Participant Biographies

Nina Bandelj is assistant professor of sociology and faculty associate at the Center for the Study of Democracy, University of California, Irvine. She received her Ph.D. in sociology from Princeton University in 2003. Her research interests are in economic sociology, organizations, culture, and social change, especially in Central and Eastern Europe. She has published in *Social Forces*, *Current Sociology*, *Sociological Forum*, and *East European Politics and Societies* and is currently working on a book manuscript examining the social foundations of economic transformations in Central and Eastern Europe.

Daphne Berdahl is associate professor in the Department of Anthropology and Institute for Global Studies at the University of Minnesota. Her research and teaching interests include nationalism and national identities, globalization, consumption, citizenship, ethnographies of the state, post-socialist transitions, and the politics of memory. She has conducted field research in Germany and the U.S. Her first book, *Where the World Ended: Re-Unification and Identity in the German Borderland* (California, 1999) explores issues of borders and identities in relation to the rapid transformations in everyday life of an East German border village after the fall of the Berlin Wall. An ethnographic account of German reunification as well as a study of everyday life in the GDR, this work is particularly concerned with processes of identity formation and negotiation that are especially visible during moments of social discord. She is also co-editor (with Matti Bunzl and Martha Lampland) of *Altering States: Ethnographies of Transition in East Central Europe and the Former Soviet Union* (Michigan, 2000). In addition to an ongoing interest in the politics of post-socialist nostalgia, Berdahl’s current research focuses on the relationship between mass consumption, globalization, and changing understandings, visions, and practices of citizenship in post-Wall Germany.

Judit Bodnár holds a joint position in history and sociology/anthropology at Central European University in Budapest. She received her Ph.D. in sociology at The Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore in 1997. She has traveled widely, held fellowships at the University of Chicago, Rutgers University, and the Hanse Institute for Advanced Study in Germany, and worked with the Ghent Urban Studies Team at the University of Ghent, Belgium. She has published on cities, public space, food, identity, globalization and social movements. Her book, *Fin de Millénaire Budapest: Metamorphoses of Urban Life*, came out with the University of Minnesota Press in 2001. A current project is a comparative analysis of the localization of new global forms of socially exclusive housing communities in the U.S., Germany and Hungary.

József Böröcz (Ph.D.: Johns Hopkins University; M.A.: Kossuth Lajos University, Hungary) is a historical sociologist at Rutgers University and the Institute for Political Studies of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. His recent work has focused on the macro-sociology of tourism, theoretical issues of core-bound international labor migration and macro-structural issues of late state socialism and its aftermath in Eastern Europe. His current project addresses the European Union as a global geopolitical strategy for maintaining Western Europe’s power, privilege and discursive hegemony in a rapidly changing global environment. For his recent edited volume on some discursive aspects of EU-enlargement, see <http://www.rci.rutgers.edu/~eu>. For more information, consult his website at <http://borocz.net>.
Gerald Creed is Associate Professor of Anthropology at Hunter College and the Graduate Center of the City University of New York. He has been conducting ethnographic research in rural Bulgaria since 1987 on a variety of topics including agrarian political economy, rural identity, international aid, family/household organization, consumption, nationalism, and notions of community. Some of this work is included in his book *Domesticating Revolution: From Socialist Reform to Ambivalent Transition in a Bulgarian Village* and two edited collections: *Knowing Your Place: Rural Identity and Cultural Hierarchy* and *The Seductions of Community: Emancipations, Oppressions, Quandaries*. He is currently on the Editorial Board of *Slavic Review* and the Executive Committee of the Council for European Studies.

Daina Stukuls Eglitis is assistant professor of sociology at George Washington University in Washington, DC. She holds a Ph.D. in sociology and an M.A. in Russian and East European studies from the University of Michigan. Professor Eglitis is the author of a book, *Imagining the Nation: History, Modernity, and Revolution in Latvia* (Penn State University Press, 2002), and several articles on Latvia, including “Body of the Nation: Mothering, Prostitution, and the Place of Women in Postcommunist Latvia” (*Slavic Review*, 1999). She also writes and teaches about class and gender inequality and modern sociological theory. Her current research focuses on social, cultural, and economic aspects of the spread of HIV/AIDS among women in East Europe.

Krisztina Fehérváry wrote her dissertation on Hungarian socialist and post-socialist domestic material culture and middle-class fashioning (to be defended in the Department of Anthropology, University of Chicago winter 2005). She is teaching at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill.

