Between 1772 and 1795, Russia, Prussia, and Austria concluded agreements to annex and finally eradicate the Commonwealth of Poland-Lithuania. As a result of the partitions of Poland, the members of the Uniate Church (later known as the Greek Catholic Church) found their dioceses fractured by the borders of three imperial powers.

Larry Wolff's deeply engaging study of these events delves into the politics of the episcopal elite, the Vatican, and the three emperors behind the partitions: Catherine II of Russia, Frederick II of Prussia, and Joseph II of Austria (with their successors). He uses correspondence with bishops in the Uniate Church and ministerial communiques to reveal the nature of imperial policy as it unfolded.

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Team Members

Oleh Kotsyuba, PhD
Manager of Publications

As HURI’s manager of publications, Oleh Kotsyuba directs the Institute’s publications program, which includes scholarly monographs and translations, as well as the journal *Harvard Ukrainian Studies*.

His own research examines the cultural afterlife of oppressive regimes after their formal demise, focusing on the responses in Ukrainian and Russian literature and theater to the recent events of the Russian occupation of the Crimea and the hostilities in Ukraine’s Donbas region.

Halyna Hryn, PhD
Editor, *Harvard Ukrainian Studies*

Halyna Hryn oversees the publication of *Harvard Ukrainian Studies (HUS)*, a peer-reviewed journal that publishes articles, documents, reviews, and scholarly discussions in all fields of Ukrainian studies.

In her current research project she looks at the broader intellectual landscape of the 1920s and situates it in the political and artistic debates between the representatives of the nativist tradition and those embracing the West.
Team Members

Alla Karasova
Publications and Library Assistant

As the publications and library assistant, Alla Karasova provides vital administrative support to HURI’s publications program. Karasova manages the backlist for the journal Harvard Ukrainian Studies and the monograph series, subscription and order processing, serial exchange, and inventory. She also maintains the publications office’s databases and supports the manager of publications and the editor of HUS in journal and book production, and in website administration.

Michelle Viise, PhD
Monographs Editor

In addition to editing and curating monographs, Michelle Viise edits the Millennium Series of the Harvard Library of Early Ukrainian Literature. Three active projects of the series are Horace Lunt’s translation of the Rus’ Primary Chronicle, the translations of the Kyivan Chronicle and Teraturgêma, a collection of sixteenth- and seventeenth-century miracles of the Orthodox Church in Poland-Lithuania.

Her current research focuses on the early modern understanding of copied images, especially their use as proof of prophecies and visions.
The Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute’s publishing activity traces its origins back to the Harvard Series in Ukrainian Studies (HSUS), established in 1970, three years before the founding of the Institute itself. Since its inception, the primary mission of HURI Publications has been the encouragement and dissemination of the highest caliber of scholarship in the field of Ukrainian studies.

The journal *Harvard Ukrainian Studies* was founded in March 1977 by Professors Omeljan Pritsak and Ihor Ševčenko. HURI book publications are distributed primarily through Harvard University Press, which guarantees an effective distribution of all books worldwide.
In the past two years, we have worked hard on expanding the scope of HURI’s publications to include topics that are more contemporary, comparative, and respond to the new demands in the fields of humanities and social sciences. While staying true to HURI’s mission, the focus of the publication program is shifting toward more contemporary topics, outreach to scholars working in adjacent fields, and on finding opportunities to publish more literary and document translations to support teaching and research of a new generation of scholars.

In early 2019, we also launched a new website for the journal *Harvard Ukrainian Studies*. It features the journal’s archives from over 40 years of publication and helps the journal reach a broader and younger audience. The website offers online access to all journal materials on a variety of devices for both individual and institutional subscribers, attracting the new generation of scholars working on Ukraine and the region.
Between 1772 and 1795, Russia, Prussia, and Austria concluded agreements to annex and finally eradicate the Commonwealth of Poland-Lithuania. As a result of the partitions of Poland, the members of the Uniate Church (later known as the Greek Catholic Church) found their dioceses fractured by the borders of three regional hegemons.

