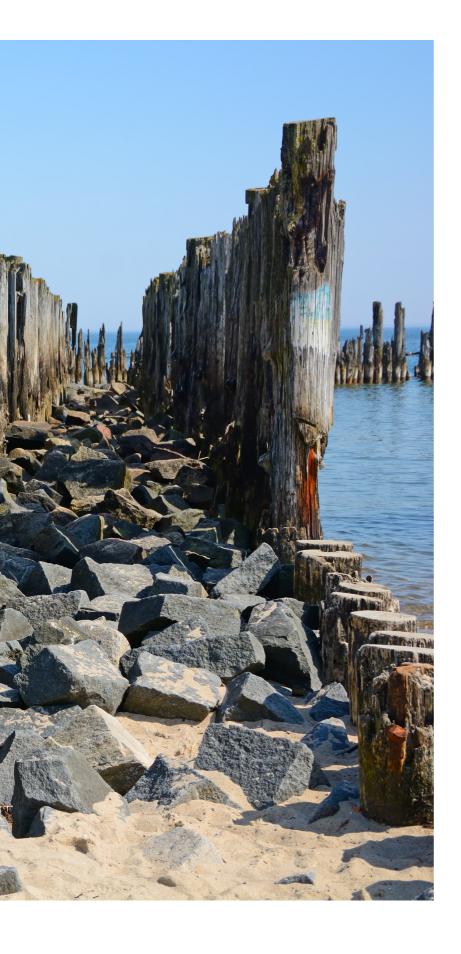




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FOREWORD

IBSC Newsletter is intended to serve as a chronicle of our activities as well as a platform to feature our academic interests in the hope that our readers may consider getting in touch with us. in their Borders most interpretation – as well as Borderlands, to which our beautiful city and the region should be ascribed, originally brought together scholars from diverse disciplines at the University of Gdansk. Our founding members, whose profiles you can examine on pages 7-9, have encouraged academics from our own community as well as from other universities in Poland, and beyond, to join the IBSC. The list of scholars affiliated with the Center in 2021 is available on page: 45. Fascinated by the resurgence of the Border Studies, last year we met online and in person to discuss the phenomena of crossings, encounters, continuity and change, cohabitation, cooperation and conflict. The establishment of the IBSC was possible by the UG Grant dedicated to enhancement of humanities in Gdansk (based on the Excellence in Science subsidies). The first year of our operations was dedicated to investigation potential topics for joint research projects, to organizing a number of international events, including three prestigious conferences, winter school, hosting foreign scholars and further developing our research agenda. Our activities of 2021 are presented on the pages that follow. For current events. calls and the growing list of members our website: please go to www.ibsc.ug.edu.pl

ANNA MAZURKIEWICZ

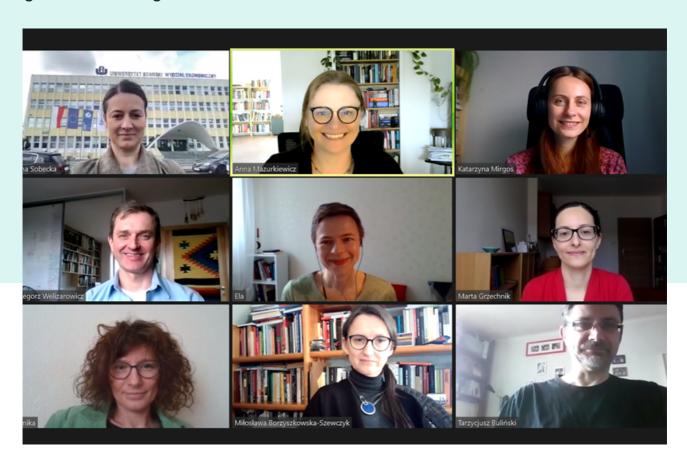




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WHO WE ARE

Dear IBSC Members and Sympathizers, 2021 was a special year for all of us! First and foremost, it was the first year of operation of the International Border Studies Center UG! Despite the COVID-19 pandemic around us, we managed to start our operations! Our Founding Members have been developing the field of border research for many years in various fields. The experience gained in various foreign centers and the willingness to cooperate for scientific development in the field of interdisciplinary studies on borders allowed the creation of the International Border Studies Center UG. According to the assumptions of the International Border Studies Center UG is to pursue research goals in the area of border studies and at the same time to be a platform for the internationalization of the achievements and strengthening of the international cooperation network of the University of Gdańsk. The capacious formula and open structure of border studies will allow for the cooperation of researchers representing various disciplines, at various departments, and operating in various cultural areas. Collaboration within a research center, which will operate mainly in English, will also enable us to link our networks of contacts that cover different regions of the world. During six months of its operation, the International Border Studies Center UG organized and coorganized interesting events related to the issues of border studies.



FOUNDING MEMBERS

Miłosława Borzyszkowska-Szewczyk

Prof. (Associate), German philologist, university lecturer; supervisor of the Research Lab for Memory Narratives of Borderlands at the University of Gdańsk (since 2012) http://www.narracjepogranicza.eu/; studied German Philology at the Jagiellonian University, University of Leipzig and University of Gdańsk, Ph.D-student at the University of Gdańsk and the Ruhr-University of Bochum: Ph.D thesis (2008): The Prussian Ethos and Culture of Memory. Autobiographical Texts of Prussian Nobility from Pomerania and East Prussia after 1945 (published as Pamięć dla przyszłości [...], Wrocław: ATUT 2009; =Zrozumieć Niemcy). 2008–2021 Adiunkt [Assistant Professor] at the Institute for German Philology at the University of Gdańsk, 2018–2019 visiting professor at Johannes Gutenberg University of Mainz (Germany). President of the Günter Grass Association in Gdańsk (since 2017), vice-president oft he Kashubian Institute (since 2015). Research interests: borderland studies, multicultural literature, autobiographical narrations (especially of authors of Jewish background and nobility), literature from German-Polish borderland(s), collective memory in borderland after 1989, identity and border issues, literary imagology.

