

Center for Advanced Studies - South East Europe

Impressum

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# Vision

The Center for Advanced Study, as a unique venue for scholars and intellectuals from Southeast Europe (SEE) and internationally, aims at providing constructive contributions to advanced studies of the social sciences and humanities (SSH) from the SEE perspective, by opening opportunities and space for independent scholarly and intellectual thinking and debates. CAS is committed to pursuing new lines of thought and to broaching often contested topics of social relevance for SEE and wider. There is a pressing need for critical discussion and reflection of relevant regional and global phenomena involving scholars, intellectuals, practitioners and society at large, in order to move the region towards full integration into broader European and global scientific and intellectual space.

In response to these contextual challenges, the Center strives to create space for scholars and intellectuals to gather, dialogue, collaborate and offer their contribution to the world wide academic arena, with the ultimate goal of rebuilding SEE's social and scientific ties with leading global intellectual and scholarly centers. The mission of the Center is to provide the freedom of research and intellectual thinking, to strengthen transnational and regional scientific collaboration and joint work on current discourses in SSH. In collaboration with leading IAS in and outside Europe, the Center is committed to fostering space for research on a range of topics of social relevance, while at the same time aiming at improving the quality of scientific institutions in the region by supporting young talented scholars and emphasizing the strategy of "brain gain". The Center will identify prospective young scholars from Southeast Europe working abroad and in the region and help them to (re)connect to global scholarly trends by providing support and infrastructure for conducting independent research projects.

## RESEARCH PROGRAMS OF CAS:

*Here, There and Everywhere: Migrations Program* (for projects anchoring in migration studies, brain-drain / brain-gain studies, studies of Diasporas, social cohesion, minority studies etc.)

*Beliefs and Ideas Program* (for projects anchoring in political philosophy, discourse studies, history of political ideas, ideologies and norms, citizenship studies etc.)

*Rules, Power and Structures Program* (for projects anchoring in sociology, governance research, judicial and law research, political actors and institutions etc.)

*Economies of Living Together Program* (for projects anchoring in economics, international political economics, transition studies etc.)

*The Global and The Local Program* (for projects anchoring in globalization studies, global and local consumptions and cultures, postmodern geography, identity and global studies etc.)

*Religions and Ethics Program* (for projects anchoring in European and Mediterranean studies, studies of religions and ethics, theology, orientalism / regionalism studies etc.)

*Living Together: Cities and Localities Program* (for projects anchoring in architecture and urbanism studies, regional planning etc.)

*Cultural Studies: Aesthetics of Practice and Practical Aesthetics Program* (for projects anchoring in literature, *belles lettres*, popular culture, media studies / new media, music and performing arts studies, history of the arts, ethnography etc.)

*Bodies, Gender and Sexualities Program* (for projects anchoring in gender studies, identity studies, critical theory, minorities' research etc.)

*Yesterday Today Program* (for projects anchoring in historical research, memory studies, conflict studies etc.)



Photo Credit: Marta Ožanić

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## CAS SEE FELLOWS

To better achieve its aims and realize its research projects, CAS invites young scholars to take up *Junior Fellowship* positions with CAS SEE each year and select a range of *Honorary Fellows*. Calls for junior Fellows is organized along various thematic foci each semester. The selection of Fellows is made by the Academic Advisory Council in a highly competitive and independent fashion.

The first standing generation of Junior Fellows assumed their work in **February 2015**. The Call for Applications for the first generation of standing Junior Fellows was issued in **October 2014**. For this very first round of applications CAS SEE has decided not to limit either the discipline or the topic of research project, thus encouraging creativity and ingenuity of the initial generation of researchers, in the hopes of establishing a collaborative and complementary dynamic of collegial work, strengthening individual endeavours in specific fields in the process.

Excellent young scholars, first generation of the CAS SEE Fellows: **Marco Abram, Marcello Barison, Marco Bresciani, Tamara Caraus, Jan Mus, Aaron Schuster and Mariagrazia Portera** spent the spring semester 2015, working and reaserching in Rijeka.





# Boards

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# Directors



PROF. PETAR BOJANIĆ is the director of the Centre for Ethics, Law and Applied Philosophy, as well as the Institute for Philosophy and Social Theory (Belgrade). Currently, he is working on issues of social ontology, ethics of war and various projects surrounding Jewish political thought.

*The possibility of thinking and constructing projects together, of discussion and functioning as a compact intellectual group across a large and diverse space, spanning from northern Italy to Turkey – this is the idea that has launched the Center for Advanced Studies. With a dawning spirit of fellowship, accompanied by a desire for better understanding and more effective cooperation, we have undertaken the present venture.*



PROF. SNJEŽANA PRIJIĆ-SAMARŽIJA is currently the vice rector at the University of Rijeka. She is a full professor at the Department of Philosophy, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences. The main areas of her academic interest and publications are social philosophy, epistemology and applied ethics.

*There are a number of barriers in the internationalization and intellectual collaboration of research in Southeast Europe. Some of these have their roots in money and politics, others in disciplinary methods, technical conditions, or institutional structures, even in historical and inter-cultural understanding. In this respect, CAS strives to break down and to overcome obstacles and borders. Our mission in CAS is to promote the recognition of the role of humanities and social sciences through achieving international excellence, to encourage and maximize the benefit from visiting scholars and fellowships for all members of the academic community, and to be a creative cultural resource for the broader professional and business world and the community at large.*



DR. VEDRAN DŽIHİĆ is a Senior Fellow at the Austrian Institute for International Affairs, Non-Resident Senior Fellow at the Center for Transatlantic Relations, School of Advanced International Studies, Johns Hopkins University, Washington D.C.

*Open and inspiring intellectual collaboration and free exchange of ideas and independent research on relevant issues is the backbone of modern societies. Humanities and social sciences in Southeastern Europe, after decades of strong political and ideological constraints and often self-inflicted deadlocks, are in urgent need for revitalization and opening towards global standards. CAS is the first institute of advanced studies on the territory of former Yugoslavia. To establish something new and produce a vision to become a publicly relevant hub for research, thought and global cooperation really is an extraordinarily challenging task. Taking up the challenge with all the international and regional support and so many enthusiasts assembled around CAS sparks new energies and makes me believe that fulfilling CAS's vision is possible.*

# Honorary Fellows



MAURIZIO FERRARIS

An Italian philosopher and a Full Professor at Department of Literature and Philosophy, University of Turin, where he also runs the *CTAO* (Inter-University Centre for Theoretical and Applied Ontology) and the *LabOnt* (Laboratory for Ontology). One of the leading figures of the Italian philosophical current named new realism and author of *Manifesto of New Realism*. Author on numerous articles in the cultural section of *La Repubblica* and winner of many philosophical awards, including Ringrose Prize awarded by Berkeley University. His main areas of expertise are hermeneutics, aesthetics and ontology.



MARINA ABRAMOVIĆ

New York-based performance artist. She began her career in the early 1970s when she attended the Academy of Fine Arts in Belgrade, and after formative explorations in painting, drawing, text, and sound art, she pioneered the use of performance as an art form. As a vital member of the generation of seminal performance artists Abramovic created some of the most well regarded early performance art pieces and is the only artist of her generation still making important works of long durational performance. Exploring the physical and mental limits of her being—from her earliest pieces such as *Rhythm 5* (1974), where she lay in the center of a burning star to the point of losing consciousness, to *The Artist Is Present* (2010), where for three months she spent eight to ten hours per day sitting motionless, engaged in silent eye-contact with hundreds of strangers one by one.

