



Deputy Mayor of the City of Helsinki Ritva Viljanen and CEO René Nyberg from East Office of Finland listen to a comment by Iikka Korhonen, Head of BOFIT (Bank of Finland's Institute for Economies in Transition) at the Aleksanteri Institute's advisory board meeting in February. Read more on page 4.

FINAL CONFERENCE OF THE CERES NETWORK, MAY 24-25 IN HELSINKI

The Nordic network on Choices, Resources and Encounters in Russia and other European post-socialist states (CERES) has been funded by Nordforsk for the period of 2010–2013. The coordinators would like to thank everyone who has participated in the network activities. Now it's time for the final conference entitled "Intentions, Interactions and Paradoxes in Post-Socialist Space".

[Read more on page 3.](#)

ALEKSANTERI CONFERENCE 2013: RUSSIA AND THE WORLD

The Aleksanteri Institute will be hosting the 13th Aleksanteri Conference from 23–25 October 2013 at the University of Helsinki.

The call for papers and panels was open until 15 May 2013 and 130 paper proposals were submitted by that deadline.

Confirmed speakers at the conference include such top-class scholars as **Edwin Bacon, Marlene Laruelle, Marie Mendras, Iver B. Neumann, Heikki Patomäki, Richard Sakwa and Andrei Tsygankov.**

[Read more on page 5.](#)

13th Annual Aleksanteri Conference

FACE OF THE MONTH: SAARA RATILAINEN

By Niina Into

“Why on earth would you study those? It’s not like anyone even reads that trash!” Opinions like this became all-too familiar to **Saara Ratilainen** during her PhD research on Russian consumer magazines directed mainly at female audiences. But although glossy magazines such as *Burda*, *Cosmopolitan* and *Vogue*, or their Russian counterparts such as *Krest’ianka* might be viewed as marginal topics by academics, they are astonishingly popular among the reading public of Russia: *Cosmopolitan* alone has a circulation of 1 million copies. It entered the Russian market in 1994, followed by dozens of other Western “glossies” – or “glianets” in Russian – and immediately found an audience among the glamour-hungry population.

“Consumer magazines open an interesting window to the post-Soviet commercialisation in Russia”, says Ratilainen. “They reflect the rapid change in society and culture, at the same time highlighting the discussions and concern about the fate of unique Russian national character.” Indeed, one of most salient features in Russian controversy over the glossies is the way in which they are perceived as a threat to the “real culture”. A key question in the Western discourse has been whether it is possible to be a feminist and still read glossy magazines, whereas in Russia the question seems to be more whether the reader of a consumer magazine can be a cultured person.

One attempt by Ratilainen to map the patterns of fast-evolving post-Soviet consumerism has been systematic close reading of *Krest’ianka*, a monthly magazine that has

its roots deep in Soviet times but has re-invented itself and adopted a glossy Western style. According to Ratilainen, contemporary female celebrities may inhabit *Krest’ianka* as its new post-Soviet heroines, but nostalgia for the Soviet past is strongly present and one of the magazine’s selling points. In fact, by glorifying the magazine itself through nostalgia for past times, places and experiences, *Krest’ianka* has actively participated in the post-Soviet cultural campaign of glorifying the Soviet past. While closely mimicking its global counterparts, the traditional magazine still promises to offer an authentic Russian alternative for authentic Russian women.

Another line of research in search of the post-Soviet Russian consumerist women has been the popular novels of **Oksana Robski**, and especially the concept of glamour they introduced to the Russian public discourse in the early 2000s. Glamour, or “glamur” in Russian, has become a phenomenon that characterises the entire discourse of Putiner Russia. It is a framework that encompasses all questions of cultural identity and is especially prominent with regard to female consumers.

Glamour and the glossies work together to create a new type of consumer-reader that meets the demands of Russia’s new economic order. “The examination of the cultural role of glossy magazines and consumer-oriented popular literature in contemporary Russia helps one to understand the collision between the Soviet-originated ideology of high reading and the post-Soviet capitalist consumer culture” concludes Ratilainen. ■

FACTS

Defended her thesis entitled *Women’s Print Media and Consumer Culture in the New Russia*, at School of Language Translation and Literary Studies, University of Tampere on May 18th, 2013.