Larry Wolff’s deeply engaging study of these events delves into the politics of the episcopal elite, the Vatican, and the three rulers behind the partitions: Catherine II of Russia, Frederick II of Prussia, and Joseph II of Austria (with their successors). Wolff uses correspondence with bishops in the Uniate Church and ministerial communiques to reveal the nature of state policy as it unfolded.
This detailed study of the responses of common Uniate parishioners, as well as of their bishops and hierarchs, to the pressure of the partitions paints a vivid portrait of conflict, accommodation, and survival in a Church subject to the grand designs of the late eighteenth century’s premier absolutist powers.

Additionally, Wolff adopts methodologies from the history of popular culture pioneered by Natalie Zemon Davis (The Return of Martin Guerre) and Carlo Ginzburg (The Cheese and the Worms) to explore religious experience on a popular level, especially questions of confessional identity and practices of piety.

Larry Wolff is a professor of history at New York University long associated with HURI. He has written numerous works on Eastern Europe, including the groundbreaking work, Inventing Eastern Europe: The Map of Civilization on the Mind of the Enlightenment (1994). His latest publication is The Singing Turk: Ottoman Power and Operatic Emotions on the European Stage from the Siege of Vienna to the Age of Napoleon (2016).
Courage and Fear
Ola Hnatiuk
Translated by Ewa Siwak

The recipient of many awards in Poland and Ukraine, this history of the multinational city of Lviv focuses on the fate of the city’s intelligentsia in the interwar period and during World War II, including the Holocaust. Relying on a variety of documentary sources, Hnatiuk writes the personal and family history of prominent local artists, writers, mathematicians, and doctors who came from Ukrainian, Polish, or Jewish backgrounds. The interwoven portraits together amount to a city biography that illuminates the life in the city during some of the most difficult and controversial years of its existence. Hnatiuk shows that, just as the spirit of mutual appreciation helped foster a strong intellectual and cultural scene in Lviv, the loss of trust among the leaders of the ethnically diverse elites in the later period led to the undoing of the city’s vibrant borderland community.
As the Soviet, Nazi, and once again Soviet occupations tear the Lviv’s social fabric apart, groups of Polish, Ukrainian, and Jewish doctors, academics, and artists try to survive, struggling to manage complex relationships and to uphold their ethos. As their pre-war lives are violently upended, courage and fear shape their actions.

Ola Hnatiuk employs diverse sources in several languages to tell the story of Lviv from a multi-ethnic perspective and to challenge the national narratives dominant in Central and Eastern Europe.

Praise for *Courage and Fear*

“[Courage and Fear] is much more than a memoir. … What is novel here is the treatment of the sources as points of departure for the construction of individual lives and milieus, rather than for narratives about nations and institutions. The outcome is an image of Lviv that is, frankly, unsurpassed in its intellectual and emotional richness, in Polish or for that matter in any other language that I know. … [Hnatiuk’s] book is written at the literary level of the very best of the memoirs, but it is also as critical, and indeed more critical, of the sources than academic monographs. She sees through the problems of individual perception as well as the problems of national historical narration.”

— Timothy Snyder, Richard C. Levin Professor of History, Yale University

About the Author

Ola Hnatiuk is professor at the Center for East European Studies, University of Warsaw, and, since 2010, visiting professor at the National University of the Kyiv-Mohyla Academy in Kyiv. She is the recipient of numerous awards for her books such as *Farewell to the Empire* and *Between Literature and Politics*. 
The Post-Chornobyl Library: Ukrainian Postmodernism of the 1990s
Tamara Hundorova
Translated by Sergiy Yakovenko

Having exploded on the margins of Europe, Chornobyl marked the end of the Soviet Union and tied the era of postmodernism in Western Europe with nuclear consciousness. The Post-Chornobyl Library in Tamara Hundorova’s book becomes a metaphor of a new Ukrainian literature of the 1990s, which emerges out of the Chornobyl nuclear trauma of the 26th of April, 1986.