Photo Credit: Jon R. Friedman



### MICHAEL WALZER

A prominent American political philosopher, polemicist and public intellectual. He is a professor emeritus at the Institute for Advanced Study (IAS) in Princeton, New Jersey and co-editor of an intellectual magazine *Dissent*, as well as contributing editor to *The New Republic*. He has written 27 books and published over 300 articles, essays, and book reviews on a wide range of topics, many in political ethics, including just and unjust wars, nationalism, ethnicity, Zionism, economic justice, social criticism, radicalism, tolerance, and political obligation.

Photo Credit: Chris Wiley



### PETER EISENMAN

An American architect whose professional work is often referred to as formalist, deconstructive, late avant-garde or high modernist. Eisenman currently teaches theory seminars and advanced design studios at the Yale School of Architecture. He is Professor Emeritus at the Cooper Union School of Architecture, and he formerly taught at Cambridge University, Harvard University, the University of Pennsylvania, Princeton University, and the Ohio State University. Eisenman has embarked on a larger series of building projects in his career, including the recently completed Memorial to the Murdered Jews of Europe in Berlin and the new University of Phoenix Stadium in Glendale, Arizona. His largest project to date is the City of Culture of Galicia in Santiago de Compostela, Spain.

Photo Credit: Rick O'Quinn



### LIBBY MORRIS

The Zell Miller distinguished professor of higher education and director of the Institute of Higher Education, Professor Morris' teaching and research interests include evaluation and assessment, faculty development, academic programs, and online education. In recognition of her work, she has received awards for excellence in teaching and in public service. In 2005, she was invited into membership in the UGA Teaching Academy. Serving as program director for the Georgia College Advising Corp, an affiliate of the National College Advising Corps, which places recent college graduates in high schools to assist underserved students with the college search, financial aid, and application process, Libby Morris also leads the Institute's Faculty Development in Georgia program.



ALENKA ZUPANČIČ

A Slovenian philosopher whose work focuses on psychoanalysis and continental philosophy. She is currently a full-time researcher at the Institute of Philosophy of the Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts and a visiting professor at the European Graduate School. Zupančič belongs to the Ljubljana School of Psychoanalysis, which is known for its predominantly Lacanian foundations. Zupančič has written on several topics including ethics, literature, comedy, and love, and she is most renowned as a Nietzsche scholar, though many other continental philosophers are also referenced in her work.



NENAD MIŠEVIĆ

A Croatian philosopher whose work focuses on epistemology, political philosophy and philosophy of mind. He works as a Professor at University of Maribor and University of Rijeka, and he is also Director of Doctorate Support Program at Central European University (Budapest). An expert in both continental and analytical philosophy, he has published numerous books, articles, essays on a wide range of topics, many in philosophy of language and philosophy of psychology. He started researching on the idea of nationalism after the Breakup of Yugoslavia and has published few books and many articles on this topic.



RAĐE ŠERBEDŽIJA

A Croatian actor, director, and musician known for his portrayals of imposing figures on both sides of the law. One of the most popular Yugoslav actors in the 1970s and 1980s, now internationally known mainly for his supporting roles in Hollywood films starting in the early 1990s to the present. He has founded postgraduate course “Acting, media, culture” at University of Rijeka where he works as a professor.

## DUBRAVKA UGREŠIĆ

Over the past three decades, Dubravka Ugresic has established herself as one of Europe's most distinctive novelists and essayists. Following degrees in Comparative and Russian Literature, Ugresic worked for many years at the University of Zagreb's Institute for Theory of Literature, successfully pursuing parallel careers as both a writer and as a scholar. She is the winner of several major literary prizes, her recent work, *Karaoke Culture* (2011), being awarded the Jean Améry Essay Prize, and Neustadt International Prize for Literature (2016). Her most recent writings appear in *Salmagundi*, *The Baffler* (USA), *Gazeta Wyborcza* (Poland), and other prominent international periodicals. She lives in Amsterdam.

## IDIS TURATO

A successful Croatian architect, Idis Turato is also full professor who is teaching architecture at universities in Zagreb, Split and Belgrade. In 1992 together with Saša Randić he opened a studio *Randić-Turato* and from 2009 is running the *Turato Architects*. He is a winner of several Croatian architectural prizes *Viktor Kovačić*, *Drago Galić* and *Vladimir Nazor* and the international Piranesi Prize. Eight of his designs were nominated for the European *Mies van der Rohe Award*. Turato represented Croatia at 10<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> Venice Biennale. A prolific architect, he is also writing a blog dedicated to various artistic and cultural topics.



## EDWARD SIMPSON

Dr. Simpson served as Vice President for Continuing Education at The American University in Cairo from April 2006 until January 2010. Prior to joining AUC, Dr. Simpson held the position of Distinguished Public Service Fellow in the Institute of Higher Education at the University of Georgia (now emeritus, retiring in 2006), a university where he had previously filled administrative roles as associate vice president for public service and outreach and director of the Georgia Center for Continuing Education, a comprehensive, residential adult learning complex for credit and noncredit programs. In December 2010, Dr. Simpson was invited to keynote the International Round Table “Beyond the Crisis: Funding Research Universities in Economic Recession” under the auspices of the University of Zagreb UNESCO Chair for Governance and Management of Higher Education in Zagreb, Croatia. Since this time he has been working with Croatian colleagues in the Higher Education Initiative for Southeastern Europe (HEISEE).

## VLASTA VIZEK VIDOVIĆ

Graduated in Psychology, Sociology and English language at the Faculty of Philosophy, University of Zagreb. Vlasta Vizek Vidović received her PhD at the same university with the thesis on organizational stress. After many years working as a professor of educational psychology at the University of Zagreb, Faculty of philosophy, she joined The Institute for Social Research in Zagreb as a Senior Scientific Associate and a Principle Investigator at its Center for Educational Research and Development. Her main research interests in organizational psychology are communication skills, professional stress, organizational development and work values and in educational psychology her focus is on motivation to learn, self-regulation of learning, professional teacher development, quality assurance in higher education which she fosters in the Higher Education Initiative for Southeastern Europe (HEISEE).

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Photo Credit: DR



**MARCO ABRAM** has a PhD in History at the University of Udine, Master in History of Europe at the University of Bologna.

**PROJECT-TITLE: RIJEKA IN SOCIALIST YUGOSLAVIA. YUGOSLAVISM IN THE “REUNIFIED CITY” 1945-1961**

In the last years international historiography has devoted more attention to the history of Yugoslavia, nevertheless the role of a new Yugoslav identity in the building of Tito’s socialist federation after 1945 is still a matter of debate among scholars. Inspired by recent works which are reconsidering the definition of national identities in communist states, Abram’s research proposes to investigate the politics of identity implemented in the particular context of Rijeka, as a urban centre that became part of the South Slav state just after the Second World war. The research work follows recent trends that started to consider the urban centres of South-East Europe as unique subjects of study, important in better understanding wider political and cultural dynamics.

**MARCELLO BARISON** received his BA and MA at the University of Padua. He completed his doctoral studies at the Istituto Italiano di Scienze Umane (SUM) in Naples in collaboration with the Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg.

**PROJECT-TITLE: TYPES OF SPACE. PHILOSOPHY OF ARCHITECTURE**



Photo Credit: DR

Marco Bresciani; Marcello Barison; Jan Mus; Marco Abram; Mariagrazia Portera; Aaron Schuster and Tamara Caraus

Among the most promising conceptual articulations that constitute the contemporary philosophical debate, a prominent place is undoubtedly occupied by the intersection between philosophy and architectural theory. To date, though, there is no general philosophical approach that problematizes the architectural practice as such, developing an actual philosophy of architecture that, on a conceptual basis, discusses the fundamentals of the architectural practice and its aesthetic implications. Instead of concepts, architects think in terms of lines, shapes, forms, environments, surfaces. Starting from this evidence, Barison’s intention is to analyze – while highlighting their philosophical implications – some prominent ways in which contemporary architecture conceives and articulates space.