Researcher at the project *Media Revolution in Russia 2011-2013*, led by Dr Jukka Pietiläinen at the Aleksanteri Institute

Studied at The Finnish Doctoral Programme for Russian and East European Studies in 2009-2013

Fulbright scholarship in Princeton in 2008-2009

Selected publications:

Kuluttajalehti ja venäläinen lukemisen kulttuuri, *Idäntutkimus*, 2/2011: 15-25.

Family – That’s an Opera. Creativity and Family Representations in the Russian Women’s Magazine *Krest’ianka* in A. Rosenholm, K. Nordenstreng, E. Trubina (eds), *Russian Media and Changing Values*, London: Routledge, 2010.

Business for Pleasure: New Rich Women in the Russian Popular Media, in S. Salmenniemi (ed.) *Rethinking Class in Russia*, Surrey: Ashgate Publishing, 2012.

Eliittinaiset ja arkipäivän glamour venäläisessä populaarikulttuurissa, in A. Rosenholm, M. Rytönen, S. Salmenniemi (eds), *Venäläisten naisten kulttuurihistoria: Kertomuksia Venäjältä 1700-luvulta nykypäivään*, Helsinki: Gummerus. (forthcoming in 2013)

The Cultural Role of Glossy Magazines in Russia, in J. Pietiläinen (ed.), *Russian Magazines*, Helsinki: Kikimora. (forthcoming in 2013-2014)



THREE YEARS OF THE CERES NETWORK

Sari Autio-Sarasma

The Nordic network on Choices, Resources and Encounters in Russia and other European post-socialist states (CERES) has been funded by Nordforsk for the period of 2010–2013. It is the third Nordic network in a row to be coordinated by the Aleksanteri Institute.

The previous networks focused predominantly on research training, whereas CERES has introduced a wider arena of collaboration. The main aim of the network has been to strengthen the Nordic perspective into research on Russia and other post-socialist European states. By focusing on three main themes in Russia and post-socialist states – choices, resources and encounters – the network has supported the enhancement of Nordic expertise in the field.

The main means to support Nordic academic expertise on Russia and Eastern Europe have been workshop funding and striving to create new projects and networks connected to the three focus themes of the network. During its three years, the network has spent over EUR30,000 funding 14 workshops in all Nordic countries involving more than 300 participants. Other activities, such as seminars, research training events and conferences have reached hundreds more participants.

The outcome of the network is encouraging: several new networks and project ideas have emerged, which means that the solidification of our joint Nordic perspective will continue in the field of Russian and East European studies. The network has also organised research training seminars and summer schools. Mobility and dissemination of information have been an integral part of the network actions.

The positive experiences of CERES network promise continuing cooperation in various forms. However, we would like to take this opportunity to thank everyone who has participated in the CERES network activities and hope for a productive future! ■



CERES FINAL CONFERENCE: INTENTIONS, INTERACTIONS AND PARADOXES IN POST-SOCIALIST SPACE, 24–25 MAY 2013 IN HELSINKI, FINLAND

The aim of the CERES network – to strengthen the Nordic approach to the Russian and Eastern European studies – is also the goal in the final conference. This conference discusses some of the questions Nordic REES researchers are currently dealing with. The presentations cover a wide range of disciplines in social sciences, humanities and economics. We look forward to a fruitful interdisciplinary discussion!

Themes of the conference

- Mainstream vs. Marginality
- Paradoxes and Clashes of Contemporary Society
- Reworking the Communist Past, (N)ostalgia
- Modernisation Processes
- Borderlines and Links between Fringe and Core
- Energy, Environment and Various Dimensions of Security
- Trust and Mistrust
- Entrepreneurship and Consumption
- Reshaping of Class Structure

Keynote Speakers

- **Li Bennich-Björkman**, Johan Skytte professor in Political Science and Eloquence, University of Uppsala, Sweden
- **Rustem Nureev**, professor of economics, National Research University – Higher School of Economics, Moscow, Russia
- **Olga Shevchenko**, associate professor of sociology, Williams College, USA

See the updated programme at: www.helsinki.fi/aleksanteri/ceres/final_conference_programme.html

TOWARDS ACTIVE MEDIA CONSUMPTION AND NEW FORMS OF JOURNALISTIC WORK

Katja Lehtisaari

The relationship of media and consumption is under change in Russia and East Europe. New forms of culture-industrial production are arising, forms of narration changing, and the role of audience is more active than ever. These questions were central when **Göran Bolin** (Centre for Baltic and East European Studies (CBEEES), Södertörn University, Sweden) discussed the twin processes of digitization and marketization and the implications of these for the ways in which the media are produced and consumed. Bolin was a keynote speaker at the workshop Russian and East European media: Perspectives on Consumption and Social Change, that was held on May 16.-17. at the Aleksanteri Institute.