Ukrainian postmodernism turns into a writing of trauma and reflects the collisions of the post-Soviet time as well as the processes of decolonization of the national culture. A carnivalization of the apocalypse is the main paradigm of the post-Chornobyl text, which appeals to “homelessness” and the repetition of “the end of histories.” Ironic language game, polymorphism of characters, taboo breaking, and filling in the gaps of national culture testify to the fact that the Ukrainians were
liberating themselves from the totalitarian past and entering the society of the spectacle. Along this way, the post-Chornobyl character turns into an ironist, meets with the Other, experiences a split of his or her self, and witnesses a shift of geo-cultural landscapes.

At the center of Hundorova’s attention is the formation of a post-totalitarian literary consciousness in the works of a new generation of writers who broke with the totalitarian pathos of the past and opposed Socialist Realism. Hundorova analyzes the postmodern situation in terms of the synchronization of history, the displacement of the great hero, the desacralization of literary canons, and the rewriting of literary clichés.

Praise for Post-Chornobyl Library

“Readers of Tamara Hundorova’s 2005 Postchornobyl’s’ka biblioteka will have to read again: this is no mere translation, but a revisitation, generously fleshed out with more and new interpretive penetration, of a Ukrainian critical classic. The cultural turbulence, the paradoxical overlaying of incompatible worldviews and extravagant literary stances that came after Chornobyl and provided a chorus for the demise (forever, it then optimistically seemed) of Sovietness, cultural as well as political—these find their deservedly intricate, masterfully wrought recreation and interrogation in a collection of indispensable essays by a scholar of the first magnitude.”

— Marko Pavlyshyn, Monash University
The latest issue of *Harvard Ukrainian Studies* features a special thematic block on the impact and aftermath of the Revolution of 1917. Other contributions include articles on the role of Noghays in the politics of the Polovtsian Steppe, on narrative models and topoi of Ukrainian realism, the early German text of Ol’ha Kobylians’ka’s first novel *Tsarivna* (1896), and a discussion of Mykhailo Hrushevskyi’s views on the role of the Tatars in the history of Kyivan Rus’.

Contributors to this volume include Andrea Graziosi, Mark Kramer, Mikhail Akulov, Serhy Yekelchyk, Adriano Roccucci, Alper Başer, Ihor Papusha, Yuliya V. Ladygina, and Charles Halperin.

Guest volume editor: Anna Chukur
Volume 36, number 3–4 (2019; forthcoming)

Ukrainian Modernism

Among other contributions, this issue of *Harvard Ukrainian Studies* features a special thematic block on Ukrainian modernism, edited by Michael S. Flier. Articles by Myroslava M. Mudrak, Heorhii Kovalenko, Jean-Claude Marcadé, Ol’ha Lahutenko, and Vita Susak cover a range of key moments in the history of Ukrainian modernism: episodes of symbolism in modern Ukrainian art that also touch upon the Black Sea or “Hylean” futurism championed by the Burliuk brothers; constructivism in Ukrainian theater design; artistic life in Kyiv at the turn of the twentieth century; the oeuvre of Vasyl’ Iermilov in the context of Ukrainian and European art; and a range of related topics. The articles are accompanied by numerous rare photographs and illustrations. This issue also includes a number of reviews of recent publications.
At the time of the Soviet Union’s collapse, Ukraine inherited the third-largest nuclear arsenal in the world, comprising over 1,200 nuclear warheads that armed over 170 intercontinental ballistic missiles, 700 nuclear cruise missiles with 44 strategic bombers, and close to 3,000 nuclear tactical weapons, including an elaborate control launch infrastructure. In December 1994, having received assurances that its sovereignty would be respected and secured by Russia, the United States, and the United Kingdom within the Budapest Memorandum agreement, Ukraine gave up this extensive arsenal and joined the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, endowing the nonproliferation regime with substantial momentum.
Yuri Kostenko, the Minister of Environmental Protection and Nuclear Safety of Ukraine in 1992–98 and a member of the Ukrainian parliament, participated in the negotiations between Ukraine, the Western powers, and Russia about Ukraine’s nuclear disarmament. Based on original and heretofore unavailable documents, his account of the negotiations for the first time reveals the internal debates of the Ukrainian government as well as the pressure exerted upon it by its international partners.