**MARCO BRESCIANI** *was educated at the Scuola Normale Superiore and at the University of Pisa, where he obtained his PhD. He was post-doc fellow at the Istituto per la Storia del Movimento di Liberazione Nazionale in Italia, at the Remarque Institute (NYU), at the Centre de Recherches Politiques R. Aron (EHESS).*

**PROJECT–TITLE: IN THE SHADOW OF THE EMPIRE. POSTWAR, NATIONAL CONFLICTS AND NEW FASCIST ORDER IN A POST-HABSBURG BORDERLAND (1918-1941)**

In the last two decades an increasing bibliography has focused on fascism in new ways, by shifting from a typological to a conceptual perspective and at the same time by developing transnational comparative approaches. However, the historical accounts of the Italian fascist movement and regime – the pioneering experiment and the first model of fascism – are still embedded within persistent national frameworks. Particularly striking in this respect is the growing gap between the common narratives of the ascent of Mussolini’s fascist movement and the new historiography on the global and European post-WWI crisis. What can we learn from the new researches on the imperial 1917-1923 crises and post-imperial legacies in the “Eurasian” area, in order to reframe the understanding of the early Italian fascism and its radical nationalism? In what sense, and to what extent, is it possible to compare the “squadrismo” with other synchronic phenomena of paramilitary violence in East Central Europe? A case in point will be provided by the post-Habsburg borderland of Venezia Giulia, in which the formation and success of the “squadrismo” took place as early as in 1920 and accordingly became a model for the whole Italian fascism.

**TAMARA CARAUS’** *field of research involves political theory of cosmopolitanism, dissidence, civil disobedience, global resistance and agnostic/radical democraton. She has worked on various research projects in the field of political philosophy at the Institut fur die Wissenschaften vom Menschen in Vienna, University Uppsala in Sweeden, Groningen in Netherlands, Oxford University in United Kingdom, Palacky University of Olomouc in Czech Republic.*

**PROJECT–TITLE: THE EAST-EUROPEAN DISSIDENCE IN A TRANSNATIONAL PERSPECTIVE**

Globalization and the post-2008 financial crisis have generated modes of opposition and dissent, be they dissent from global political-economic systems, opposition to international institutions or to local political regimes, and we are witnessing the emergence of a new type of global politics – the politics of dissent and protests. Contemporary protests, however, often draw from modes and imaginations of earlier modes of dissent. In this context, Tamara Caraus argues that the relevance of East European dissidence goes beyond the historical contexts where it was manifested and it can be fruitfully situated in a comparative political theory of dissent and in a genealogy of civil disobedience. The theoretical underpinnings of the Eastern European dissidence, properly recognized, point out how the idea and practice of dissent emerged and evolved, becoming increasingly transnational in nature and scope.

*JAN MUŠ has worked for various governmental and non-governmental institutions and has lectured at a number of universities. His research concerns mostly contemporary international developments in South-eastern Europe, as well as the question of nationalism and ethnicity.*

**PROJECT–TITLE: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ETHNOPOLITICS. STUDY OF DEPENDENCY**

Contemporary research approaches to ethnicity tend to perceive them through prisms of either political and institutional frameworks, widely understood protection or abuses of human (and minority) rights, or cultural and anthropological issues. Muš' project proposes a less popular approach that combines ethnicity with economy and in this sense refers to the critical theory. By referring to domestic and international economic features, such as dynamics of agro-, trade-, and economic cycles, cultural division of labour within the given society and subsequently existing socio-economic inequalities and their consequences, the project casts new light on mechanisms and institutions of ethnopoltics.

*MARIAGRAZIA PORTERA holds a PhD in Philosophy (Aesthetics) from the University of Florence. Her research interests lie in Aesthetics, History of Philosophy, Evolutionary Biology.*

**PROJECT–TITLE: FILLING THE GAP. EVOLUTIONARY AESTHETICS AS A BRIDGING DISCIPLINE BETWEEN HUMANITIES AND NATURAL SCIENCES**

In the last few years an increasing number of academic disciplines within the human sciences have turned to evolutionary theory to find explanations for various aspects of human behaviour (“Evolutionary Ethics”, “Evolutionary Epistemology”, “Evolutionary Linguistics”). The inquiry into the nature of aesthetics, aesthetic attitude and aesthetic judgment is no exception. Evolutionary Aesthetics (EA) is today a burgeoning sub-field of Aesthetics, the main aim of which is the “importation of aesthetics into natural sciences, and especially its integration into the heuristic of Darwin’s evolutionary theory”. Could viewing Aesthetics through the lens of Darwin’s theory of evolution contribute to the vast knowledge that philosophers have gathered about aesthetic sense, aesthetic experience and the arts? How did the aesthetic attitude originally arise in humans over the course of evolution? What would an explanatorily fruitful Evolutionary Aesthetics look like? Re-thinking Aesthetics as a bridging discipline between the Humanities and Natural Sciences, Portera’s research project is intended to analyse what it really means to say that some sort of aesthetic and artistic behaviour is constitutive of our evolved human nature.





*AARON SCHUSTER received his BA from Amherst College (USA), where he specialized in legal theory, and MA and PhD in Philosophy from the Katholieke Universiteit Leuven (Belgium). His doctoral dissertation, The Trouble With Pleasure: Philosophy and Psychoanalysis, examined the concept of pleasure in the history of philosophy, concluding with Freud and Lacan.*

**PROJECT—TITLE: HOW TO RESEARCH LIKE A DOG:KAFKA’S NEW SCIENCE**

The project consist in a close reading of Kafka’s short story “Investigations of a Dog.” In this story we are presented with a brilliant and sometimes hilarious parody of scientific research and the norms that govern the production of knowledge, what Lacan called the “University discourse.” And indeed, if there is one word to describe today’s neoliberal management of the university with its proliferation of review mechanisms, corporate directives, and administrative layers, it is “Kafkaesque.” Yet Kafka was not only a prescient diagnostician of our hyper-bureaucratic times, but also the theorist of an alternative science, another way of thinking, even, perhaps, of a way out. Against the Kafkaesque neoliberal management of the university, the revolutionary studies of Kafka’s dog. What would be the kind of academy, the New University or enlightened institute of the future that could accept the investigations of a dog as a veritable research program? What if we were to take the animal’s scholarly career, with its hallucinatory visions, paradoxical speculations, and extreme self-experimentation, seriously? In the guise of writing about a lone canine’s attempts to come to grips with his peculiarities and those of his world—that is, in chronicling the thinker’s dogged pursuit of his alienation, his incapacity to “live in harmony with my people and accept in silence whatever disturbs the harmony”—, Kafka comes closest to giving us his philosophical manifesto.

*GIULIA CARABELLI holds a PhD in sociology at Queen’s University Belfast and a Masters in Research Architecture at Goldsmiths College. Her PhD thesis, developed as part of the “Conflict in Cities and the Contested State” project, examined the process of reconstructing Mostar (Bosnia Herzegovina).*

**PROJECT—TITLE: THE TIES THAT (UN) BIND: AFFECT AND ORGANIZATION IN THE BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA PROTESTS, 2014**

Giulia’s research interest is located at the intersection of urban sociology, art practice, and political theory. In particular, she is interested in analysis of urban space production in relation to notions of political resistance, social change, and modes of criticality. Giulia mainly works as an ethnographer in exploring the roles and potential of grassroots movements and civil society actors in the making of urban spaces in contested and politically fragile environments.