Tarzycjusz Buliński

Anthropologist. His research focuses on intersection of culture and education, ethnography of school, intercultural education, ethnology of the Amazon Indians, theory and methodology of anthropology and childhood studies. He conducted field research among E'ñepá (Panare) Indians in the Venezuelan Amazon. Author of over seventy scientific publications, including two monographs, editor of six collective volumes, Buliński is also the editor-in-chief of a scientific journal: Etnografia. Praktyki, Teorie, Doświadczenia (Ethnography. Practices, Theories, Experiences). https://czasopisma.bg.ug.edu.pl/index.php/etnografia

Elżbieta Czapka

An assistant professor at the Institute of Sociology, Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Gdańsk, Poland. Her research interests include: post-accession Polish migration, migration and health, transnational care practices, intercultural elderly care. A member of the Management Committee in COST Action ISO 603 "HOME" (Health and Social Care of Migrants and Ethnic Minorities in Europe 2007–2011), and in COST Action IS1103 "ADAPT" (2011–2016). The Chair of the Board of the European Network on Intercultural Elderly Care (ENIEC). A member of European Sociological Association, Nordic Migration Network, Nordisk Demens Nettverk and the Global Society on Migration, Ethnicity, Race and Health (GSMERH). WWW: https://elzbietaczapka.com/

FOUNDING MEMBERS

Marta Grzechnik

Marta Grzechnik is an assistant professor at the Institute of Scandinavian and Finnish Studies, University of Gdańsk, Poland. She is a historian with research interests in the Baltic Sea region and Northern Europe, borderland studies, regional history, and colonial history. She obtained her PhD in History and Civilisation from the European University Institute, Florence in 2010. In 2012–2016 she was a postdoctoral researcher in the programme "Baltic Borderlands: Shifting Boundaries of Mind and Culture in the Borderlands of the Baltic Sea Region" at the University of Greifswald; in 2018–2019 German Kennedy Memorial Fellow at the Minda de Gunzburg Center for European Studies, and Visiting Fellow at Weatherhead Weatherhead Research Cluster on Global Transformations (WIGH), both at Harvard University, USA; in 2020 Visiting Scholar at the Center for Global History at Freie Universität in Berlin. Her publications include: The Missing Second World: On Poland and Postcolonial Studies, Interventions. International Journal of Postcolonial Studies, vol. 27, no. 7 (2019); Beyond the Sea. Reviewing the Manifold Dimensions of Water as Barrier and Bridge. Cologne-Weimar-Vienna: Böhlau 2015 (edited together with Heta Hurskainen); and Regional histories and historical regions. The concept of the Baltic Sea region in Polish and Swedish historiographies. Frankfurt: Peter Lang 2012.

Monika Mazurek

A Sociologist, an Associate Professor (dr habil., prof. UG) at the Institute of Psychology at the University of Gdańsk. Her research focuses on sociolinguistics, national/ethnic identity, national/ethnic minorities, borderlands, sociology of religion, colonialism/post-colonialism/decolonization. In 2010-2011 she participated in a project financed by Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft entitled: Morphologische Irregularität im Kontakt genetisch verwandter und strukturell ähnlicher Varieäten.

Anna Mazurkiewicz

Associate Professor (dr habil., prof. UG), is a historian, a graduate of UG (1999, Ph.D. 2006), chair of the Department of Contemporary History at the Faculty of History. She has published four books: on the American responses to elections of 1947 and 1989 in Poland, and on the role of the political exiles from East Central Europe in American Cold War politics. Mazurkiewicz is the past President of the Polish American Historical Association (2017-2018) and Book Review **Editor** for **Poland** for the Polish **American** Studies https://www.press.uillinois.edu/journals/pas.html. She is also a member of the Inter-faculty Committee of the Polish Academy of Arts and Sciences (PAU) for the Study of the Polish Diaspora as well as Committee on Migration Research of the Polish Academy of Sciences (PAN). She teaches contemporary history with a special focus on the Cold War, U.S. history and U.S.-Polish relations, U.S. foreign policy, as well as offers courses in migration and diaspora Editor of Migrations in History series Gruyter https://www.degruyter.com/serial/MIH-B/html

FOUNDING MEMBERS

Katarzyna Mirgos

Cultural anthropologist, associate professor at the Institute of Archaeology and Ethnology of University of Gdańsk. Her studies focus on the Basque culture, migrations, minorities, family, language. Authored works on the Basque Country, translations from Basque to Polish, organized photographic exhibitions, conferences, lectures and workshops on Iberian topics, co-organizer of the Basque Culture Festivals, organized student trips to Spain. She has conducted numerous research in the Basque Country. Currently a grant holder carrying out the research project about contemporary Basque family life (Polish National Science Center). Member of the Polish Ethnological Society (PTL) and the Network of Iberoamerican Anthropologists (AIBR).

