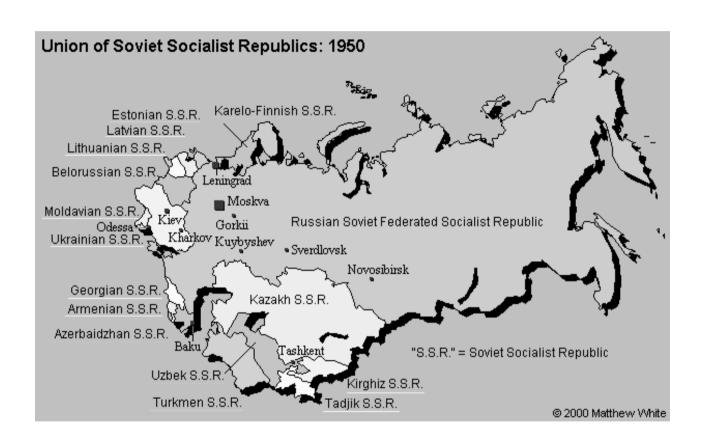
Lecture 7

Post-communist construction of new 'nationalising' states

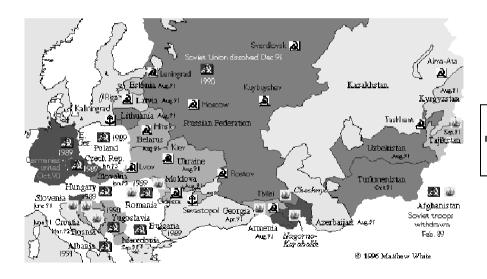
1989-1991

- The collapse of communism
- The collapse of the Soviet Bloc:
- Polish Solidarnosc; Czechoslovak Civic Union;
 East German Civic Forum; Bulgarian Democratic Union; Romanian Salvation front; the case of the Balts; end of the Warsaw Pact and Comecon
- Break-up of multinational states:
- Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia
- Construction of new states

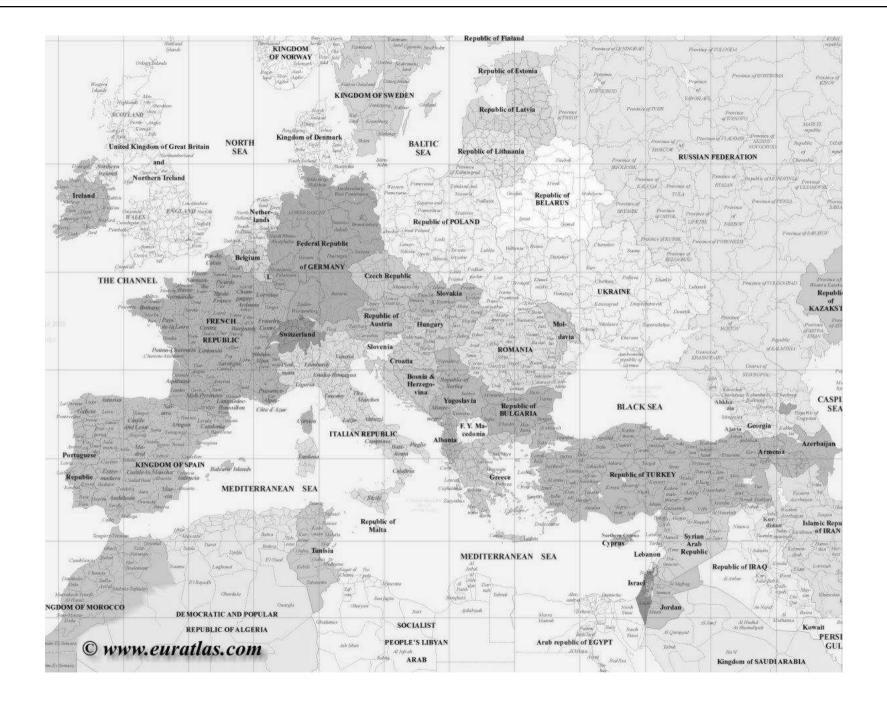




The fall of the USSR









Majority and minority nations

- Difference between state-building and nationbuilding
- Pierre van den Berghe: 'nation-states' are killing machines, led by small groups of people (elites), who steal from all others
 Once you define the nationalist state as the only legitimate form of state power, it means that anybody who is not of the nation (i.e. of the founding nation, of the dominant ethnic group in the state) is superfluous, does not fit in, and has to be eliminated one way or the other

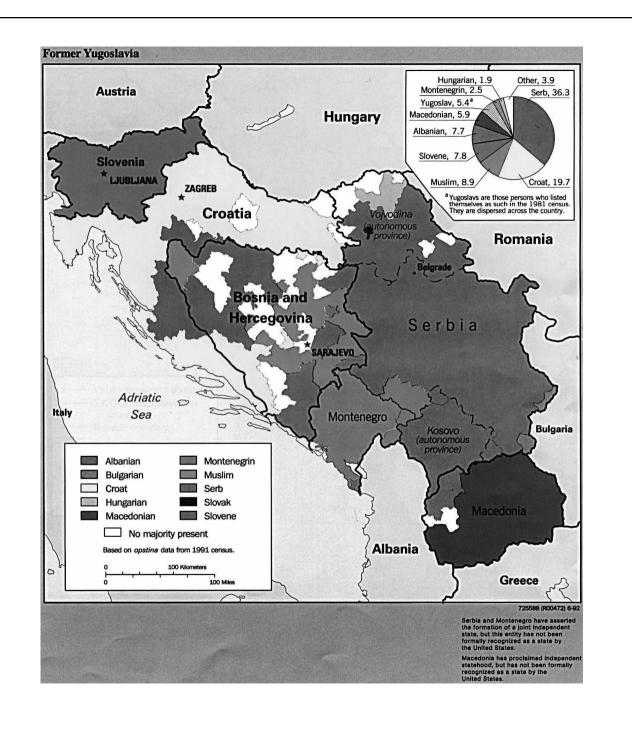
'Nationalising' nationalism

- Rogers Brubaker:
- a nationalizing state is understood as "the state of and for a particular ethnocultural 'core nation' whose language, culture, demographic position, economic welfare and political hegemony must be protected and promoted by the state

case-study:

the break-up of Yugoslavia and 'ethnic cleansing'







Next week's readings:

- From Xenophobia and Post-socialism (Pajnik, ed.) read Tanya Lokshina "Hate speech in Russia" pp. 89-108 (parts for review)
- Pdf files for review