Elena Degtereva's (Södertörn University, Sweden) presentation pointed out that when it comes to the new forms of media production Russian journalists are more active in social media than their colleagues in Poland and Sweden. **Svetlana Pasti** (University of Tampere, Finland) told that in Russia, online media is seen as an alternative to “traditional”, more authoritarian media patterns.

Media's role in societal change was discussed, among others, in presentations on Russian magazines. Women's magazines have had a significant role in gender socialisation in post-Soviet Russia, argued **Holly Porteous** (University of Glasgow, UK). **Olga Gurova** (University of Helsinki, Finland) added that global consumer culture has made the former Soviet magazine *Krestianka* to change into a glossy journal with a new ideology of fashion and consumption.

The workshop was funded by CERES network and research project Media revolution in Russia. ■

LIVELY DEBATE OVER LAW AND ORDER IN RUSSIA AT THE ALEKSANTERI ADVISORY BOARD MEETING

Anna-Maria Salmi

“Interaction between Russians and Finns is frequent, unaffected and open. The streets of Helsinki are packed with Russian tourists and you can hear Russian spoken everywhere. In many ways, what we witness today reminds us of Finland a century ago”. This is how the chair of the Aleksanteri Institute’s advisory board, Minister **Jaakko Itoniemi** opened the Advisory Board meeting on February 25th.



Minister Jaakko Itoniemi, chair of the advisory board

The Institute’s advisory board meetings serve as excellent platforms for exchanging ideas between the Institute’s researchers and key decision makers in Finnish society, who are interested in developing the relationship between Finland and Russia. On this occasion, the focus was on law and administration in Russia.

In her presentation, senior researcher **Dr Anna-Liisa Heusala** from the Aleksanteri Institute showed how issues of security are high on the agenda in Russia today. For instance, a recent poll among Russian citizens witnessed an acute urge for law and order in Russian society. However, only a minority of citizens thought that these currently prevailed in Russia. A recent study conducted by **Margarita Zernova** revealed that most Russian still resort to informal

means (such as bribery, “insurances” and personal networks) to avoid criminal offence being reported to the police.

Dr **Jarmo Koistinen** pointed out that changes in the Russian legal system have been both immensely rapid and very slow: there is an impressive amount of new laws, but more profound changes in the implementation and the legal practices have been slow. The impact of Soviet legal thinking remains strong. Whether an act is a crime depends on the actual, not potential, damage caused to others. This means that the threshold for crimes is much higher in Russia: many acts that are considered crimes in Western countries are merely administrative offences in Russia.



Dr Anna-Liisa Heusala gave her insights about the status of law and order in Russia today.

There are high hopes – and sometimes fears – in Finnish society about abolishing visas between Finland and Russia. Heusala and Koistinen’s joint study reveals that abolishing visas requires much more intense co-operation in the future between the Russian and Finnish police. The Advisory Board meeting ended with a lively discussion about the challenges that Russia faces today, particularly to combat corruption. ■



Director Markku Kivinen pointed out some recent political developments in Russia. The crucial question remains whether something else than merely being against Putin unites the Russian opposition.

NORTHERN LIGHT - 3RD SYMPOSIUM ON THE ENLIGHTENMENT

The Aleksanteri Institute, together with the St Petersburg Center for the History of Ideas, will arrange a symposium on the Enlightenment thought in Northern Europa and Russia. The event is a continuation of previous “Northern Light” symposia, held in Helsinki in 2009 and 2012. This time, the theme will be History and Enlightenment, and the symposium will be held at Finland House in St Petersburg (8, ul. Bolshaya Konyushennaya), on August 29–30, 2013. The papers of the first symposium have been published, and an electronic version can be downloaded from <http://ideashistory.org.ru/a36.html>. The papers of the 2012 symposium will be published soon.

For more information, contact the organiser, Vesa Oittinen (vesa.oittinen@helsinki.fi).