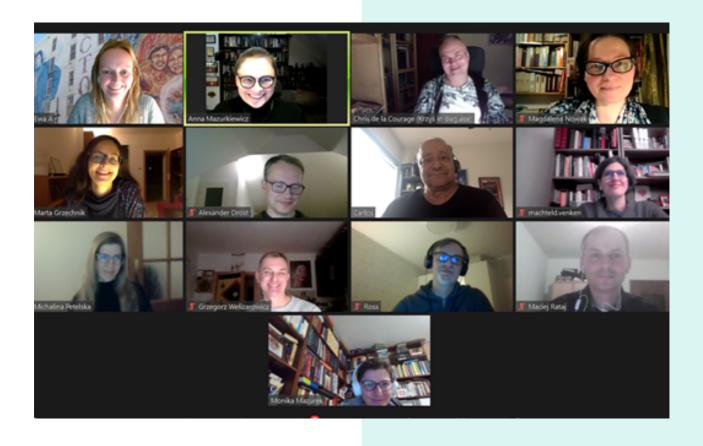
Anna Sobecka

Works in the Institute of Art History, where she researches early modern art, with particular emphasis on painting and graphics from German-speaking centers and the Netherlands. She is interested in relations of theory and practice as well as links between art and science. Dealing with the history of European collecting and contemporary exhibitions she also follows the art market in search of works by artists associated with Gdansk. She examines old Danzig as an artistic center on the borderland - developing at the junction of German-speaking Protestant culture, politically connected with the Catholic Commonwealth, and having extensive contacts with the Netherlands, England, and Scandinavia. She also deals with artistic objects made of amber from ancient times to the present day. In the field of amber studies, she cooperates with geologists, biologists, and chemists. She is also willing to take initiatives with representatives of other disciplines. Together with sociologists from the University of Gdansk and designers from the Academy of Fine Arts in Gdansk, she conducted postgraduate studies "Design in social space". As a museologist and curator who previously worked at the National Museum in Poznań and the Castle Museum in Malbork, she believes that direct contact with the object is the most important aspect of an art historian's work. She pays a lot of attention to preservation. Likes to take advantage of the fact that the Institute is located in the city center, she teaches in historic interiors and institutions such as museums. She is the author of scientific and popular texts on Gdansk art. She is co-editor of the bilingual journal Bursztynisko/The Amber Magazine and a member of the editorial board of the Porta Aurea.

Grzegorz Welizarowicz

An assistant professor at the Department of American Studies at the Institute of English and American Studies, Faculty of Languages, University of Gdańsk, Poland. His research interests include: American theater, American music, Latinx, African American and American Indian cultures. A Junior and Senior Fulbright Fellow (2000, 2012). Director and founding member of the Border Studies Group at the University of Gdańsk.





BORDER 2 CONSTRUCTION OF THE SEMINAR 2

(re)thinking border studies /communication across borders

lectures, presentations, performances, roundtables, IBSC launch, lounge...

May 25-27, 2021 University of Gdańsk

BORDER SEMINAR 2021 - MAY 25-27, 2021

The activity of the International Border Studies Center UG was inaugurated during the Border Seminar 2021 event on May 25, 2021. It was possible thanks to the joint work of our founding members: prof. Anna Mazurkiewicz, dr Grzegorz Welizerowicz, dr Anna Sobecka, dr Elżbieta Czapka, prof. Miłosława Borzyszkowska-Szewczyk, prof. Katarzyna Mirgos, prof. Tarzycjusz Buliński, prof. Monika Mazurek and dr Marta Grzechnik. During the inauguration, the assumptions of the UG's International Border Studies Center were presented and the founding members introduced themselves. The Border Seminar 2021 event is an international seminar that was organized on December 25-27, 2021 by dr Grzegorz Welizarowicz in an online form. Grzegorz Welizerowicz is an Americanist, and his research interests include: American theater, American music, Latin American, African-American and Indian culture. The organizers of the seminar were: Border Studies Group established at the Institute of English and American Studies UG and the International Border Studies Center UG. Apart from the members of the International Border Studies Center UG, the event was attended by: prof. Elżbieta Opiłowska, Maiza Hixson, Giberto Rosas, prof. Santiago Vaquera-Vasquez, prof. Carlos Morton, Irwin Appel, Jorge Huerta and Luis Moreno. The materials from the seminar are being prepared for publication in English in a special issue of Miscelanea Anthropolgica et Sociologica, edited by dr Grzegorz Welizarowicz. The seminar ended with a presentation prepared online by students of the Faculty of History UG and the partner university Valdosta State University from the United States under the supervision of dr Martin Blaszek, as part of the Virtual Study Abroad organized by prof. Anna Mazurkiewicz and prof. John Dunn.



CONFERENCE GDAŃSK-DANZIG-GDUŃSK WITHIN THE BALTIC BORDERLANDS -OCTOBER 8 AND 9, 2021

On October 8-9, 2021, the international conference Gdańsk-Danzig-Gduńsk within the Baltic Borderlands was held in Gdańsk. It was organized by: the **International Border Studies Center of the** University of Gdańsk, the Faculty of History of the University of Gdańsk, the University of Cambridge, the Center for Geopolitics UC, the European Solidarity the Lech Wałęsa Center, Institute Foundation, the Gdańsk Museum and the Gdańsk Shakespeare Theater. conference proceedings were organized in the Artus Court, which is part of the Gdańsk Museum, and in the library of the European Solidarity Center. Among the conference guests there were, among others President Lech Wałęsa, prof. Norman Davies - remotely, prof. Brendan Simms and Charles Clarke, former British Minister of the Interior and two British diplomats. The presented papers will be published in a special, English-language issue of Studia Historica Gednanensia in 2022. The project was coordinated by dr Anna Sobecka i prof. Anna Mazurkiewicz.













CONFERENCE BORDERLAND. CHANGE AND CONTINUATION IN THE FACE OF OTHERNESS -SEPTEMBER 16-18, 2021

On September 16-18, 2021, the conference Borderland Change and continuation in the face of difference was held. It was the 10th Conference of the Committee on Migration Research PAS. The conference was organized by: the Committee for Migration Research PAS, the International Border Studies Center UG, the Faculty of History UG and the Emigration Museum in Gdynia. The conference program council was composed of: prof. Krystyna Slany -Chair and members: prof. Jan Brzozowski, dr Marcin Gońda, prof. Agata Górny, Karolina Grabowicz-Matyjas - Director of the Emigration Museum in Gdynia, prof. Romuald Jończy, prof. Magdalena Lesińska, prof. Anna Mazurkiewicz, prof. Janusz Mucha, prof. Marek Okólski, prof. Jacek Schmidt, prof. Brygida Solga and prof. Joanna Wojdon. The organizing committee of the conference composed of: prof. Anna Mazurkiewicz -Chair, Kinga Alina Langowska - Secretary and members: prof. Arkadiusz Janicki -Dean of the Faculty of History UG, prof. Magdalena Lesińska, dr Michalina Petelska, dr Rafał Raczyński, Sebastian Tyrakowski - Deputy Director of the Emigration Museum in Gdynia and dr Grzegorz Welizarowicz. The conference

was organized in a hybrid formula, 155 people took part in it coming to the Tri-City, and 30 remotely. On Thursday, as part of the conference, methodological workshops were held at the Emigration Museum in Gdynia. They were run by: prof. Joanna Wojdon, prof. Dariusz Stola and Łukasz Podlaszewski. The program of the conference part consisted of 166 papers during 43 thematic sessions interdisciplinary with the participation of migration researchers from all over the country, but also from the USA, the Great Britain, Luxembourg and Germany. During the conference, the introductory lecture was given by prof. Carlos Morton, Miłosława Borzyszkowskaand prof. Szewczyk. Both events were attended by over 100 participants in hybrid form. On Friday, after the end of the session, there was also a special ad hoc debate devoted to the current humanitarian crisis taking place on the Polish-Belarusian border. The debate, which was not included in the program due to its ad hoc nature, was attended by: prof. Janusz Mucha - Chair, Witold prof. Klaus, dr Karolina Łukasiewicz, ks. bp. Krzysztof Zadarko oraz prof. Maciej Duszczyk. The conference program also included additional workshops in English, entitled Border Storytelling, conducted by prof. Carlos Morton and prof. Santiago Vaquera Vasquez.