Kostenko presents the Ukrainian view on the issue of nuclear disarmament and raises the question of whether the complete dismantlement of its enormous nuclear arsenal was strategically the right decision for Ukraine in ensuring its sovereignty and territorial integrity, especially in view of the 2014 annexation of Ukraine’s Crimea by Russia, one of the signatories of the Budapest Memorandum.

Yuri Kostenko received his PhD in Engineering and worked at the Paton Electric Welding Institute of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine before becoming a member of the Ukrainian parliament in 1990, on the eve of Ukraine’s independence. In 1992–98, he was the Minister of Environmental Protection and Nuclear Safety of Ukraine and a participant in the international negotiations on Ukraine’s nuclear disarmament and security assurances.
Ukrainian nationalism made worldwide news after the Euromaidan revolution and the outbreak of the Russo-Ukrainian war in 2014. Invoked by regional actors and international commentators, the “integral” Ukrainian nationalism of the 1930s has moved to the center of debates about Eastern Europe, but the history of this divisive ideology remains poorly understood.

This timely book by Trevor Erlacher is the first English-language biography of the doctrine’s founder, Dmytro Dontsov (1883–1973), the “spiritual father” of the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists. Organizing his research of the period around Dontsov’s life, Erlacher has written a global intellectual history of Ukrainian integral nationalism from late imperial Russia to postwar North America, with relevance for every student of the history of modern Europe and the diaspora.
Thanks to the circumstances of Dontsov’s itinerant, ninety-year life, this microhistorical approach allows for a geographically, chronologically, and thematically broad yet personal view on the topic. Dontsov shaped and embodied Ukrainian politics and culture as a journalist, diplomat, literary critic, publicist, and ideologue, progressing from heterodox Marxism, to avant-garde fascism, to theocratic traditionalism.

Drawing upon archival research in Ukraine, Poland, and Canada, this book contextualizes Dontsov’s works, activities, and identity formation diachronically, reconstructing the cultural, political, urban, and intellectual milieus within which he developed and disseminated his worldview. These include the multiethnic borderlands of Eastern Europe and the cities of St. Petersburg, Kyiv, Lviv, Vienna, Berlin, and Montreal, which nurtured an explosive mélange of cosmopolitanism, modernism, socialism, and nationalism in the twentieth century.

Focusing on Dontsov’s intellectual influences, personal relations, reception among international audiences, and chameleon-like survival strategies in the age of extremes, the book covers every stage of the ideologue’s dramatic life. *Ukrainian Nationalism in the Age of Extremes* includes over 30 photographs of Dontsov, his family, associates, and opponents.

**About the Author**

Trevor Erlacher is a historian of East-Central and Eastern Europe and Eurasia who specializes in the transnational and entangled history of modern Ukraine and the Ukrainian diaspora. He completed his Ph.D. in History at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.
Forthcoming Publications

Survival as Victory: Ukrainian Women in the Gulag
Oksana Kis

Hundreds of thousands of Ukrainian women were sentenced to the GULAG in the 1940s and 1950s. Only about half of them survived. In Survival as Victory: Ukrainian Women in the Gulag, Oksana Kis has produced the first anthropological study of daily life in the Soviet forced labor camps as experienced by Ukrainian women prisoners.

Based on the written memoirs, autobiographies, and oral histories of over 150 survivors, this book fills a lacuna in the scholarship regarding Ukrainian experience. It details the women’s resistance to the brutality of camp conditions not only through the preservation of customs and traditions from everyday home life, but also through the frequent elision of regional and confessional differences. Following on from the groundbreaking work of Anne Applebaum’s Gulag: A History (2003), this book is a must-read for anyone interested in gendered strategies of survival, accommodation, and resistance to the dehumanizing effects of the Gulag.