UP-COMING SYMPOSIUM ON MARX

The Aleksanteri Institute is organising an international symposium entitled “Marx and Russia” on September 27–28, 2013. The symposium will focus on Marx’s late work on Russia and his contacts with Russian scholars and revolutionaries, with a special focus on his economics and the new materials to be published in the MEGA (Marx/Engels Collected Works). The symposium is part of Aleksanteri Institute’s CoE research project on Russian Modernisation.

For more information, contact the organiser, Vesa Oittinen (vesa.oittinen@helsinki.fi).



The Advisory Board members include experts from the fields of politics, business and public administration. This makes the meetings an ideal arena for fruitful discussions.

13th Annual Aleksanteri Conference

BACON, LARUELLE, MENDRAS, NEUMANN, PATOMÄKI, SAKWA, AND TSYGANKOV AT THE ALEKSANTERI CONFERENCE 2013

The 13th Aleksanteri Conference “Russia and the World” will be held on 23-25 October 2013. This time the attention of the annual international conference is laid on Russia’s foreign policy and Russia’s place in the international system. Russia has been, is and will be a significant player in world politics. It has intensive relations with its neighbours in the West, East, and South. Today even the North plays a growing role in Russia’s foreign policy.

Plenary panels with prominent speakers from Russia and elsewhere will discuss Russia’s foreign policy and security challenges, the role of theory in understanding Russia, and Russia’s future. Among the confirmed speakers are prof. **Edwin Bacon**, prof. **Marlene Laruelle**, prof. **Marie Mendras**, prof. **Iver B. Neumann**, prof. **Heikki Patomäki**, prof. **Richard Sakwa** and prof. **Andrei Tsygankov**.

The deadline for panel and paper proposals was May 15. The conference woke a delightful amount of interest and 130 paper and 18 panel proposals were submitted. The organizers want to thank all for showing interest to the conference. The scientific program will be constructed in due course and accepted panels and papers will be announced in June. ■

NB: Although the deadline for paper proposals is formally closed, there might be individual slots available in some panels. If you still would like to participate in the conference with a paper, please contact the conference organizers.

More information as well as updates can be found at www.helsinki.fi/aleksanteri/conference2013

VISITING LECTURE BY THE PRIME MINISTER OF HUNGARY

Katalin Miklóssy

Hungary’s Prime Minister Mr **Viktor Orbán** gave a visiting lecture in Helsinki on May 13th. The lecture, entitled “The Future of Europe”, was organised by the Aleksanteri Institute in cooperation with the embassy of Hungary.

In his address Orbán pointed out that the Europe’s major challenge is growing indebtedness coupled with increasing unemployment and social tensions, therefore diversification is needed regarding EU economic policy. He underlined that Hungary finally achieved a positive trend in balancing budgetary failures. He concluded that welfare state model is outdated and now there is an urgent need for “workfare” state.

A lot of questions concerning issues such as problems of democratic development, extremism, lack of women in the political sphere and the role of Christianity in the new Constitution were asked by the audience of more than 150 journalists, scholars and others interested in the current situation in Hungary.

Anticipating a great interest in contemporary affairs in Hungary, the Aleksanteri Institute invited some 20 journalists to a briefing shortly before the lecture. There, the media had an opportunity to listen to and ask questions from the front-row Finnish experts on Hungary, Dr **Katalin Miklóssy** and Dr **Emilia Palonen**. ■



DRAMATISING THE COLD WAR

Suvi Kansikas

The Aleksanteri Institute has ventured on a new way of introducing the latest research to the public audience – new knowledge produced by the Institute’s Cold War Research Group and by other Finnish Cold War historians is being shown and performed on a tram tour driving on the tracks of the capital city.

Popular science is a perfect means to inform outsiders – whether they are scientists from other fields or people outside the academia – of the latest research results and scientific discussions and interact with society. The idea is always to talk about science without the scientific jargon that sometimes alienates laymen from academic discussions.

The Aleksanteri Institute has already organised two Cold War tram tours. The first was for the participants of the Annual Aleksanteri Conference in 2009. The second tram tour was organised in cooperation with the Student Theatre in the summer of 2012. The Theatre’s actors performed small scenes related to Cold War events inside the tram as well as on the streets. This summer, the Cold War tram tour will be performed for the third time for the participants of the World Conference of Science Journalists. The organisers wholeheartedly hope that the tram tour provides an enjoyable combination of recent research results and entertainment and that it will attract new requests in the future. ■

RECENT DISSERTATIONS FROM THE DOCTORAL PROGRAMME

Katri Vallaste defended her dissertation entitled *Euroscepticism: Problem or Solution?: Framing Euroscepticism in Mainstream Media and Writings by Eurosceptics in Sweden, Finland and Estonia 2000-2006* at the University of Helsinki, Faculty of Social Sciences, Department of Economic and Political Studies on March 9, 2013.