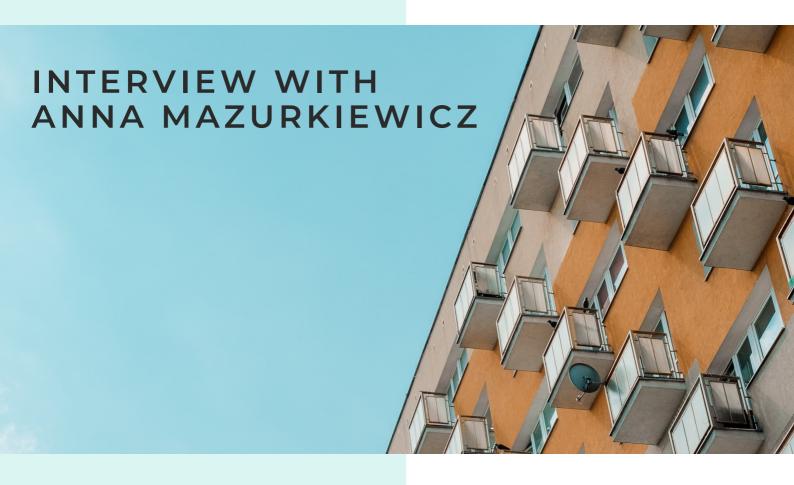












Good morning, Professor! You are a historian specializing in recent history. I would like to ask, how did your interest in history begin?

Hello Kinga, thank you for taking on the assignment of preparing the inaugural Newsletter for the IBSC and for inviting me to this interview. I hope that each issue of our bulletin will be featuring one of our members so that the full picture of the Center's diversity would be evidenced. I am a historian, indeed. I graduated from UG, so, right here in my hometown. Growing up in Gdansk, at 17 Pilotow street, history was happening in front of my eyes, as this is the block of flats where Lech Walesa and his family lived as well. My early memories are related to Solidarity, martial law, and events such as Walesa's release from internment, crowds gathered at the old airfield in Zaspa during papal visit to Gdansk, my parents storing samizdat at home that my grandma reproduced (illegally) at her workplace. My early consciousness that I was a witness to

historical changes plus my Dad's encouragement to read newly available books by foreign authors (both fact and fiction) alerted me to historical narratives and early questions on what shaped these. The interest in history was galvanized by discussions held with Alina Wiej of II LO in Sopot, Grazyna Pilarczyk and a certain Marcin, who soon enough became my husband. I owe to them my choice of the field of study, which soon turned out to be a life-long passion.

Did you know from the beginning that you want to deal with the latest history? What prompted you to do this?

During my studies at the UG, I had a chance to spend a year studying at the California State University. For the first time, I could freely select the classes I was interested in. I could walk into the library and pick the books directly from the shelves (not an option at the university libraries back in 1990s). I could also take advantage of the online databases like Lexis-Nexis that were



almost unheard of in Gdansk at the time. Freed from the curriculum of my alma mater, I took U.S. and Russian history, classes in media studies and political science, and it was then that I realized just how much I enjoyed studying the contemporary history. With empathetic advice from my mentor and academic advisor - prof. Mieczyslaw Nurek - I developed a project on U.S. media responses to the presidential elections in Poland (1989-1995). I wanted to examine what I witnessed from the U.S. vantage point.

Was it similar with the interest in migration issues? What influenced it?

My interest in migration studies resulted from my doctoral project. While working US diplomatic responses parliamentary elections in Poland 1947 and 1989 I identified a number of people whose life stories were abruptly cut short at the moment of their political exile after the fraudulent elections of 1947. At the time, the study on post-WWII political diaspora was not well advanced in Poland, yet. Also, during my research (Notre Dame University, Indiana, USA), I examined Polish-American responses to events in Poland, and thus became immersed and intrigued by the topic at the same time. In 2005, I attended my first ever conference organized by the Polish American Historical Association, an affiliate to American Historical Association. I have met a number of Polish Americans in the Polish Home in Seattle who told me stories on their political involvement on behalf of Solidarity there. I was hooked. The following 12 years I spent investigating East Central European transnational émigré structures in the U.S. and their links to the American (anti-communist) political warfare.

You grew up in Pomerania, in Gdańsk to be exact. Did it affect you? Did you feel the atmosphere of the border region?

My mom was born in Sopot, my dad in Gdynia, and I was born in Gdansk. My ancestral roots are to be found in Kashubia and in Gdansk (with





one migrant grandpa coming to the coast from the area between Krakow and Czestochowa after WWII). Growing up with a maiden name of Neubauer (a Kashubian family) with grandparents on my mom's side called Uhlenberg (married in the Free City of Gdansk, originally from Kociewie) was an interesting experience. Although I was not the only kid of German-sounding last name around, even by 1970s I felt the stiamatization at school. It was related to the communist propaganda still targeting all things German. Coming back from lovely summer vacations with my Kashubian cousins, speaking the language and interjecting "jo" here and there, I was repeatedly reminded how inappropriate this was in the school setting. Young and silly, I promptly rejected both; hating the German classes even by the time I was in a high school and forgetting all the Kashubian jokes and songs that my cousins and aunts taught me along the way. I find it quite difficult today to bring it back. But, I am sure trying. I did not realize then, how much the borderland context applied to my experience. I know now, it did make me bolder.