Evá Fodor, assistant professor of gender studies at the Central European University in Budapest, received her Ph.D. in sociology from the University of California, Los Angeles. Her research focuses on how women’s work – opportunities, practices, and ideology – change under shifting social conditions. Her first book, *Working Difference: Women's Working Lives in Hungary and Austria, 1945-1995* (Duke University Press, 2003) explores differences between state socialist and capitalist gender regimes at paid work. Currently she is participating in an international comparative project on gender, development and poverty and beginning studies on the gendered construction of white collar work in Hungarian financial institutions and on labor migration and the EU.

Jon Fox is a lecturer in sociology at the University of Bristol (UK). His current research focuses on two domains: ethnicity and nationalism, and international migration. His work on ethnicity and nationalism explores the relationship between everyday and politicized notions of ethnic and national belonging among Romanians and Hungarians in Romania. His migration research examines Hungarian ethnic affinity migration in shifting national and international contexts. Both projects share an interest in the different ways in which understandings of ethnicity and nationhood are constituted and reproduced through the routine practices of everyday life.

Zsuzsa Gille is assistant professor of sociology at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. Her book is entitled *From the Cult of Waste to the Trash Heap of History: A Social Theory of Waste* forthcoming from Indiana University Press. She is co-author of *Global Ethnography: Forces, Connections and Imaginations in a Postmodern World* (2000, University of California Press). She has also published on theories of globalization, on waste and environment in socialism and postsocialism and on ethnography. She is presently doing research on the effects of Hungary’s joining the European Union on identity, consumption, and the environment.

Andreas Glaeser is assistant professor of sociology at the University of Chicago. His first book, *Divided in Unity: Identity, Germany and the Berlin Police*, tracks the cultural confrontation between east and west Germans after political unification to develop a theory of identity formation processes. The focuses of this
theory are performances of identifications and their recognition in face-to-face interaction, government policies and mass mediated discourses. Glaeser is currently finishing a new book provisionally entitled *Political Epistemologies: Understanding State and Opposition in Socialist East Germany*. On the basis of a historical ethnography of the attempts of the Stasi, the former secret police of East Germany to control the peace and civil rights movements in Berlin, this book pursues the question how cognitive, emotive and practical understandings of the political emerge, stabilize and change.

**Jakub Grygar** is a lecturer of social anthropology at the Faculty of Humanities, Charles University in Prague. He lectures on nationalisms and politics of identity, reflexive anthropology, Europeanization and anthropology of borders. His research focuses on issues of social memory, mobilization of ethnic and national identities, and the process of Europeanization. In his dissertation, “Identity of Memory – Memory of Identity: Politics of Commemoration in Stonava in Teschen Silesia,” he discussed the articulation of local and national identities, and their reification by means of memory, remembering, expert knowledge and relating to those who are being recognized as the Others. He took part in international projects “Aufbruch” (1998), “Die Kirchen in den postkommunistischen Transformationsprozessen” (1999), and “Les mots de la ville” (2000). In 2003-2004 he carried out a research project with his students, “Koniakow Lace™: Negotiating tradition and folk art in Beskydy Mountains.” He is currently preparing a project “Euro-regions. Making Europe, Redefining Borders.”


**Lawrence King**, associate professor of sociology at Yale University, is a comparativist who studies the intersection of political processes, social structure and economic institutions. He has conducted research on state terror in Uganda, and is currently researching the emergence and structure of three distinct types of capitalist systems within the postcommunist world. His most recent publications are “The State, International Agencies, and Property Transformation in Post-Communist Hungary” (with Eric Hanley and Istvan Janos Toth), *The American Journal of Sociology* (in press) and “Postcommunist Divergence: A Comparative Analysis of the Transition to Capitalism in Poland and Russia,” *Studies in Comparative International Development* 37:3 (Fall 2002). He is also the author of: *The Basic Features of Postcommunist Capitalism* (Praeger, 2001) and *New Class Theory* (with Ivan Szelenyi) (forthcoming). He is currently working on a book entitled *Postcommunist Capitalisms*. 
Jan Kubik is associate professor of political science at Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey. He received his B.A. and M.A. from the Jagiellonian University in Krakow and his Ph.D. from Columbia University. He taught previously at the Jagiellonian University, Barnard/Columbia and the College of Wooster. He currently serves as director of the Center for Comparative European Studies at Rutgers.

His work is focused mostly on postcommunist transformations in Eastern Europe and revolves around the relationship between culture and politics, civil society and contentious politics.

Kubik is currently working on (1) a book investigating the relationship between comparative politics and political anthropology (with Prof. Myron Aronoff, Rutgers) and continuing/developing two research programs: (2) a comparative study of cultural legacies of state socialism and their political relevance and (3) a study of civil society and protest politics in post-authoritarian/post-communist states.