The opponent was Professor **Jean-Pascal Daloz**, University of Strasbourg, and Professor **Mikko Mattila** served as the custos.

Saara Ratilainen defended her thesis entitled *Women’s Print Media and Consumer Culture in the New Russia* at the University of Tampere, School of Language, Translation and Literary Studies on May 18, 2013.

The opponent was Professor **Helena Goscilo** (Ohio State University) and Professor **Arja Rosenholm** served as the custos.

NEW STUDENTS ENROLLED IN STUDY PROGRAMME OF RUSSIAN AND EAST EUROPEAN STUDIES

Niina Into

By the deadline of the annual student application round, the national Master's School of Russian and East European Studies had received 44 excellent applications from students of 10 Finnish universities. Thirty-nine of these were chosen by the board to start the 2–3-year study module that traditionally begins by one-week summer school at the end of August.

The University of Helsinki has traditionally sent the largest number of applications; this year, however, its lead was challenged by the University of Turku, especially its business school. This indicates that within a couple of years, a significant number of experts in Eastern European trade and marketing will enrich the business expertise of Finland.

In its 15-year history, the Master's School has provided the Finnish society with close to 200 experts on diverse fields. One such expert is journalist **Suvi Turtiainen**, who shares her views on this unique study module in a recent article published in the book *Vie osaaminen yhteiskuntaan - Venäjän ja itäisen Euroopan tuntekuksen suuntaviivoja*. ■

EXCURSION TO TRANSCAUCASIA

Tapani Kaakkuriniemi

Among the activities organised by the Master's School are the annual excursions to its target area. In May 2013, 18 students visited Azerbaijan, a Transcaucasian country that is relatively unknown to the average Finn. The novelty in this case was that responsibility of constructing the excursion was taken by the students of the expertise programme. This year, the students' association also received a substantial travel grant from the Foundation for Economic Education.

Despite the minimal contact between Finland and Azerbaijan, the well-planned programme was diverse and fruitful, and everything went according to the manuscript. The group visited the Baku State University, Socar (State Oil Company of Azerbaijan Republic), the Wärtsilä power station and pipeline project, and the AZ Granata Juice plant.

Because of the unstable situation in Transcaucasia, the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict was also on the agenda. The group met with an NGO that runs a patriotic, even nationalist program in relation to the Armenian occupation of the earlier Azerbaijani territories. ■

NEW VISITING FELLOWS CHOSEN FOR 2013-2014

The sixth call for proposals for the Aleksanteri Visiting Scholars programme attracted 159 proposals from 31 countries on a wide variety of topics and disciplines related to Russian and Eastern European studies. The competition was tough, and the Institute is grateful to everyone who submitted a proposal. The next call for proposals is expected to open in early January 2014.

Aleksanteri Visiting Fellows and themes 2013-2014 are:

Badyina Anna, University of Birmingham, United Kingdom: The Housing Question and the Production of Uneven Urban Spatialities in Post-Soviet Moscow and Russia

Busygina Irina, Moscow State Institute of International Relations, Russia: Globalization, Political Regime and the Russian Virtual Conflict with the West

Dimitrov Martin K., Tulane University, United States: Dictatorship and Information: Authoritarian Regime Resilience in Communist Europe and China

Gerlach Julia, Free University of Berlin, Germany: Managing Risk and Crisis in Russia: "Kursk", "Beslan" and the Narrative of Stability

Goscilo Helena, Ohio State University, United States: Graphic Ideology: The Soviet Poster from Stalin to Yeltsin

Junes Tom, Human and Social Studies Foundation, Sofia, Bulgaria: Growing up with Solidarity: The Cold War Roots of Post-communist Populism

Maslovskiy Mikhail, Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg, Russia: The Multiple Modernities Perspective in Historical Sociology and Russia's Post-Communist Transformations

Mjør Kåre Johan, Uppsala University, Sweden: The Concept of Civilisation in Contemporary Russia

Round John, National Research University, Higher School of Economics, Moscow, Russia: Russia's protest movement in the context of modernisation

Soboleva Mayya, Philipps-University of Marburg, Germany: "Homo Sovieticus": The Origin of a New Soviet Man

Stephenson Svetlana, London Metropolitan University, United Kingdom: In the Shadow of the State. Street Societies in Russia

Tsygankov Andrei, San Francisco State University, United States: The Discourse of Civilization in Russia's Foreign Policy

Yurchak Alexei, University of California, Berkeley, United States: Lenin's Body and Russia's Political Culture



A group of Master's School students posed in front of the painting of president Heidar Aliyev in the premises of the AZ Granata juice factory in the village of Agsu.