Was it also then that you could feel the special atmosphere of Gdańsk as a city of freedom? How was Gdańsk in the '80s and' 90s? What picture was emerging?

Gdansk and Gdynia – both port cities and large communities of shipyard workers are fascinating places to examine in that regard, and by many counts. First, the notion of freedom may be related to the contacts with the world outside. With merchant marine crews settling in the city, foreign sailors coming to the cities, both ideas and goods were circulating in the black market-like operations. Second, most of the inhabitants of these cities were migrants - from the villages to the big industrial plants, as well as from other locations in Poland looking for better opportunities. Some came due to coerced resettlements, representing those uprooted in the East (annexed by USSR), or minorities of South-Eastern Poland forced to leave their ancestral The background of homes.



population, including the native-born, is therefore very mixed. Given the scale and organization central of communist big industries, the workers' lives were largely amalgamated (work, housing, day-care, organization of free time). Yet, when the oppressive face of the "really existing socialism" showed, the community they already formed, affiliation to the place, the sense of belonging proved much stronger than any other loyalty. This can be further related to the historical legacy of Gdansk, the Royal City, porta aurea, that retained original character, its relative autonomy, and continuous relevance of its credo: nec temere, nec timide. With young and ambitious neighbor (Gdynia), which attracted migrants from all over the resurrected Polish state already in the 1920s and 1930s, by the mid-20th century the conurbation on the Bay of Gdansk became quite uniaue formation. Its citizens were exposed to diversity, to change, to "the otherness". Many had to renegotiate, question, compromise, or reclaim their identity. In the due process, minds became free of constraint of the conservative set-up. Critical thinking, openness. and progressive. future-oriented agendas dominate. And that's my home city, or a state of mind, really.

What has changed in Pomerania and Gdańsk in recent decades? What do you see? Didn't you see this before?

I love the community, there is no better place to live and work. Over the last decade, the city and the region were beautified and modernized to the extent that notoriously keeps me in awe. I even got lost in my hometown few times due to infrastructural changes. I love how the city found and embraced its complex history, how it cherishes the Kashub legacy, how the people of the three cities care for their surroundings, neighbors, and grass-root civic society how organizing has grown. The one thing I could underscore as amazing, which I did not notice some 10-15 years ago, is related to the indomitable spirit of Gdansk, and of the Tricity conurbation really. The cities withstand external

pressures and stand united. With the legacy of August 1980, I believed to have withered away, I am beginning to think, that the solidarity ideals among us are still alive. I believed the mayor of Gdansk, when he said: "Gdańsk is generous, Gdańsk shares the good, Gdańsk wants to be a city of solidarity. [...] Gdańsk is the most wonderful city in the world!" These were the last words he would ever utter as the assassin's knife reached his heart seconds later. Murder Adamowicz, once again, in the face of senseless violence, brought the people together, by the monument of the fallen workers of 1970, right in front of the European Solidarity Center. remembered feeling depressed but immensely impressed at the same time, also in the context of the fundraiser going on to save the ECS from reducing its operations because of governmental cuts. I vastly underappreciated the communal spirit of the people here.

You spent several years living abroad in exactly the United States. How did this affect you and your research?

Decisive. It shaped my research agenda, methods, networks and attitudes. One thing that I want to emphasize is the role of the foundations and exchange programs. Every time I went overseas, I fully grasped and greatly appreciated the privileged character of the opportunities I was given. While for many Americans top U.S. universities are often inaccessible because of the cost, distance, or academic selection criteria, I was able to study, work and conduct my research freely among some of the best scholars in my field. This was possible largely thanks to Kosciuszko Foundation and Polish-American Fulbright Program. opportunities were amazing and I took full advantage of these not just to fulfill the requirements of the program. I have aiven mv best to promote Polish/European-related research agendas and teaching curriculums in the U.S., receiving inspiration, advice, and cooperation of American colleagues in return. As of today, most of my academic friendships are transatlantic, or were inspired by transatlantic encounters. I



wish for the same for my graduate students and I strive to inspire other academics to take advantage of the programs to bring the best of what you can make of it back home.

What are you currently doing? What are you working on?

I have recently completed a book on the Assembly of Captive European Nations, a transnational organization representing exiles from nine East Central European Countries. My next project is a biography of William J. Tonesk. Born to Polish immigrants in 1906, he was growing up as Poland was coming back to the maps Usina Polish of Europe. heritage. language skills, he served in American Navy during WWII, and as one of the first Kosciuszko Foundation stipendiaries, he travelled to Poland and other countries in East Central Europe in 1930s. In 1945 as Poland's future is being decided, he was in Moscow, then in Warsaw. He continued to work for the US government in many capacities. including intelligence. world development diplomacy and witness agencies. He lived to Communism's collapse across East Central Europe. His life story represents a turbulent century as well as changes in U.S.-Polish relations with Tonesk's own ancestral roots neatly positioning the Polish American experience at the center of the narrative. I have received a grant from the National Center for Science in Poland (OPUS 17) to pursue an extensive archival research but I was stopped in the starting blocks as with 2020 there was no way to travel to the US with the archives in Poland closed for research as well. I look forward to the summer 2022 to be able to continue with this most fascinating story.

That sounds fascinating! I wish you a successful research! Professor, thank you very much for the interview!