*ALEKSANDRA DJURASOVIC defended her Ph.D. thesis at the Institute for Urban Planning and Regional Development, HafenCity University Hamburg, Germany after obtaining a Bachelor's Degree from the University of California Davis in Landscape Architecture and Psychology and her Graduate degree in Urban Planning from the City College of New York.*

**PROJECT–TITLE: RETHINKING LARGE-SCALE DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS IN BELGRADE AND ZAGREB**

There is one general question that motivated this research: To what extent global economic restructuring and neoliberalization influence urban planning processes in transitional cities? The main aim of this research is to look into the process of urban transformation in two different institutional contexts in order to deepen our understanding of how decision-making processes in the post-socialist Balkan countries have shifted from control-oriented regulation to planning approaches more open to speculative development. In order to observe and define transformative processes the research looks into two similar typologies of transition: the post socialist Serbia and Croatia. The main unit of analysis is the city and to be more specific, the large-scale projects in Belgrade and Zagreb, 'Belgrade on Water' and 'Zagreb on Sava', in order to analyze different urban transition processes in reaction to the general neoliberal trends. This research focuses on large-scale projects in order to understand the inner-relations between diverse public and private sector actors, and views large scale urban development projects as representative of neoliberal manifestations and interactions of diverse actors in the cities across the globe.

*FRANCESCO MARONE holds a PhD in Political Science from the University of Pavia, Italy. His research interests include political violence, migration and security, and clandestine organizations.*

**PROJECT–TITLE: THE SOCIAL ORGANIZATION OF MIGRANT SMUGGLING FROM LIBYA TO ITALY**

Migration and, in particular, irregular migration from North Africa and the Middle East represents one of the most relevant and demanding challenges that the European Union has to address in our age. In the last two decades, the Mediterranean Sea has become the most porous border between Europe and its neighbours. In this context, over the past decade, Libya has emerged as a critical transit country for irregular migration toward the EU. In fact, migrant smuggling is notoriously an illegal clandestine phenomenon which has been difficult to research. On the one hand, this field of study presents conceptual confusion and partial explanations; on the other hand, there is fundamental lack of hard evidence. The aim of this project is to explore the structure and dynamics of migrant smuggling from Libya to Italy, from a social science perspective, with a particular interest in the "criminal" dimension of the phenomenon.

*PIRO REXHEPI holds a PhD in Politics from the University of Strathclyde, UK (2013). His research is located in the Queer and Feminist Theories in International Relations with special interest in Islam and Southeastern Europe.*



Junior Fellows: Giulia Carabelli; Aleksandra Djurasovic; Francesco Marrone; Piro Rexhepi; Julija Sardelic; Vera Tripodi and Jeremy Walton; Rainer Gries; Snjezana Prijic Samarzija; Alessandra Pokrajac-Bulian; Christina Krakovsky; Eva Asboth; Andrea Mesanovic; Kristina Smoljanovic; Sanja Bojanic; Sarah Czerny; Petar Bojanic

**PROJECT-TITLE: UNMAPPING ISLAM IN EASTERN EUROPE: PERIODIZATION AND MUSLIM SUBJECTIVITIES IN THE BALKANS**

This project challenges the fixed spatial and temporal discontiguities of the borders between East/West and Europe/Islam that contribute to the physical and discursive partition of Balkan Muslims from the larger Muslim world. It examines the works of twentieth century Islamic scholars and activists, particularly women and underprivileged minorities, such as Melika Salihbegović, Hidajeta Mirojević, Safija Šiljak, Sheikh Haxhi Qamili, Muhammad Nasir-ud-Din al-Albani, Vehbi Sulejman Gavoçi, and Abdul-Kader Aranauti, whose intellectual labor has traversed the East/West, Ottoman/post-Ottoman, and Communist/post-Communist discontiguities. Examining Muslim histories in Eastern Europe beyond the confines of these spatio-temporalites, opens up multiple perspectives



on past and present political struggles of Muslims in Eastern Europe, allowing us to explore histories and subjectivities of Muslims who saw their lived experiences not in relation to Europe but as constitutive part of the Muslim world.

*JULIJA SARDELIC holds a PhD in Sociology from the University of Ljubljana and MA in Nationalism Studies with Distinction from the Central European University. Her research interests encompass broader topics of citizenship and migration, but she is particularly focusing on the position of post-Yugoslav Roma as citizens and migrants.*

**PROJECT—TITLE: ACTS OF CITIZENSHIP FROM THE MARGINS: ROMANI MINORITIES AND SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN SOUTHEASTERN EUROPE**

Julija Sardelić maps recent transformations in the position of Romani minorities caused by the disintegration of former Socialist Yugoslavia, the subsequent military conflicts,

and the establishment of new post-Yugoslav states. She argues that Romani minorities have not been only the targets of physical violence conducted mostly by majorities and more dominant minorities, but also that their position was constructed through what post-colonial theory comprehends as the “epistemic violence” of redefining the boundaries of citizenry, where they fell on the margins. She examines the myriad of non-citizenship positions that many Romani individuals have occupied in post-Yugoslav space, from refugees and internally displaced to legally invisible persons. The project also investigates the processes that irregularized the position of Romani individuals, who had previously been regular Yugoslav citizens, but now find themselves in a legal limbo in which they are neither recognized as citizens nor as de jure stateless persons (in Homi Bhabha’s terms, they are left somewhere in-between).

*VERA TRIPODI is postdoctoral Fellow Research at the University of Turin, where she works on a project on gender categories and social kinds. She received her Ph.D. in Logic and Epistemology from the University of Rome “La Sapienza” in 2007.*

## PROJECT–TITLE: EPISTEMIC INJUSTICE, PREJUDICE AND INEQUALITIES OF SOCIAL POWER

Is a metaphysically sound objectivist account of sexed identity possible? Do gender categories exist because we recognize real distinctions in the world or because we agree to use gender terms while according to them categorical force? There is a genuinely metaphysical disagreement about whether our gender classifications capture a natural kind or a social kind. According to the genuine nominalist, the world by itself can't tell us what gender is and humans create categories of sexual preference and behavior: a person is regarded as a "woman" or "man" because they are induced to believe that humans are either "woman" or "man". Realists hold that this is not the case: humans are differentiated sexually as the woman/man dichotomy exists in reality.

Womanness, for example, is neither the special way a woman participates in a universal, nor a peculiar quality of a woman, but simply something that a particular person – and that person alone – has. Such a way of thinking about gender allows us to see a woman without identifying common attributes that all women have, or without implying that all women have a common – natural or social – identity and to explain what it is for two tokens (individual instances) to be of the same type in terms of resemblance. In conclusion, one's gender may not be entirely stable and there is no feature of identity or unity itself that all women share.