VISITING FELLOWS, SUMMER 2013

Bettina Renz

Modernisation of the Russian Armed Forces: Doctrine and Strategic Thinking
Fellowship period: May 1–June 30, 2013

Bettina Renz is a lecturer in International Security at the University of Nottingham's School of Politics & International Relations. In 2005, she completed her PhD at the University of Birmingham's Centre for Russian and East European Studies, where she also is an honorary research fellow.

Renz is interested in organisational change and modernisation of the Russian security sector in the post-Soviet era, including the governance of military organisations dealing with operations other than war, and reform of the regular armed forces. She has also researched Russia's perceptions of and approaches to 'new' security challenges, including migration, illegal drug trafficking and terrorism.

Renz's research at the Aleksanteri Institute concerns developments in Russian strategic thinking and doctrine (or lack thereof) as an important element of military modernisation. A great deal of research and analysis on Russian military modernisation has focused on institutional changes and technological developments. However, the ability of these changes to truly modernise Russia's military is far from clear. Even if technological, financial and manpower problems can be overcome, such changes need to be accompanied by a transformation of thinking on strategy and doctrine if the country's armed forces are to become truly modern.

Arthur Mason

Assessing Intermediary Expertise in Russian Arctic Gas Development
Fellowship period: May 1–June 30, 2013

Arthur Mason is an Arctic anthropologist focused on energy development in Western

Canada, Alaska, and the Barents Sea region of Norway and Russia. He holds degrees in cultural anthropology from Columbia University (BA) and University of California at Berkeley (PhD) and is the recipient of two Fulbright Chair awards for Arctic research (Canada and Norway). Professor Mason is co-founding organiser of the Association for Polar Early Career Scientists and director of StudioPolar, a National Science Foundation initiative that examines the work of consultant expertise in stabilising perspectives on Arctic natural gas development. He is also visiting assistant professor at the Energy and Resources Group, University of California, Berkeley.

Dr Mason's research applies anthropological theories and methods to address forecasting, risk analysis, and other predictive technologies and forms of expertise that impact High North hydrocarbon development. His study intends to create an open exchange among scholars and experts who specialise in visualising Arctic resources in ways that enable policy change and potentially infrastructure as well. In Helsinki, he will carry out ethnographically grounded characterisations of the process by which expert descriptions are produced and communicated on Russian Arctic natural gas development.

Barbara J. Falk

Cold War Justice: Comparing Political Trials across the East-West Divide
Fellowship period: May 1–June 30, 2013

Barbara J. Falk joined the academic staff of the Department of Defence Studies at Canadian Forces College (CFC) and the Royal Military College of Canada (RMC) as associate professor in September 2006. She is also a fellow of the Centre for European, Russian, and Eurasian Studies at the Munk School for Global Affairs at the University of Toronto.

Dr Falk's research seeks to examine Cold War political justice through political,

historical, legal, and cultural analysis during the early phase of the Cold War.

As new publicly available evidence in the post-Cold War era has provided researchers with a more complete picture of the trials on both sides of the iron curtain, it is now possible to see the deep structural and cultural similarities that always existed between the United States and the Soviet Bloc. "Complex (in)security challenges are packaged via courtroom narratives into convenient 'us vs. them' binary formats that both condense and simplify the larger superpower conflict by identifying and attacking the enemy within", states Falk. ■

VISITING FELLOWS RESEARCH SEMINAR PROGRAMME FOR SPRING-SUMMER 2013

30 May

Dieter Segert, University of Vienna, Austria
Something is going wrong: How to understand better the recent problems of democracy in Eastern Europe and what lessons to be drawn for the theory on democracy?