The conversation with Professor Anna Mazurkiewicz was conducted by Kinga Alina Langowska





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THE WESTERN BALTIC SEA AREA IN THE COLD WAR SEMINAR NOVEMBER 7-12, 2021

On November 7-12, 2021, the international seminar The Western Baltic Sea Area in the Cold War took place with the participation of students and doctoral students from UG, University of Southern Denmark and the University of Rostock. The partners of the event were: International Border Studies Center UG, Kalten Kriegs Museum Langeland and Aussenstelle Rostock. The organization of the event was possible thanks to a grant from the Foundation for Polish-German Cooperation and the support of the University of Southern Denmark. The seminar was a long-awaited event for all participants. This was due to the fact that after many months of staying at home and doing online classes due to the COVID-19 pandemic, students, graduate students and faculty were able to spend time together live during scheduled activities and trips and share their insights. The aim of the seminar was to better understand the issues related to the interdisciplinary research problems of the Cold War period in the western part of the Baltic Sea. Researchers and specialists from Denmark, Germany and Poland presented the results of their interesting projects to future young scientists. The project included lectures: prof. Anny Mazurkiewicz, prof. Stefan Creutzberger, Sabine Grabowski,

prof. Steen Andersen, prof. Władysław Bułhak, prof. Thomas Friis and dr Volker Kinga Höffer. PhD students Langowska and Anna **Podciborska** presented a lecture on the history of workers' strikes during the Polish People's Republic and the legacy of these events in the urban fabric of the Tri-City. Dr. Volker Höffer, who is the director of the Stasi Archives in Rostock, presented the fascinating, but also dramatic history of escapes that the citizens of the German Democratic Republic decided to make to the territory of democratic reach countries. Prof. Władysław Bułhak and prof. Thomas Friis told about their research on intelligence groups operating during World War II. Sabine Grabowski, on the other hand, presented a film that summed up a Polish-German project devoted to preserving the heritage of Masuria in today's Warmia and Mazury. During the workshop part, students and doctoral students could also jointly developed exhibition an project dedicated to the anniversary of the introduction of martial law in Poland **Fugitives:** Bogdan Borusewicz. Borusewicz was a democratic opposition activist under the Communist regime, a member of the Polish parliament for three terms and first Senate Marshal to serve two terms in this office. After the institution of martial law by the regime on 13 December 1981, he spent more than four years hiding from the authorities and organising the underground structures of the then-outlawed Solidarity trade union. During the seminar, 3 excursions were also organized - visiting the Museum of the Second World War, the European Solidarity Center and walking along the streets of Gdynia in the footsteps of December 1970 - on November 11 - that is the celebration of Poland regaining independence.















BASQUE LANGUAGE DAY - DECEMBER 1, 2021

On December 1, 2021 the event the Basque Language Day was held at the Institute of Archeology and Ethnology Faculty of History UG. The event was organized by the International Border Studies Center UG and the Institute of Archeology and Ethnology of the Faculty of History UG. The event was coordinated by prof. Katarzyna Mirgos. Katarzyna Mirgos studies issues related migration, family anthropology, cultures and minority languages. The main area of her interest is the Basque Country. She is the author and editor of works devoted to Basque culture and translations from the Basque language in Poland. As part of the event, it was possible to take part in special workshops in the language, thanks to which you could get to know each other. As well as participating in a screening of Basque

short films Kimuak. The Basque language arose earlier than any other European language. According to some linguists and historians, Basque speech is directly derived from the speech of the Neanderthals! It is worth mentioning that in the north of Spain there are one of the largest clusters of rock paintings in Europe and a lot of traces of human presence in this area from the Paleolithic period. Officially, due to the lack of affinity between the Basque language and any other Indo-European language, the former is defined as an isolated language. Currently, the number of Basque speakers is estimated at around 714,000. Most of them live in the Basque Country in Spain, and the rest - in northern and central Navarre and the socalled French Basque Country. Currently, in the Basque Country, in most primary and secondary schools, some subjects are taught in Basque, and all place names are first written in Basque and then in Spanish (or more precisely - in Castilian). Magazines and books in Basque are also published, and programs in Basque are broadcast on television.

DZIEŃ JĘZYKA BASKIJSKIEGO W ZAKŁADZIE ETNOLOGII I ANTROPOLOGII KULTUROWEJ UG

01.12.2021



Instytut Archeologii i Etnologii, ul. Bielańska 5, Gdańsk, sala 30

- 15.00 Warsztaty z j. baskijskiego dla początkujących
- 16.30 Pokaz baskijskich filmów krótkometrażowych Kimuak (z napisami w j. angielskim)

























Internationale Werkstatt

• GDANSK • 3.-4. DEZEMBER 2021 • NACHBEBEN EINER ZÄSUR IN DER INTERKULTURELLEN LITERATUR UND KULTURPRAXIS. FORMATIONSERLEBNISSE **EINER UMBRUCHSGENERATION**

WSTRZĄSY WTÓRNE CEZURY 1989/90 W INTERKULTUROWEJ LITERATURZE I PRAKTYCE. DOŚWIADCZENIA FORMACYINE POKOLENIA PRZEŁOMU

PROGRAMM

Freitag, 3. Dezember 2021

Tagungsort: Uniwersytet Gdański, Wita Stwosza 51 (Gebäude: Neofilologia)

10.00 Eröffnung

Anna lurkowska-Zeidler. Prorektorin für internationale Zusammenarbeit Urszula Patocka-Sigłowy, Dekanin der Philologischen Fakultät

10.15-12.15 ZUM STAND DER AKTUELLEN DEBATTE /Raum 021/

Monika Wolting (Wrocław/Berlin) Flüchtlings- und Migrantenfigur in der deutschsprachigen Literatur

Renata Makarska (Germersheim/Mainz) Keine Umbruchsgeneration, Wie die polnische interkulturelle Literatur heute aussieht

Małgorzata Zduniak-Wiktorowicz (Poznań) Objaśnianie Niemcom kryzysowej Polski przez polsko-niemieckie pisarki z Berlina: Brygide Helbig-Mischewski i Emilie Smechowski

Moderation: Miłosława Borzyszkowska-Szewczyk

12.15-12.45 Kaffeepause

12,45-14.15 ZWISCHEN UMBRUCH UND BEWAHRUNG /Raum 170/

 $Natalia\ Blum-Barth\ (Mainz)\ Grenzen\ der\ Z\"{a}sur.\ Rezeption\ migrierter\ Autorinnen\ und\ Autoren\ in\ ihren\ Herkunftsl\"{a}ndern$