The latter project has been thus far focused on collective protests in postcommunist Central Europe (with Prof. Grzegorz Ekiert, Government, Harvard). It has produced several publications, including: *Rebellious Civil Society: Popular Protest and Democratic Consolidation in Poland, 1989-1993*, Ann Arbor: The University of Michigan Press (1999) and “Contentious Politics in New Democracies. East Germany, Hungary, Poland, and Slovakia, 1989-1994,” *World Politics*, 1998, 50. For *Rebellious Civil Society* Kubik and Ekiert were awarded the AAASS/Orbis Polish Book Prize, for the best English language book in any discipline, on any aspect of Polish Affairs, at the Annual American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies Convention in November 2000, and the 2001 Bronislaw Malinowski Social Sciences Award from the Polish Institute of Arts and Sciences of America. Currently, Ekiert, Kubik, Prof. Jason Wittenberg (University of Wisconsin) and Prof. Bela Greskovits (CEU, Budapest) are developing a follow-up project entitled: “The Logic of Civil Society: Contentious Politics in New Democracies: Hungary, Poland, Taiwan, and South Korea.”


Cynthia Miller-Idriss (Ph.D. in sociology, University of Michigan, 2003; Master of Public Policy/M.P.P., University of Michigan, 2000; M.A. in sociology, University of Michigan, 1999; A.B. in sociology and German area studies, Cornell University, 1994) is assistant professor of international education and educational sociology at New York University. Her areas of research interest are in cultural sociology, citizenship, national identity and nationalism, ethnic conflict, the sociology of adolescence,
and civic and vocational education. She is currently writing a book, “Blood and Birthplace: Race, Citizenship, and National Belonging in the Re-imagined Community,” which examines generational and political gaps in conceptions of citizenship and national identity between German working-class students and their teachers, and the potential consequences of those gaps for the persistence of right-wing extremism among young people.

Rajko Muršič was born in Maribor, Slovenia, April 8, 1963, received his Ph.D. in cultural anthropology at the University of Ljubljana (1998), and is employed as associate professor in the Department of Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology, University of Ljubljana. He lectures on the Introduction to Methodology, Current Theories of Culture and Society, and Popular Culture, and runs seminars on related topics. He also lectures in the postgraduate studies program. His professional interests comprise popular music, anthropology of music and philosophy of music, contemporary cultural phenomena, cultural complexities, transnational studies, theory and methodology of anthropology, philosophy of science, theory of culture, anthropology of food, political anthropology, kinship studies, and social structure. He has done fieldwork in Slovenia, Poland, Germany, Macedonia and Japan.


Joane Nagel is University Distinguished Professor and former chair of the Sociology Department at the University of Kansas. She was born in Cleveland and her Bachelor’s degree (in English and speech) and her Master’s degree (in sociology) are from Bowling Green State University (Ohio); her Ph.D. in sociology is from Stanford University. Her research focuses on the politics of ethnicity and sexuality, and her recent publications include American Indian Ethnic Renewal (Oxford, 1996), “Masculinity and Nationalism: Gender and Sexuality in the Making of Nations,” Ethnic and Racial Studies (1998), and “Ethnicity and Sexuality,” Annual Review of Sociology (2000). Her most recent book is Race, Ethnicity, and Sexuality: Intimate Intersections, Forbidden Frontiers (Oxford, 2003).

Vesna Nikolić-Ristanović is a criminology professor at Belgrade University, Serbia. She is also president of the Victimology Society of Serbia, editor in chief of the journal for victimisation, human rights and gender Temida and corresponding editor of Feminist Review (UK). She has published widely on women and war, violence against women and women’s crimes as well as on truth and reconciliation in Serbia, and is the author of Social Change, Gender, and Violence: Post-Communist and War Affected Societies (Kluwer, 2002) and co-author of Trafficking in people in Serbia (OSCE, 2004).