6 June

Arthur Mason, University of California, Berkeley, United States
Assessing intermediary expertise in High North oil and gas development

13 June

Bettina Renz, University of Nottingham, United Kingdom
Russian strategic thinking, doctrine and the changing character of war

The seminars are held on Thursdays at 14.15 at the Aleksanteri Institute 2nd floor meeting room. Please register to Eeva Korteniemi at the latest three days before each event at eeva.korteniemi@helsinki.fi

Kikimora Publications is Aleksanteri Institute's in-house academic publisher, specialising in scholarly works on Russia and Eastern Europe. We welcome proposals in our three refereed series.

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Aleksanteri Series – Seminars and conferences often deserve a channel of their own, as do textbooks. This is where the Aleksanteri Series comes in. Also refereed, the Aleksanteri Series represents a broad range of scholarly fields and topics, novel openings and untrodden paths.

In addition, we also publish non-refereed working papers, reports, surveys and separate articles in our Aleksanteri Papers e-series.

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Contact information: Head of Publishing, Hanna Ruutu (@helsinki.fi)

K I K I M O R A P U B L I C A T I O N S



Gel'man, Vladimir: *Iz ognya da v polymya: rossiiskaya politika posle SSSR* (Out of the Frying Pan, into the Fire: Russian Politics after the USSR). BHV-Peterburg, 2013

Kivinen, M., Aalto, P. K., Dusseault, D. L. & Kennedy, M. D. : "Russia's energy relations in Europe and the Far East: towards a social structurationist approach to energy policy formation". In : *Journal of International Relations and Development*. 16, 29 p.

Kivinen, Markku: "Minkälaisia asiantuntijoita Suomi tarvitsee?" In *Vie osaaminen yhteiskuntaan: Venäjän ja itäisen Euroopan tunte-
muksen uudet suuntaviivat*. Virtasalo, I., Elo-Valente, M., Järvinen, J., Quist, L. & Salmi, A-M. (eds.). Helsinki: Aleksanteri-instituutti, Helsingin yliopisto, p. 58-61 4 p.

Lassila, Jussi: "Witnessing War, Globalizing Victory: Representations of World War II on the Website Russia Today". In *Memory, Conflict and New Media: Web Wars in Post-Socialist States*. Rutten, E., Zvereva, V. & Fedor, J. (eds.). Milton Park, Abingdon, Oxon: Routledge, 13 p.

Zhurzhenko, Tatiana: "Struggle over identity: the official and the alternative "Belarusianness"". In : *East European Politics*. 29, 1, p. 105-107, 3 p.

Zhurzhenko, Tatiana: "Memory wars and Reconciliation in the Ukrainian-Polish Borderlands". In *History, Memory and Politics in Eastern and Central Europe: Memory Games*. Mink, G. & Neumayer, L. (eds.). Palgrave Macmillan, p. 173-192, 19 p.

FORTHCOMING PUBLICATIONS

Smith, Hanna: "Politicizing Energy Security – Russia and the European Union." In *Russian Energy and Security up to 2030*. Susanne Oxenstierna, Veli-Pekka Tynkkynen (eds.) Routledge Contemporary Russia and Eastern Europe Series, 2013.

Saarinen, A. & Johnson, J. E.: "Twenty-First Century Feminisms under Repression: Gender Regime Change and the Women's Crisis Center Movement in Russia". In : *Signs*. 2013/38, 3, p. 1-25, 25 p.

Gel'man Vladimir: "Politics, governance, and the zigzags of the power vertical: toward a framework for analysis of Russia's local regimes". In *Russia's Regions and Comparative Subnational Politics*. Reisinger, W. (ed.). Routledge, p. 25-39, 15 p.

ALEKSANTERI INSTITUTE

Finnish Centre for Russian and Eastern European Studies

The Aleksanteri Institute is affiliated with the University of Helsinki and operates as a national centre of research, study and expertise pertaining to Russia and Eastern Europe, particularly in the social sciences and humanities. The institute co-ordinates and promotes co-operation and interaction between the academic world, public administration, business life and civil society in Finland and abroad.

The institute was founded in 1996. It has grown rapidly into a working community of around 50 people, including doctoral students in the Institute's Graduate Programme. The institute hosts the Centre of Excellence in Russian Studies - Choices of Russian Modernisation and a Finland Distinguished Professor project. The Institute has a board of trustees that represents the University of Helsinki and other interest groups. The Institute also has an Advisory Board.

Aleksanteri Institute

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