 $Christian Trepte \ (Leipzig) \textit{Europa redivivus. Zwischen (neo-)} jagiellonischem \textit{Mulitikulturalismus und Habsburger Mythos in der Literatural Leipzig (Neo-) fragiellonischem Mulitikulturalismus und Habsburger Mythos in der Literatural Leipzig (Neo-) fragiellonischem Mulitikulturalismus und Habsburger Mythos in der Literatural Leipzig (Neo-) fragiellonischem Mulitikulturalismus und Habsburger Mythos in der Literatural Leipzig (Neo-) fragiellonischem Mulitikulturalismus und Habsburger Mythos in der Literatural Leipzig (Neo-) fragiellonischem Mulitikulturalismus und Habsburger Mythos in der Literatural Leipzig (Neo-) fragiellonischem Mulitikulturalismus und Habsburger Mythos in der Literatural Leipzig (Neo-) fragiellonischem Mulitikulturalismus und Habsburger Mythos in der Literatural Leipzig (Neo-) fragiellonischem Mulitikulturalismus und Habsburger Mythos in der Literatural Leipzig (Neo-) fragiellonischem Mulitikulturalismus und Habsburger Mythos in der Literatural Leipzig (Neo-) fragiellonischem Mulitikulturalismus und Habsburger Mythos in der Literatural Leipzig (Neo-) fragiellonischem Mulitikulturalismus und Habsburger Mythos in der Literatural Leipzig (Neo-) fragiellonischem Mulitikultural Leipzig (Neo-) fragiellonische$

Julia Liderman (Moskau) Boris Dubin als Produzent der Moderne im postsowjetischen Russland

Moderation: Ewa Pytel-Bartnik

14.15-16.00 Mittagspause

16.00-18.00 AKTEURE - UMSETZUNGEN

 $Goro\,Christoph\,Kimura\,(Tokio/Leipzig)\,\textit{Esperanto als Bindeglied}.\,\textit{St\"{a}dtepartnerschaft}\,\textit{Herzberg-G\'{o}ra}\,\textit{und deren}\,\textit{Akteure}\,$

Anastasia Telaak (Kraków/Köln) flüchtige Wörter, bülbülschinder, lengevitch & orange. Translinguale (Prosa) Dichtung der Gegenwart

Ewa Pytel-Bartnik (Poznań) Schriftstellerin des Umbruchs. Zu Annett Gröschners "Berliner Bürger*stuben. Polimpseste und Geschichten"

Milosława Borzyszkowska-Szewczyk (Gdańsk) Autor als Akteur. Deutsch-polnische Verflechtungen sowie Differenzen in Magdalena Parys' Publizistik

Moderation: Renata Makarska

Samstag, 4. Dezember 2021

Tagungsort: Europejskie Centrum Solidarności, Plac Solidarności 1

10.00-11.00 Museumsführung – Jacek Koltan, Stellvertreter des ECS-Leiters für Forschung

11.00-11.30 Kaffeepause

11.30-12.00 ECS / Europäisches Solidaritäts-Zentrum als ein Nachbeben von 1989/90?

Basil Kerski (Gdańsk/Berlin), ECS-Leiter im Gespräch mit Miłosława Borzyszkowska-Szewczyk

12.30-13.30 POSITIONIERUNGEN UND IHRE DILEMMATA

Brygida Helbig (Berlin) Migration um 1989 als Wunde und Wachstumschance. Meine Schriftsteller-Autobiographie im Kontext der Generationserlebnisse

Agnieszka Palej (Kraków) Zwischen oder an der Schnittstelle der (nationalen) Kulturen? Die junge Generation der zeitgenössischen polnisch-deutschen Migrationsliteratur

Eliza Szymańska (Gdańsk) Bewegung/-gegnung(en) - zur narrotiven Strategie der Transkulturalisierung in den Texten junger männlichen Prosa mit polnischen Wurzeln

Moderation: Goro Christoph Kimura

13.30-14.00 ZWISCHENFAZIT UND AUSBLICK

Pracownia Badań nad Interkulturowo: w Literaturze i Teatr

austriackie forum kultury****





NACHBEBEN

LITERATURA JAKO SEJSMOGRAF ZMIAN SPOŁECZNYCH

Spotkanie autorskie z Robertem Prosserem prowadzenie: Monika Wolting (Uniwersytet Wrocławski)

https://us02web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_TIWFJtD2S3yMc0_2aHop_A

wstęp bezpłatny po rejestracji / po polsku i niemiecku z tłumaczeniem symultanicznym Aktuelles: narracjepogranicza.eu



WORKSHOPS NACHBEBEN EINER ZÄSUR IN DER INTERKULTURELLEN LITERATUR UND KULTURPRAXIS. FORMATIONSERLEBNISSE EINER UMBRUCHSGENERATION - DECEMBER 3 AND 4, 2021

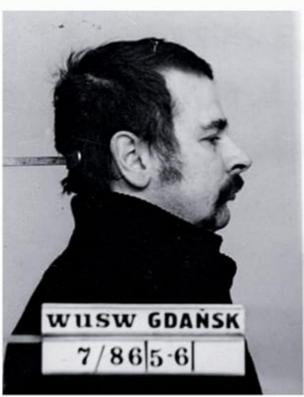
Another event which took place in December was the workshops Nachbeben einer Zäsur in der interkulturellen Literatur und Kulturpraxis. Formationserlebnisse einer Umbruchsgeneration. The partners of the event were: the International Border Studies Center UG, the Laboratory of Narratives of the Borderlands UG, the Laboratory of Research on Interculturalism in Literature and the Theater UG, the Institute of German Philology UG, the Faculty of Philology UG, the Austrian Cultural Forum of the WAW and the European Solidarity Center. The event took place on December 3 and 4, 2021 and was coordinated by prof. Miłosława Borzyszkowska-Szewczyk. Miłosława Borzyszkowska-Szewczyk is a Germanist with an anthropological flair. He deals with the literature of the Polish-German cultural border, autobiography of the nobility and authors of Jewish origin, Gdańsk and Pomeranian collective memory, imagology and comparative literary studies. Workshops Nachbeben einer Zäsur in der interkulturellen Literatur und Kulturpraxis. Formationserlebnisse einer Umbruchsgeneration was an international meeting of cultural anthropologists, cultural scientists, literary scholars and sociolinguists. The guests came to Gdańsk from many parts of the world, including Germany, Russia and Japan.