*JEREMY WALTON received his Ph.D. in Anthropology from the University of Chicago (2009), and his book manuscript, *Siting Islam: Sovereignty, Governmentality, and the Civil Society Effect in Turkey*, is currently under review with Oxford University Press.*

## PROJECT–TITLE: SPATIAL PRACTICES OF MUSLIM MINORITIZATION IN TURKEY AND CROATIA

In his project, Jeremy Walton forges a panoramic perspective on Islam across the variegated geography of Turkey and southeast Europe. Rather than a direct focus on questions of Muslim politics or theology, he is concerned with the distinctive histories, temporalities, places and spatial practices that situate and saturate Islam across this geography. Five specific sites together constitute my kaleidoscopic purview. In Ankara, the author discusses a contentious project to create an integrated space of worship for Alevi and Sunni Muslims—a "mosque-cem house"— that has sparked anxieties of spatial and political assimilation on the part of many Alevi critics. In Istanbul, is visited the theme park Miniaturk in order to plumb the "miniaturized" image of Ottoman Islamic history that the park curates. Walton's itinerary then takes him to Thessaloniki, where the abandoned, converted mosque of the dönme community—Muslim followers of the failed Jewish messiah Sabbatai Zevi—mutely enunciates the city's repudiated Ottoman, Muslim, and Jewish pasts. From there, he proceeds to Rijeka in order to trace the ambivalence of a new, monumental mosque dedicated to the city's Bosniak Muslim community—as the author argues, the mosque's public visibility belies the ultimate marginality of Islam within the city and nation as a whole.

*ALI EMRE BENLI earned his BA in philosophy from Bogazici University, but his graduate research at Erasmus University led him focus upon questions of contemporary political theory. After obtaining a MA with the thesis “Thomas Pogge on Global Justice” his got his PhD at LUISS Political Theory programme (Rome) with the dissertation “A Social Choice Approach to Theorizing Justice”.*

**PROJECT–TITLE: TOWARDS A MORE JUST COMMON EUROPEAN ASYLYM SYSTEM: A SOCIAL CHOICE APPROACH**

Legal, economic and socio-political aspects have been studied by scholars such as James Hathaway, Timothy Hatton; normative aspects, theorized by scholars such as Joseph Carens, Seyla Benhabib and Matthew Gibney. Comparing proposals for reforming the CEAS in terms of justice requires merging the two kinds of research. Yet, as Veit Bader points out, practical philosophy “does not possess a method to exactly compare, let alone calculate, the diverging moral, ethico-political, prudential, and realist reasons.” Without such a method, the comparison is prone to be guided by political rhetoric and competing ideologies. Ali Emre Benli’s develops Amartya Sen’s social choice approach as a novel method that can confront this task. The method takes into account empirical information regarding individual contexts as well as all relevant moral, political, prudential and realist values. So far as the reasons for each valuation are accessible and acceptable by all, the final judgment is ethically objective. The method also has a bite; it can deliver determinate judgments regarding the comparison. It identifies courses of action that we may all agree to in the context of pervasive disagreement regarding claims of justice. One such case Emre Benli takes up as illustrative of the social choice approach is the issue of the EU asylum policies.

*ALFREDO SASSO holds his PhD with cum laude at the Political, Historical and Social History Department of Modern and Contemporary History, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona (UAB) with the Thesis title: “Just a few years left for us’. Non-nationalist political actors in Bosnia-Herzegovina (1989-1991)”. His MA also cum laude was in Cooperation, Development, Trans-national Markets Faculty of Political Sciences at the University of Torino.*

**PROJECT–TITLE: FROM THE CRISIS TO A “THIRD YUGOSLAVIA”. THE POLITICAL PROJECT OF ANTE MARKOVIĆ AND OF THE ALLIANCE OF REFORMIST FORCES (1989-1991)**

While working on his PhD thesis about the non-national options in the Bosnian-Herzegovinian transition (1989-1991) Sasso understood that, despite some recent and valuable contributions, there are still huge gaps to be filled in the regional and international literature about the “alternatives” to the crisis and dissolution of Yugoslavia. One of them concerns the role of Ante Marković. His transformative potential, as well as his own limits and oversights and the structural or deliberate obstacles he faced, still deserve thorough examination and require to source fresh documentation, leaving aside canonical reconstructions and commonplaces. In the extensive literature on the crisis and dissolution of the Second Yugoslavia, the emphasis has been mainly reserved to two grand narratives: the first focused



on the competition between the main national-republican elites, while the second more concentrated on the broad geopolitical changes after 1989. This research aims to explore the transformative potential of Ante Marković and the SRSJ in the Yugoslav transition (1989-1991), through analyzing public narratives, strategies and interactions of the Federal Government and of the party.

*DANE TALESKI defended his doctoral dissertation cum laude at the Political Science Department of the Central European University, in Budapest in 2014. He also received a Civil Society Scholar Award from Open Society Institute in New York allowing him to do the post-doc fieldwork in Bosnia and Herzegovina and Kosovo. He studied in Macedonia, Germany and Hungary.*

**PROJECT—TITLE: FROM ARMED BOOTS TO POLISHED SUITS: A PRECARIOUS PREDICAMENT FOR PEACEBUILDING AND DEMOCRATIZATION?**

In many of contemporary intrastate conflicts, armed groups transit to politics when the conflict ends. For



Photo Credit: Mariana Sakran

Alfredo Sasso; Mate Nikola Tokic; Ali Nuri Tahir; Dane Taleski; Jeremy Walton; Snjezana Prijic Samarzija; Vedran Dzihic; Andrea Mesanovic; Kristina Smoljanovic; Sanja Bojanic

example, Shin Feinn in Northern Ireland, UCK in Kosovo, NLA in Macedonia, Communist in Nepal, Renamo in Mozambique, FMLN in El Salvador, just to name a few. This phenomenon is noted in peace-building literature; however, there are diverging views whether it is justified or not. The “liberal peace” theory advocates that liberal norms, institutions and practices should be exported in conflict-affected societies to build sustainable peace. External frameworks of understanding are seen as being superior to local ones, which need to be amended accordingly. From that perspective the inclusion of rebels is criticized because it

can lead to a “war lord democracy”. Couples of decades after the inter-ethnic conflicts in Southeast Europe, many of the war-time structures are politically active and relevant. For example, Ali Ahmeti and DUI in Macedonia, Hashim Thaci and PDK and Ramush Haradinaj and AAK in Kosovo, Vojislav Stanimirovic and SDSS in Croatia, and different actors and parties in Bosnia and Herzegovina. It is puzzling to see that parties from war-time networks dominate the minority competition in Croatia and Macedonia, and that such parties are among the main competitors in Bosnia and Herzegovina and Kosovo. However, it is unclear what consequences did their inclusion in politics had on peace-building and democratization? In this project, Taleski presents tentative results from his field work done in Croatia, Macedonia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Kosovo and finds that parties from war-time networks contributed to peace-

building even though they impeded democratization processes.

*NURI ALI TAHIR obtained his BA and MA degrees in International Relations from Gazi University in Ankara, Turkey and received his PhD in Trans-border Policies for Daily Life at the University of Trieste in 2013. During his graduate studies he began conducting the research on minorities, nationalism and ethnic conflicts, borders and European integration with a regional emphasis on Southeast Europe.*

**PROJECT-TITLE: CONTROLLING THE BORDERS OF “BORDERLESS” EUROPE IN THE AGE OF MIGRATION**

Recent international developments and the flow of people towards Europe made borders again a strong component of the European



integration. Different reactions by European Institutions and EU member states showed that the classical idea of borders being marker of a territory and special identity became underlined through series of systematic implementations. The idea of European integration and its very basic principle “free movement” is facing a massive challenge amid the crisis of refugees and the flow of migration from the Middle East towards Western Europe. During the summer of 2015, Dublin convention and the way it was implemented by different member states, created new discussions on the shared responsibility of the free movement in Europe. While Eastern European countries were accused with discrimination and being hostile towards refugees, Western European countries tried to accept them while pushing for certain conditions and quotas. Nevertheless, distribution of refugees among the EU member states resulted with the disintegration of European solidarity in difficult times. Eventually, the initial stress was on the external borders of the EU and the role of agencies such as FRONTEX which were created to protect the borders of EU. “Controlling the borders” or “border management” became the common ground for the discussion of migrant crisis. Dr. Tahir discusses the refugee flow towards European Union along with EU’s “border management” policies by examining the situation in the Greek-Turkish border, where the flow of refugees from Syria is the highest. He shares his fieldwork experiences from the Aegean Coast of Turkey and the Greek-Turkish land border in Trace where the flow of irregular migrants is still going on. Having observed the situation before and after signing the acceptance agreement between Turkey and the EU in March 2016, Dr. Tahir also discusses the immediate results of the implementation of this agreement.

