

# CZWARTKI Z SOCJOLOGIĄ HISTORYCZNĄ

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Zapraszamy na seminarium, na którym

**STEPHAN RINDLISBACHER**

(European University Viadrina)

wygłosi wystąpienie

**THE CREATION OF THE UKRAINIAN BORDER,  
1919-1954**

Komentować będzie:

**OLEKSANDR POLIANICHEV**

(Södertörn University)

Spotkanie odbędzie się **22.02.2024 o godz. 17.00**  
w sali 3.012 Ośrodka Kultury Francuskiej UW, ul.  
Dobra 55 w Warszawie. Możliwe będzie uczestnictwo  
zdalne na platformie **Zoom**. Zainteresowanych pro-  
simy o kontakt mailowy z Tomaszem Rawskim (**t.raw-  
ski@is.uw.edu.pl**) lub sekretariatem OKF  
sekretariatem OKF UW (**okf@uw.edu.pl**) do godz.  
14.00 w dniu spotkania. Łączy do seminarium wyślemy  
drogą mailową.

*Zespół Czwartków*



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GII HISTORYCZNEJ

## THE CREATION OF THE UKRAINIAN BORDER, 1919-1954

Ukraine's territory is a product of political decisions that date back to the Soviet Union and the Second World War. My contribution aims to reconstruct these processes of territorial formation. I divide my argument in three chronological steps. First, I explain why the creation of Soviet Ukraine in 1919 was no means to divide and rule, but a strategy of managing the diversity of Soviet space. Then, I explore the territorial gains in and after the Second World War. Finally, I ask why the party and state leadership implemented the territorial transfer of Crimea from Russia to Ukraine in 1954. Thereby, I deconstruct the popular myth of the peninsula being "Khrushchev's gift".

**Stephan Rindlisbacher** is a historian specialising in Eastern European history. In his current projects, he focuses on national policies of the early Soviet state and their implementation in regional administration. However, he is also interested in the history of terrorism, political commemorative culture as well as in the history of Russian and Soviet paper money. Prior to this, he worked as teaching assistant at the Historical Department of the University of Bern. He wrote his PhD on the pre-revolutionary Russian radical movement. He studied modern history, Slavic as well as Islamic studies. He was educated across the European continent at the Universities of Bern, Zagreb and the State University of St. Petersburg.