EXHIBITION WANTED: BOGDAN BORUSEWICZ. 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE MARTIAL LAW IN POLAND - DECEMBER 9, 2021

On December 9, 2021, the History Department of the University of Gdańsk officially opened the exhibition Wanted: Bogdan Borusewicz. 40th Anniversary Of The Martial Law In Poland. It began with a meeting with Bogdan Borusewicz, who talked about December 1981 from a personal perspective. The exhibition is based on materials from the archives of Bogdan Borusewicz and tells mainly about the first days after the introduction of martial law. The archival materials on display concern the strike in the shipyard on December 13-16, 1981, the escape and hiding of one of the most wanted leaders of Solidarity (caught only in 1986). They are about surveillance, persecution, activity in the underground (underground printing houses), but also about everyday life in the early 1980s. The selection of materials provided by Bogdan Borusewicz, Deputy Speaker of the Senate, their elaboration and presentation in showcases at the Faculty of History of the University of Gdańsk were made by students and doctoral students participating in the international seminar: Western Baltic in the Cold War. The partner of the exhibition is the European Solidarity Center, from which the exhibits placed at the exhibition were borrowed. Their selection, presentation and descriptions for individual sections of the exhibition were prepared by students of the University of Gdańsk (major: Sightseeing and Historical Tourism, Faculty of History). The curators of the exhibition were the PhD students of the Doctoral School of Humanities of the University of Gdańsk - Kinga A. Langowska and Anna Podciborska. Substantive care of the project is provided by dr hab. Anna Mazurkiewicz, prof. UG.



ŚCIGANY





BOGDAN BORUSEWICZ

40. ROCZNICA WPROWADZENIA STANU WOJENNEGO

09.12.2021 13:00

Zapraszamy na spotkanie z Marszałkiem Bogdanem Borusewiczem (aula 1.46 WH) oraz otwarcie wystawy "Ścigany: Bogdan Borusewicz. 40. Rocznica Wprowadzenia Stanu Wojennego"



BIURO SENATORSKIE **BOGDANA BORUSEWICZA** WICEMARSZAŁKA SENATU RP







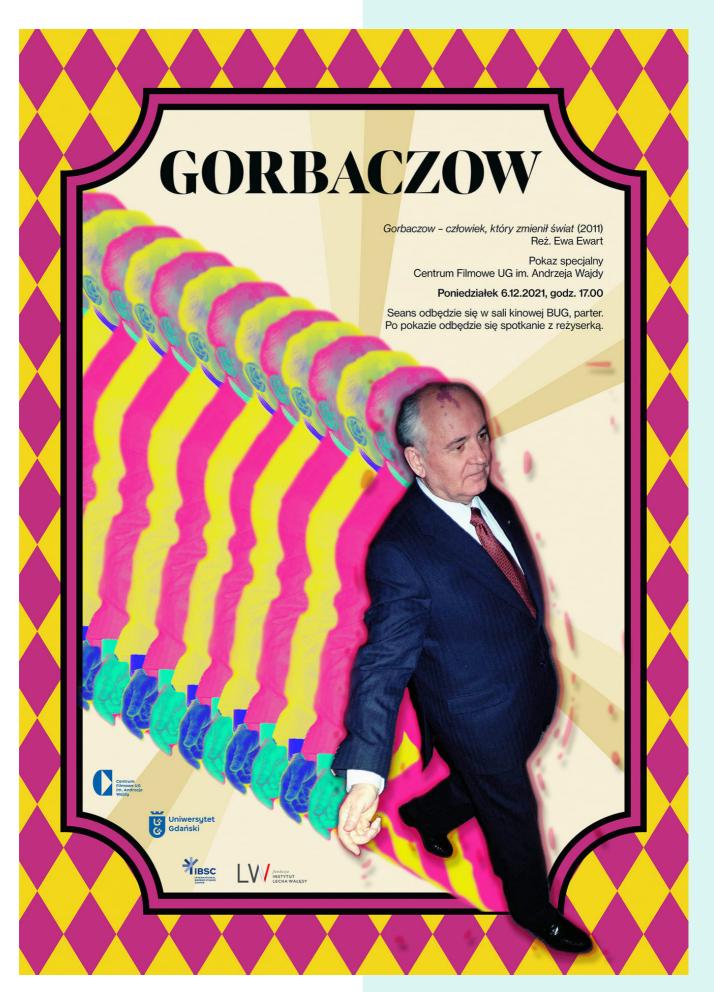






THE SCREENING OF GORBACHEV'S FILM THAT CHANGED THE WORLD - DECEMBER 6, 2021

On December 6, 2021, on the thirtieth anniversary of the collapse of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the screening of film Gorbachev - The Man Who Changed the World was held. The event was organized by the International Border Studies Center UG and the Andrzej Wajda Film Center UG. Ewa Ewart came to Gdańsk on this occasion. Ewa Ewart is a Polish journalist, director and producer of documentary films. She was born and raised in Poland, but spent most of her professional life in Great Britain working for BBC TV. Documents by Ewa Ewart tell about the most memorable events, such as the tragedy in Beslan - a film made for the first anniversary of the terrorist attack, which killed over 170 children. For several years, Ewa Ewart has been the presenter of a series of documentary films on foreign issues on TVN24 and TVN24Bis, a commercial TV station in Poland, owned by Americans. She specializes in breakthrough films that strongly appeal to the audience. Gorbachev - The Man Who Changed the World was shot in 2011. It is a two-part documentary that shows the life and political career of Mikhail Gorbachev and tries to answer the question of how this product of Soviet communism, which was the above-mentioned politician, became its destroyer. In a frank series of talks, Gorbachev talks about the long process of coming to power and reflects on the fundamental changes that have occurred in the country as a result of its reforms. He does not shy away from difficult questions - he openly talks about the price he has to pay as a man and as a politician. Famous politicians, old friends and enemies talk about the first and last Soviet president. The film won a prestigious award at the World Festival in Banff, Canada and a Golden Globe at the World Festival in Hamburg. The discussion with the director was attended by lecturers from the University of Gdańsk: prof. Anna Mazurkiewicz, prof. Piotr Perkowski and prof. Mirosław Przylipiak.



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Elżbieta Czapka, Sociology

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