*MATE NIKOLA TOKIĆ holds PhD in History from the Penn University and MA in International History from the London School of Economics and Political Science. A researcher at Imre Kertész Kolleg, Friedrich-Schiller-Universität in Jena, the CEU Institute for Advanced Study in Budapest and former Assistant Professor of Modern European and East European History at The American University in Cairo, Tokić pays particular attention to the topic of political violence and terrorism and patterns of radicalization in political activism.*

**PROJECT—TITLE: “ZA DOM SPREMNI!”, TRANSNATIONALISM, DIASPORA POLITICS AND CROATIAN SEPARATIST TERRORISM**

Of the myriad terrorist organizations that emerged in the late 1960s and 1970s, those supporting the destruction of socialist Yugoslavia and the establishment of an independent Croatia were among the most active. In one ten year period, Croatian separatists committed no fewer than 52 noteworthy incidents of violence in Australia. Elsewhere—including West Germany, the United States, and within Yugoslavia itself—*émigré* Croat radicals were responsible for more than fifty assassinations or assassination attempts, forty bombings of public buildings and monuments, and two airplane hijackings during the same time. This talk examines how transnational structures and frames stimulated *émigré* political actors to first imagine, then develop and finally justify the decision to incorporate violence into their repertoires of political engagement. The talk focuses on how difficulties arising from the fact that the Croatian diaspora existed in ‘landscapes’ as much as ‘lands’ helped define and delimit the repertoires of political action taken up

by radicals. The internal and external pressures of being forced to operate in transnational space led Croatian radicals to cultivate a culture of abandonment, betrayal, and persecution, in which the Croats were portrayed as a nation of victims without allies. This helped precipitate a radicalization of the separatist movement, as many within the Croatia diaspora increasingly became convinced that only “self-initiated action”—i.e. political violence and terrorism—could hasten the establishment of an independent Croatian state.

**VLADIMIR UNKOVSKI-KORICA** obtained his PhD in International History at the London School of Economics and Political Science in 2011 with his thesis: *Workers’ self-management in the “Yugoslav Road to Socialism”: market, mobilization and political conflict 1948-1962*. His MSc cum laude diploma in Russian and Eastern European Studies at the University of Oxford thematized the “Aspects of the Political Thought of Edvard Kardelj” *Changing Yugoslavisms 1950-1979*.

#### **PROJECT—TITLE: CITY PARTNERSHIPS AS DÉTENTE FROM BELOW? TWINNING BOLOGNA AND ZAGREB**

This project discusses a work in progress, jointly developed by Dr Eloisa Betti and Dr Vladimir Unkovski-Korica, about the twinning of Bologna and Zagreb in the Cold War. Town twinning in the interwar period of the twentieth century has been called ‘Locarno from below’, an attempt to normalise relations in a continent ravaged by a world war. Named after the Locarno Treaties of 1925, which settled borders and promised mutual non-aggression in Europe. ‘Locarno from below’ related to attempts to use town twinning to educate populations in the spirit of partnership. Since this failed to prevent another war, why did town twinning recover after the Second World War and in the thick of the Cold War? Moreover, why concentrate on Bologna and Zagreb? The project thematizes a town twinning as an attempt at overcoming several emblematic problems: improving relations between two states with recent border disputes and war; improving economic links as a bridge across political divisions; internationalising ‘municipal socialism’ as a road to national power; and increasing regional autonomies using city initiatives against the strait-jacket of nation-states. The talk therefore interrogates to what extent the links set up between Bologna and Zagreb can be seen as an early form of détente as various actors responded to the logic of a bipolar world.

## CAS TEAM

Gazela Pudar Draško  
Program Manager



Mate Luka Zubčić  
Doctoral Student



Edward Djordjević  
Publishing Editor



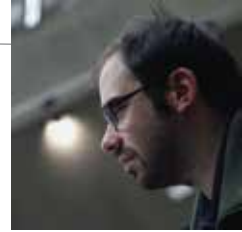
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Kristina Soljanović  
Fellows Program Coordinator



Leonard Pektor  
Doctoral Student



Sanja Milutinović Bojanić  
Executive Director



# Concept

## REALIZING THE VISION: THE CAS POOL OF FELLOWS AND INTELLECTUALS

### a) FELLOWSHIPS

In order to better reach its aims and realize its research projects, CAS a) invites young scholars to take up [Junior Fellowship](#) positions with CAS and b) selects a range of [Senior Fellows](#) each year. Annual calls for junior fellows are organized along two thematic foci, which cover the Research Programs. The governance boards of CAS SEE agrees upon these thematic *foci* by consensus.

In addition to junior fellows, CAS SEE – with the help of the Academic Advisory Board and the advice of the Board of Patrons – invite [Distinguished Fellows](#) based on their outstanding intellectual and scholarly achievements. Distinguished Fellows freely choose their research projects and thus significantly contribute to creating an intellectually stimulating atmosphere for all academics linked with CAS SEE. By inviting [Outstanding Artists and Thinkers](#), CAS SEE completes its pool of intellectuals working towards impacting and advancing public discourses on socially relevant topics in the region and worldwide.

CAS-SEE, Rijeka ensures full access to necessary equipment for fellows, while its satellite offices are also tasked with providing favorable working conditions for fellows in residence. CAS SEE and its satellite offices in the region ensure access to library resources and all pertinent local and regional scientific and networking events.

### b) SELECTION PROCEDURE

In selecting its fellows, CAS SEE places no restrictions on country of origin, discipline, or academic position. The Academic Advisory Council makes the selection of fellows. The managing team enforce a “no loss – no gain” stipend policy for the invited Fellows.



Inaugural distinguished fellows accompany the Centre’s first phase of development. The task of these distinguished fellows is to promote and to publicly disseminate ideas and values linked to the vision of the Centre. In this capacity as ‘facilitators’, the distinguished fellows are called upon to initiate debates on issues pertinent for research on Southeast Europe, and thus weave discursive nets that are able to cushion the Centre’s subsequent work.



Photo Credit: Marta Ožanić

The members of the Academic Advisory Board will select the Fellows in a highly competitive and independent fashion, and on the basis of recommendations made by anonymous peer-reviewers. The Academic Advisory Board then proposes to the Directors their shortlist of Fellows.

## INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL COOPERATION

Southeast Europe (SEE) has undergone over twenty years of isolation. This resulted in introverted political and social processes, leading societies and their scholars to “self-exclude” from international and transnational scholarly networks and progress. CAS SEE is committed to providing an enabling space for exchange between scholars from the region and worldwide in order to rebuild links, strengthen networks and encourage independent thinking involving regional and international scholars and intellectuals. CAS SEE hopes, thereby, to not only improve the quality of scientific structures in the region, but also promote the strategy of “brain gain”. In order to reach those strategic goals, the Centre will work towards a) becoming a full member of the [Network of European Centres for Advanced Studies \(NetIAS/EURIAS\)](#) and b) develop regional partnerships (including setting up satellite offices) at academic institutions around SEE. Both regional and international networking activities are expected to create a vibrant and active pool of scholars and intellectuals gathered around a variety of topics. Through these regional and international networking activities, the Centre will promote its values and vision of an open society and ensure buy-in from different actors in academia, the donor community and governments.