Mitchell A. Orenstein is associate professor of political science and director of the Center for European Studies at the Maxwell School of Syracuse University in Syracuse, New York. He has published extensively on the political economy of policy reform in Central and Eastern Europe, including Out of the Red: Building Capitalism and Democracy in Postcommunist Europe (Michigan, 2001). His recent work has focused on international influences on reform of post-communist welfare states, and he is co-author of Roma in an Expanding Europe: Breaking the Poverty Cycle (World Bank, 2005).
Jeremy Brooke Straughn is a political sociologist specializing in political identity and social change in historical and comparative perspective. A native of Texas, Straughn received his bachelor’s degree in German studies at Brown University (A.B. 1988), where he participated in a unique undergraduate exchange program with Wilhelm Pieck University in Rostock, East Germany in 1986. In 1991, he earned an M.T.S. degree at Harvard Divinity School, before undertaking graduate study in sociology at the University of Chicago (M.A. 1996, Ph.D. 2001). Straughn’s current research focuses on the relationship among political institutions, political identity, and social change in the (former) German Democratic Republic. Drawing on semi-structured interviews, ethnographic observation, and representative survey data, this work seeks to explain the characteristic range of political identities and contention repertoires in the German Democratic Republic (East Germany) with reference to regime type, “dominant ideology,” and embeddedness of social actors in political and life course institutions. Recent examples of his work include an article titled “‘Taking the State at its Word’: The Arts of Consentful Contention in the German Democratic Republic,” which will appear in the American Journal of Sociology in May 2005, as well as a manuscript titled “Did Social Inequality De-Legitimate State Socialism?” He is currently completing a book manuscript provisionally titled Socialist Nation: Identity, Memory, and Change in the (Former) German Democratic Republic, which analyzes the dynamic relationship among political identities, institutions, and social change in the world’s only nation-state defined exclusively by its Marxist-Leninist ideology and state-socialist political economy. Since 1995, he has presented more than a dozen papers in academic settings and received numerous grants and fellowships, including a postdoctoral fellowship with the prestigious Michigan Society of Fellows (2001-04). Since August 2004, Straughn has worked as an assistant professor in the Department of Sociology and Anthropology at Purdue University-West Lafayette. This summer, he will inaugurate a new comparative project by fielding a representative survey of national identification in the United States—the world’s first nation-state founded on a liberal ideology and a republican constitution.

Elaine Weiner received her Ph.D. in 2003 from the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor and is currently assistant professor of sociology at McGill University in Montreal, Canada. Her research interests include gender, work, family, development, and political economy with a particular focus on the post-socialist world, most especially the Czech Republic. She is currently revising her dissertation, “Liberalization and Liberation: Gender, Class and the Market in the Czech Republic,” into a book manuscript. In it she compares Czech female managers’ and factory workers’ experiences with and understandings of transformation (and the lack thereof) in their work and family lives during the Czech Republic’s transition from socialism to capitalism. At present, she is also researching the constitution and marginalization of post-1989 public gender discourse in the Czech Republic and its relationship to Western feminist discourses. She is the author of “Imperfect Vision: Failing to See the ‘Difference’ of Central and East European Women” in Mihaela Frunza and Theodora-Eliza Vacarescu, eds., Gender and the (Post) East-West Divide (Romania: Limes Publishing House, 2004).

Tomasz Zarycki I started my studies at Warsaw University in the year of the collapse of communism in Poland, that is 1989. I graduated from the Geography Department in 1994. In the meantime I have spent one academic year at the University of Amsterdam, attending courses from a number of departments ranging from geography to linguistics. Since 1995 I have been employed at the Warsaw University at the European Institute for Regional and Local Development. In 1998 I have defended my Ph.D. in sociology at the University of Silesia in Katowice. Remaining inside the structures of the Warsaw University, in 1999 I have moved to the Institute for Social Studies, where I am an assistant professor as well as a deputy director until now.
Michael D. Kennedy is professor of sociology at the University of Michigan, where he directed the Program in the Comparative Study of Social Transformations (1993-95) and Center for Russian and East European Studies (1995-99, 1999), and served as vice provost for international affairs and director of the International Institute (1999-2004). He is the author of two volumes, Professionals, Power and Solidarity in Poland: A Critical Sociology of Soviet-type Society (1991) and Cultural Formations of Postcommunism: Emancipation, Transition, Nation, and War (2002), and editor or co-editor of six collections addressing East European and international affairs, including Envisioning Eastern Europe: Postcommunist Cultural Studies (1994); Intellectuals and the Articulation of the Nation (1999); Negotiating Radical Change: Understanding and Extending the Lessons of the Polish Round Table Talks (2000); Globalizations and Social Movements: Culture, Power and the Transnational Public Sphere (2000); Responsibility in Crisis: Knowledge Politics and Global Publics (2004); and “Social Change in Poland,” three special issues of the International Journal of Sociology (34:3, 34:4, 35:1). His current work focuses on cultural politics and sociology of globalizing knowledge around connectivity, violence, and transcendence.

Geneviève Zubrzycki is assistant professor of sociology at the University of Michigan. She studies collective memory and the politics of commemoration in East European societies, with special focus on the articulation between national identity and religion, to analyze how broad institutional and structural changes such as state (re)formation are related to identity construction. Her book Auschwitz with or without the Cross? Nationalism and Religion in Post-Communist Poland (forthcoming, University of Chicago Press) examines the relationship between nationalism and religion, with specific attention to memory wars and the use of religious symbols at Auschwitz. Geneviève has published on nationalism in the communist and post-communist contexts, as well as on religion, nationalism and social change in the comparative study of Poland and Québec. Her next project will be a comparative study of nationalism, religion and state formation in Poland, Quebec, and Ireland.