circles from Moldova (July) and Ukraine (September/October). Representatives of the independent civil society from Belarus also received training in December. Representatives of Azerbaijan and Georgia were trained in 2007. Two trainings were attended by representatives of Serbia, Afghanistan and Ukraine in 2008. So far, 330 people have taken part in the trainings.



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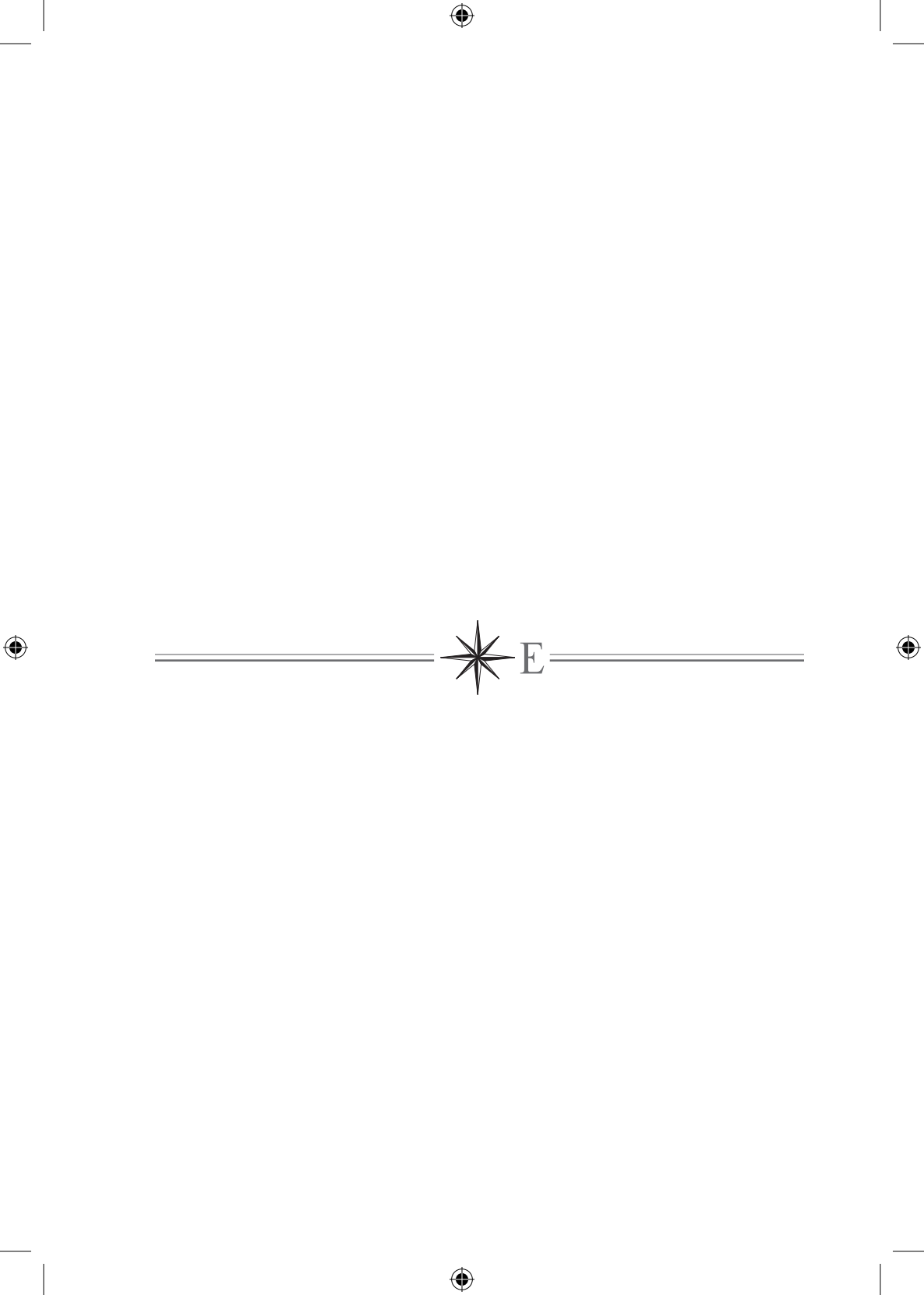
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