### MORE INFORMATION

[www.cas.uniri.hr](http://www.cas.uniri.hr)

e-mail: [cas@cas.uniri.hr](mailto:cas@cas.uniri.hr)

[www.facebook.com/cas.uniri](https://www.facebook.com/cas.uniri)

#### a] INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

CAS SEE aims to become a full member of EURIAS/NETIAS. In particular, its conceptual framework and goals, its structures, and its scientific outlook are designed to fulfill the network’s criteria for full membership status:

- Independent institution (governance, administration, selections of fellows);
- Commitment to recruiting fellows based on individual scientific excellence;
- Building up momentum for international, regional and pluridisciplinary learning;

Through a series of international conferences and workshops, relevant international actors and institutions such as the NETIAS/EURIAS, donors and other interested parties will be actively involved in the activities of CAS. This will enable CAS to extend its network and align its work to European standards. As a first concrete

step, the CAS managing team has already started networking and dialoguing with European institutes for advanced study. Beside the *Institut für die Wissenschaften von Menschen IWM* in Vienna, with which concrete collaborative activities (conferences, publications) have already been planned from 2013, other institutes assembled around the EURIAS network (such as *WIKO Wissenschaftskolleg in Berlin*, *Institut d'Etudes Avancées de Nantes*, *Institute for Advanced Study Paris*, *SCAS Swedish Collegium for Advanced Study*, *NIAS Netherlands Institute for Advanced Study in the Humanities & Social Sciences*, etc.) are providing advice on how to avoid mistakes and time-consuming trial-and-error-circles in the first years of CAS' existence.

#### **b] REGIONAL COOPERATION**

At the heart of CAS' vision stands regional cooperation. Since CAS aims to become a regional academic and intellectual centre that connects and nurtures scientific, academic, intellectual, and policy activities across the region, regional cooperation through a range of scientific meetings, conferences and other events, as well as establishing satellite offices at partner institutions are of crucial importance. Entering strong partnerships and institutional ties with scientific centres in Rijeka, Istanbul, Ljubljana, Maribor, Novi Sad, Podgorica, Pristina, Belgrade, Sarajevo, Skopje, Tirana, and Zagreb will foster exchange on a regular basis. These partner organizations are invited to found "satellite offices", which will administer these exchanges with the CAS coordinating body in Rijeka, strengthen the regional network, and provide infrastructure, resources and support to resident CAS Fellows. To ensure a sustainable and functional relationship within the CAS regional network, a Memorandum of Understanding is signed between the Center and the respective host partner institution (i.e. the "satellite office"), stipulating the mutual obligations and rights. As a next step in bolstering its regional network, CAS organizes at least one regional conference in each country in SEE.

#### **INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT AND COOPERATION**

Centre for Ethics, Law and Applied Philosophy, Belgrade; Erste Foundation; EURIAS Network Paris; Institut français; Goethe Institut; Henrich Boell Foundation; Friedrich Ebert Foundation; European Fund for the Balkans; European Forum Alpbach; German Marshall Fund; San Paolo Fondazione; Institute for Philosophy and Social Theory; Institut für die Wissenschaften vom Menschen, Vienna ; Network of European Institutes of Advanced Study, Paris; Open Society Fund; Regional Cooperation Council; Wissenschaftskolleg zu Berlin.



# CAS SEE Events

**28-29<sup>th</sup> November 2013.** Conference, Rijeka.

“Democracy, Identity and European Integration”. In coordination with Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Rijeka. Participants: M. O’Neill, A. Thomas, Ch. Schemmel, F. Schuppert, E. Baccharini, N. Zelić, I. Cerovac, I. Mladenović, B. Berčić, N. Mišćević, N. Petrović, L. Ivošević, A. Šušnjar, A. Dragojević.

**13<sup>th</sup> March 2014.** Visiting lecture, Rijeka.

“Citizenship as a Space of Law: the case of the new states of South East Europe”.

Prof. Jo Shaw (The University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh Law School, Director of the Institute for Advanced Studies in the Humanities).

**17<sup>th</sup> April 2014.** Visiting lecture, Rijeka.

“The Performing Image, or How the Visual Dimension is Enacted by Pictures”.

Dr. Chiara Cappelletto (University of Milan, Department of Philosophy).

**22<sup>nd</sup> April 2014.** Agreement on cooperation between the University of Rijeka and the Foreign Ministry.

Vesna Pusić, First Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign and European Affairs, visited CAS SEE, University of Rijeka.

**22<sup>nd</sup> April 2014.** Visiting lecture, Rijeka.

“Turkey’s foreign policy in Southeast Europe: foundations and perspectives”.

HE Babür Hizlan (The director of the Department of the Balkans in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Turkey).

**29<sup>th</sup> May 2014.** Colin Bird Symposium, Rijeka.

“Justice and Social Contribution”. Colin Bird (University of Virginia) with Z. Božac, V. Ivanković and E. Baccharini.

**10<sup>th</sup> June 2014.** CAS SEE Visiting Lecture, Rijeka.

In cooperation with ORIS (Architecture Magazine)

“Presentation of the Yenikapi Transfer Point and Archaeological Park in Istanbul”.

Peter Eisenman, Charles Gwathmey Professor in Practice, Yale School of Architecture and CAS SEE Honorary Fellow.

**30<sup>th</sup> June to 5<sup>th</sup> July 2014.** Summer School, Rijeka.

“Equality and citizenship”. In cooperation with the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences of Rijeka, the Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Barcelona, and the University of Leeds, and with support of the Scientific Colloquium of the University of Rijeka with Th. Christiano, A. Williams, D. Miller, S. Prijčić-Samaržija, I. Mladenović, J. L. Martí, I. Cerovac, V. Ivanković, A. Matan, E. Baccharini, N. Petrović, N. Zelić, N. Mišćević, E. Kulenović.

**15<sup>th</sup>-18<sup>th</sup> August 2014.** Summer school, Belgrade.

“Philosophical Practice as a Profession and as a new Paradigm in Philosophy”. Institute for Philosophy and Social Theory, University of Belgrade, Faculty for Media and Communication, Singidunum University and Serbian Association for Philosophical Practitioners, together with CAS SEE, University of Rijeka.

**9<sup>th</sup> October 2014.** Inauguration, Turin.

“Jacques Derrida Chair – Law and Culture”. Organized by University of Turin in collaboration with CAS SEE, University of Rijeka, Collège d’études mondiales – Fondation Maison des Sciences de l’Homme, EHESS, Paris Käte Hamburger Kolleg “Recht als Kultur”, Bonn LabOnt. Participants: G. Ajani, P. Bojanić, O. Bouin, M. Derrida, M. Ferraris, M. Gabriel, M. Gendreau-Massaloux, W. Gephart, Y. Hersant, M. Wiewiorka.

**20<sup>th</sup>-21<sup>st</sup> October 2014.** Annual Conference, Rijeka.

“European Interdisciplinary Studies: (New) Challenges for Europe in a Changing World/Knowledge-a key tool for a Better Europe”. Organized by CAS SEE and Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs, Republic of Croatia, this event represents the inauguration of the future European Studies at University of Rijeka.

**6<sup>th</sup>-7<sup>th</sup> November 2014.** Conference, Berlin.

“What Makes New Forms of Authoritarianism so Attractive? Rethinking the Shades between Authoritarian and Democratic Rule”. Wissenschaftskolleg zu Berlin (WIKO) and Wissenschaftszentrum Berlin für Sozialforschung (WZB) in collaboration with CAS SEE.