About the Author

Oksana Kis

Oksana Kis is a historian and anthropologist who works on Ukrainian women’s history, feminist anthropology, oral history, and gender transformations in post-socialist countries. She holds a doctorate in History and Ethnology, is a senior research fellow at the Institute of Ethnology, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine and the president of the Ukrainian Association for Research in Women’s History.
Below the Radar: Informal Civic Engagement in Ukraine
Svitlana Krasynska

For the three decades that have passed since the dissolution of the USSR, Western donors have dominated efforts to develop civil society in Eastern Europe, attempting to replicate their own institutional models. These efforts have resulted in limited success, frustrating development practitioners and puzzling scholars: Why are the region’s populations persistently unengaged in civic life?

Drawing on diverse bodies of scholarly literature and in-depth interviews with seventy civil society actors from across Ukraine, Svitlana Krasynska’s *Below the Radar: Informal Civic Engagement in Ukraine* addresses fundamental questions about the nature, drivers, and impact of the informal side of civil society. Krasynska demonstrates that informality, a phenomenon largely neglected by scholars of civil society, constitutes an essential component of the body politics and shapes popular approaches to social, economic, and political issues.

About the Author
Svitlana Krasynska is an interdisciplinary scholar studying civil society developments in contemporary Ukraine. Her academic publications have focused on the informal aspects of civil society, the role of civil liberties and freedoms in voluntary association, diaspora mobilization on social media, nonprofit sector developments in post-Soviet countries, and Ukraine’s Euromaidan revolution.
Zakarpattia remains a puzzle to many outside the region, even seventy years after its incorporation into the territory of Soviet Ukraine in the late 1940s. Dominated in some areas by native Slovak, Hungarian or Romanian speakers, home to competing Rusyn nationalist movements, but also encompassing Hutsul territories, the shape and meaning of Zakarpattia shifts across locations, contexts, and points of contact.

The present book offers a longitudinal ethnographic perspective on the village of Apsha, located in southeastern Zakarpattia, where the river Tisza forms a natural border with Romania. Dickinson describes contemporary everyday life in rural Ukraine and places it in a broader context of the native categories that structure the local understanding of change over time. Such categories encompass land and work, kinship and migration, and shifts in socioeconomic status.
The present volume is paradigm-changing in more than one way: for the first time, this collection makes available a selection of documents on the history of Jews in Old Rus´ that provide a unique insight into Slavic-Jewish relations, offering both the original texts of the documents in Latin, Hebrew, Church Slavonic, and Arabic, and their English translations. Adding nuance to our understanding of the difficult relations Rus´ had with Khazaria, the volume also realigns the position of East European Jews within the larger diaspora of European Jews. This collection meticulously portrays legal rulings, religious and liturgical customs, practices regarding food and garments, linguistic acculturation, and the political loyalties of Jews in Old Rus´.

Alexander Kulik is an associate professor in the Department of Russian and East European Studies at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. His research focuses on the cross-cultural transmission of texts and ideas in the fields of Slavic and Jewish studies.
The Harvard Library of Early Ukrainian Literature (HLEUL) was an initiative of the Ukrainian Research Institute’s Millennium Project, undertaken to commemorate Ukraine’s thousand-year-old Christian heritage. The purpose of the series is to publish facsimile (later, digital) editions of unavailable texts, along with their English translations. The series focuses particular attention on those texts that highlight the continuities between the medieval and the early modern periods of Ukrainian literature.
The many cultures that influenced Rus’ and its network of clans and principalities stretched from the Baltic to the Black Sea. Thus, the scholarly apparatus of HLEUL publications has always taken into account scholarship in Scandinavian, Turkic, and Byzantine studies, as well as East and West Slavic studies. The works published in the series reflect and articulate the most important historical, religious, sociopolitical, and literary trends in Ukrainian culture in the period in which they were written.

The HLEUL English translations have received the critical acclaim of scholars beyond the field of Ukrainian studies, or indeed, of Slavic studies in general. Forthcoming publications include Horace Lunt’s translation of the Rus’ Primary Chronicle and translations of the twelfth-century Kyivan Chronicle and Teraturgēma, a seventeenth-century collection of miracle accounts of Kyiv and Kupiatsichy. These translations are funded by generous donations from the Ukrainian diaspora community and grants of matching funds from the National Endowment for the Humanities.
Recent Publications

Ivan Franko and His Community
Yaroslav Hrytsak
Translated by Marta Daria Olynyk

A bestseller in Ukraine and now available in English for the first time, this is the biography of young Ivan Franko (1856–1886), prominent Ukrainian writer, public intellectual, and political activist.

