

Online Seminar

„Stalin's genocides, Soviet warfare, and atrocities of the Russian army: from Soviet mass crimes to the current war in Ukraine – continuity or change?”

September 8, 18:00-20:00 CET

with Andrea Graziosi, Vladyslav Hrynevych, and Jan C. Behrends, moderated by Kai Struve

[Registration](#)

The online seminar of the series “[Historians and the War: Rethinking the Future](#)” will take place on September 8, Thursday, at 18:00-20:00 CET. The aim of the series is to discuss if and to what extent the war in Ukraine is changing our perception of the past and which new questions for historians it raises.

The seventh seminar is titled “**Stalin's genocides, Soviet warfare, and atrocities of the Russian army: from Soviet mass crimes to the current war in Ukraine – continuity or change?**” and is held in Ukrainian and English with simultaneous translation. The speakers will be:

- [Andrea Graziosi](#), Università di Napoli Federico II (Naples, Italy)
- [Vladyslav Hrynevych](#), Kuras Institute of Political and Ethnic Studies (Kyiv, Ukraine)
- [Jan C. Behrends](#), Leibniz Centre for Contemporary History (Potsdam, Germany)

The panel will be chaired by [Kai Struve](#), Martin Luther University (Halle, Germany). After introductory remarks by the panelists the audience will have the possibility to ask questions and to participate in the discussion.

Genocidal violence was a characteristic feature of Stalin's rule in the 1930s and 1940. Indeed, the Soviet Army—and now the Russians even more so—developed extremely brutal methods of waging war that disregarded both international law and protection of the civilian population, to say nothing of the lives of their own soldiers. This seminar will explore the historical underpinnings of the Russian atrocities in Ukraine today.

To participate, please register [here](#).

A recording of the seminar will be published on the [Youtube channel](#) of the German-Ukrainian Historians' Commission.

The seminar series is a joint initiative by the [German-Ukrainian Historians' Commission](#), the [Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies](#), the Ukraine-based scholarly journal "[Ukraina Moderna](#)", the [Department of Eastern European History at Munich University](#), and the [Ukrainian Catholic University](#) Lviv.

We especially thank for the sponsorship of the seminar by the Konrad Adenauer Foundation Kyiv, as well as for the support of the series by the German Academic Exchange service (DAAD) with funds of the German Foreign Ministry, and by the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research.