**26<sup>th</sup> June, 2015.** Seminar, Goethe Institute, Belgrade in cooperation with IFDT, University of Belgrade.

Capitalism and Democracy:–Debating Various Dimensions and Variations of An Uneasy Marriage. Wolfgang Merkel in Dialogue with CAS SEE Fellows: Marcello Barison, Tamara Caraus, Aaron Schuster, Mariagrazia Portera and Marco Bresciani, Jan Mus and Marco Abram.

**25<sup>th</sup> June, 2015.** Conference. House of Culture, Faculty of Media and Communication, Belgrade.

“Thinking Beyond Capitalism”. New Perspectives on Debt and Economy Panel chaired by Sanja Milutinović Bojanić with Marcello Barison, Tamara Caraus, Aaron Schuster, Mariagrazia Portera and Marco Bresciani.

**10<sup>th</sup> June, 2015.** Workshop. Rijeka.

Across The National Borders: Making And Remaking The Multicultural Adriatic Area. We are happy to invite you to the CAS SEE Workshop Organised by CAS SEE Fellows, Marco

Abram, Marco Bresciani, Jan Mus and Francesca Rolandi from the History Department of the Faculty for Humanities and Social Sciences at the University of Rijeka and special guest Professor Drago Roksančić (University of Zagreb) with Jan Mus, Marco Bresciani, Štefan Čok, Marco Abram, Francesca Rolandi, Anita Buhin and Chiara Bonfiglioli.

**29<sup>th</sup> June to 3rd July 2015.** Summer School Rijeka.

**Summer School on Equality and Citizenship II-2015.** In cooperation with the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences of Rijeka with Richard Bellamy (University College London, European University Institute), Paula Casal (ICREA / Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Barcelona), Michael Otsuka (London School of Economics and Political Science), Jonathan Wolff (University College London).

**3<sup>rd</sup> July 2015.** CAS SEE Symposium, Rijeka.

“Lubitsch In Rijeka”. In Cooperation with Art-kino Croatia in Rijeka and Slovenska kinoteka, Ljubljana.

With a special guest, CAS SEE Permanent Fellow Alenka Zupančič Žerdin and Aaron Schuster CAS SEE Fellow, Marin Lukanović (Film Aktiv and University of Rijeka), Sanja Milutinović Bojanić (CAS SEE) and Jelena Androić (UKUS).

**31<sup>st</sup> August 2015.** Political Symposium: Alpbach Forum, Alpbach.

**Authoritarianism On The Rise: A New Global Competitor For Democracy.** In cooperation with European Forum Alpbach 2015: Vedran Džihic and Nicholas Dungan (Atlantic Council, Washington, D.C.; Institut De Relations Internationales Et Stratégiques, Paris; Sciences Po, Paris); Christian Goebel (University Of Vienna); Bihter Somersan (Beykent University, Istanbul); Jordi Vaquer (OSF, Open Society Initiative For Europe, Barcelona).

**9<sup>th</sup>-10<sup>th</sup> October, 2015.** Workshop Programme. Rijeka.

**Generation On The Move.** Organized by Franz Vranitzky Chair for European Studies, Vienna; Sigmund Freud University Vienna, Berlin, Paris and CAS SEE University of Rijeka.

**3<sup>rd</sup> November, 2015.** Round Table and Lecture: Rijeka.

**Inequality in the City: What's wrong with how it is measured?** Avner de Shalit's visit organized in cooperation with the Drugo more at Filodrammatica Gallery.

**21<sup>st</sup> November, 2015.** Conference. Belgrade

**CAS SEE Fellows At The Conference - How To Act Together: Fragile Infrastructures of Togetherness.** With Sanja Milutinović Bojanić; Aleksandra Djurasovic; Giulia Carabelli; Piro Rexhepi; Francesco Marone: The Body; Julija Sardelic; Vera Tripodi and Jeremy F. Walton.

**24<sup>th</sup> November 2015.** Lecture. Rijeka.

**Fragmented Sovereignties in an Era of Globalisation: Challenges for Cunning States and Citizens.** With Shalini Randeria, Professor of Social Anthropology and Sociology, Rector of the Institute for Human Sciences (IWM) in Vienna, organized by CAS SEE in cooperation with Department for Cultural Studies (Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Rijeka).

**24<sup>th</sup>-25<sup>th</sup> November, 2015.** Seminar. Rijeka.

**Working Seminar with CAS SEE Fellows.** Piro Rexhepi, Julija Sardelic, Giulia Carabelli, Aleksandra Djurasovic, Jeremy Walton and Francesco Marone presented their work to Erhard Busek; Shalini Randeria; Hedvig Morvai and Giuseppe Mastruzzo.

**19<sup>th</sup> February, 2016.** Lecture. Rijeka.

**Architecture and Philosophy: Nietzsche, *Décadence* and The Physiology of Architecture.** Lecture of Jörg H. Gleiter, Head of the department of Architectural Theory, Managing Director of the Institute of Architecture of Technische Universität, Berlin.

**21<sup>st</sup> February, 2016.** Rijeka. Seminar. Rijeka.

**Working Seminar With CAS SEE Fellows. Architecture and Anthropocene.** Jörg H. Gleiter with Ali Emre Benli; Dane Taleski; Mate Nikola Tokic, Nuri Ali Tahir; Vladimir Unkovski-Korica and Alfredo Sasso.

**17<sup>th</sup> March, 2016.** Public Reading. Rijeka.

“The Second Sex” by Simone De Beauvoir. In cooperation with the Center for Women's Studies at the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences (University of Rijeka) and Naklada Ljevak with Brigita Miloš; Sanja Bojanić; Mirna Šimat and the special guest, Mira Furlan.

**4<sup>th</sup>-6<sup>th</sup> May 2016.** Conference. Belgrade.

**Social Justice: New Perspectives, New Horizons.** In cooperation with the Group for Social Engagement Studies, Institute for Philosophy and Social Theory; Friedrich Ebert Stiftung, The Center for Ethics, Law and Applied Philosophy. With Sanja Bojanić; Ali Emre Benli; Dane Taleski; Mate Nikola Tokic, Nuri Ali Tahir; Vladimir Unkovski-Korica and Alfredo Sasso.

**6<sup>th</sup>-7<sup>th</sup> March 2016.** Kick-Off Seminar of the IMPULSE Project. Belgrade.

**Gender In The Changing Society.** Project leader: University of Continuing Education Kreams (Danube University Kreams), Department for Migration and Globalization. Project partners: Centre for Refugee and IDP studies, University of Sarajevo, Faculty of Media and Communications, University Singidunum in Belgrade and CAS-SEE, UNIRI.

**5<sup>th</sup> May 2016.** Round Table. Belgrade.

**Social Justice in the Regional Perspective: Inequalities in the Western Balkans.** With Vedran Džihic (Director of CAS SEE, Senior Researcher of the Institute for Political Studies, University in Vienna); Slobodan Cvejić (Faculty of Philosophy, University of Belgrade); Mihail Arandarenko (Faculty of Economics, University of Belgrade); Ivan Sekulović (Social Inclusion and Poverty Reduction Unit, Government of the Republic of Serbia); Mirna Jusić (Social Research Center Analitika, Bosnia and Herzegovina) and Gezim Krasniqi (School of Slavonic and East European Studies, University College London).

**5<sup>th</sup> May 2016.** Plenary Lecture. Belgrade.

**Social And Epistemic (In)Justice.** Professor Snježana Prijčić-Samaržija (Vice Rector for Studies and Students, Director of CAS SEE, University of Rijeka).

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