This book examines Franko’s life against a background of small communities: his family, his native village, his colleagues, the editorial staff of newspapers and magazines in which he worked, and illegal circles among whom he conducted his propaganda.

Born into a family of low social status, he became an indisputable leader, forging a Ukrainian identity during a period in which the traditional multiethnic society of Habsburg Galicia was transforming into modern national groups.

Spanning the time of these changes, Franko’s biography brings the reader to the very core of the debates about the emergence of nationalism in eastern Europe. This volume has established itself as the standard for anyone studying the modern history of Ukraine or east-central Europe.

Copublished with the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies and Academic Studies Press, Boston.
Distributed by Academic Studies Press.

2018 | 570 pp.; 14 tables
ISBN: 9781618119681 (PAPERBACK) | $42.00
Recent Publications

Odessa Recollected: The Port and the People
Patricia Herlihy

Odessa, a Black Sea port founded by Catherine the Great in 1794, shortly after the territory was wrested from the Ottoman Empire, became a boomtown on the southern fringe of the Russian Empire. Catherine and the early administrators of the city, such as the Duke de Richelieu, promoted settlement by Europeans in addition to the Greeks, Italians, and Jews who came on their own initiative to take advantage of economic opportunities in the robust grain trade with Europe. More ethnically diverse by far than St. Petersburg, Odessa became a remarkable, independent-minded, cosmopolitan city, attracting and producing noted writers, artists, musicians and scholars. The present book brings together—indeed, re-collects—some of the most valuable and thought-provoking research on Odessa and its culture, community, and economy, published by Patricia Herlihy over several decades of her life. Scholars of Ukraine, Russia, and the former Soviet Union will find this book a helpful resource for their research and teaching.
Recent Publications

The Battle for Ukrainian: A Comparative Perspective
Michael S. Flier, Andrea Graziosi (eds.)

In 1863 the Valuev Circular restricted the use of the Ukrainian language in the Russian Empire. In the 150 years since, Ukrainian has followed a tortuous path, reflecting or anticipating tsarist, Soviet, and post-Soviet history.

Nonetheless, Ukrainian can usefully serve as a prism for assessing 150 years of imperial disintegration and reformation, and worldwide state and nation building—a period in which languages have been created, promoted, and repressed, or have come to coexist in multilingual nations.

Case studies of Gaelic, Finnish, Yiddish, the Baltic group, and of language policy in Canada, India, and the former Yugoslavia illuminate similarities and differences in a dialogue construed broadly in chronological, comparative, international, and transnational terms. The result is an interdisciplinary study that is essential for understanding language, history, and politics in Ukraine and in the postimperial world.
The Future of the Past: New Perspectives on Ukrainian History
Serhii Plokhy (ed.)

Bringing together the insights of twenty-one historians, this collection is the fruit of a conference on Ukrainian historiography held at Harvard University in October 2013. The essays are organized into four sections: 1) an examination of the national history paradigm of Ukraine and its limitations, 2) a consideration of the transnational approach to historiography, 3) the usefulness of a regional approach to historiography, and 4) representations of the past, in Ukraine and abroad. The book’s insights are not restricted to Ukraine; The Future of the Past also shows how studying Ukraine’s past enhances our understanding of Europe, Eurasia, and the world—past, present, and future. Furthermore, it reveals the need within historiography for a new genre that transcends the ethnonational paradigm and incorporates the strengths of multiple approaches.
Recent Publications

Ties of Kinship: Genealogy and Dynastic Marriage in Kyivan Rus’
Christian Raffensperger

The warp and weft of political and social relationships among the medieval elite were formed by marriages made between royal families. *Ties of Kinship* establishes a new standard for tracking the dynastic marriages of the ruling family of Rus’—the Volodimeroviči, the descendants of Volodimer the Great (c. 958–1015). Partnering with the digital mapping project MAPA of the Ukrainian Research Institute at Harvard University, Christian Raffensperger has utilized a modern scholarly approach and a broad range of primary sources from inside and outside Rus’ to create a fully realized picture of the Volodimeroviči from the tenth through the twelfth centuries. Raffensperger’s work is the first comprehensive, scholarly treatment of the subject in English.

ISBN: 978-1-932650-13-6 (cloth) | $49.95
This is the first English-language book to focus on Ukrainian-speaking peasants during the revolutionary period from 1914 to 1921. In contrast to the many studies written from the perspective of the Ukrainian national movement’s leaders or the Bolsheviks or urban workers, this book portrays this period of war, revolution, and civil war from the viewpoint of the residents of rural villages—the overwhelming majority of the population of what became Ukraine. Most significantly, Mark Baker’s research reveals a peasantry that continued to identify more strongly with their villages than with nation or class in this period. Readers will gain a broader understanding of the ways in which the majority of the population experienced these crucial years in Ukraine’s history.
Recent Publications

After the Holodomor: The Enduring Impact of the Great Famine on Ukraine

Andrea Graziosi, Lubomyr A. Hajda, and Halyna Hryn (eds.)

Over the last twenty years, a concerted effort has been made to uncover the history of the Great Famine (Holodomor) of 1932–33 in Ukraine. Now, with the archives opened and the essential story told, it becomes possible to explore in detail what happened after the Holodomor—to examine its impact on Ukraine and its people. The papers contained in this volume concern a wide range of topics, such as the immediate aftermath of the Holodomor and its subsequent effect on Ukraine’s people and communities; World War II, with its wartime and postwar famines; and the impact of the Holodomor on subsequent generations of Ukrainians and present-day Ukrainian culture. Through the efforts of the historians, archivists, and demographers represented here, a fuller history of the Holodomor continues to emerge.

2013 | 322 pp.

ISBN: 978-1-932650-10-5 (paper) | $29.95
Recent Publications

The World to Come: Ukrainian Images of the Last Judgment
Liliya Berezhnaya and John-Paul Himka

Icons and murals depicting the biblical scene of the Last Judgment were found in many Eastern-rite churches in medieval and early modern Ukraine and date from the twelfth to the eighteenth centuries. These images were extraordinarily elaborate, composed of dozens of discrete elements reflecting Byzantine, Novgorodian, Moldavian, and Catholic influences, in addition to local and regional traditions. Over time, the details of the iconography evolved in response to changing regional cultural resources, the conditions of material life at the time, and new trends in mentality and taste.

This catalog lists and describes more than eighty Last Judgment images from present-day Ukraine, eastern Slovakia, and southeastern Poland, making it the fullest compilation of its kind. Many of the images appear in print for the first time and are available nowhere else; some of them endure on the walls of churches whose very survival is tenuous.
Publications List by Author


**Frick, David A.,** intro., The Collected Works of Meletij Smotryč’kyj (facsimile); ISBN 0-916458-20-2 (cloth) $15.00 (1987)

**Fric, David A.,** intro., The Jevanhelije učytelnoje of Meletij Smotryč’kyj (facsimile); ISBN 0-916458-21-0 (cloth) $15.00 (1987)


Titles marked by an asterisk (*) are available directly from HURI.


Pritsak, Omeljan and Orest Subtelny, intros., *The Diariusz podrozny and Other Writings of Pylyp Orlyk (facsimile)*; ISBN 0-916458-26-1 (cloth) $15.00 (vol. 6); (1989)


Wolff, Larry, *Disunion within the Union: The Uniate Church and the Partitions of Poland*; ISBN 978-0-674246-28-7 (paper) $18.95 (2019)
See author list for ISBNs and pricing. Titles marked by an asterisk (*) are available directly from HURI.


**Crisis and Reform: The Kyivan Metropolitanate, the Patriarchate of Constantinople, and the Genesis of the Union of Brest**, Gudziak, Borys A. (2001)

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The Ukrainian Economy: Achievements, Problems, Challenges, Koropeckyj, I. S., ed. (1992)


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