

SECTION XI: IN MEMORIAM

Anatolii Avrus (1930–2017)

On 5 July 2017, the Russian historian Anatolii Avrus passed away. Avrus, who wrote his doctoral dissertation on the International Red Aid (published as a monograph in 1976), taught at Saratov State University. After the fall of the Soviet Union, he published numerous articles on non-Bolshevik currents in the Russian revolution, particularly the Socialist Revolutionaries and their leader Viktor Chernov. Avrus published an autobiographical article in his university's journal in 2013, one year before his retirement (in Russian, <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/v/pochemu-i-kak-ya-stal-istorikom>). An obituary can be found at <http://www.vzsar.ru/news/2017/07/07/yshel-iz-jizni-saratovskii-istorik-anatolii-avrus.html> (in Russian).

Samuel H. Baron (1921–2017)

On 16 August 2017, the U.S. historian Samuel H. Baron passed away at the age of 96. A WW2 veteran and one of the first PhD graduates of the Russian Institute at Columbia University in 1948, he is most known for his seminal biography „Plekhanov: The Father of Russian Marxism“ (1965) which was translated in numerous languages including Japanese and Russian. For 22 years, he taught at the University of North Carolina. Apart from groundbreaking research on Early Modern Russia, Baron most recently published a monograph on the Novocheerkassk 1962 massacre (*Bloody Sunday in the Soviet Union*, Stanford University Press 2001). A bibliography of his publications up to 1989 can be found at <https://www.jstor.org/stable/130565>. An obituary is available at <https://www.newsobserver.com/news/local/community/chapel-hill-news/chn-obituaries/article172381537.html>.

Bernd Bonwetsch (1940–2017)

The German historian and Slavic scholar Bernd Bonwetsch passed away on 13 October 2017. After studying in Berlin, Stanford and Hamburg, he became assistant researcher at the University of Tübingen in 1973. From 1980 to 2003 he was Full Professor of Eastern European History at the Ruhr University Bochum, before being appointed Founding Director of the German Historical Institute in Moscow. His research and publications focused on the history of Soviet Union during the Second World War and the Stalinist terror. Together with Rolf Binner and Marc Junge, he published *Massenmord und Lagerhaft: Die andere Geschichte des Großen Terrors* (Berlin, Akademie Verlag, 2009) and – as the result of a large-scale research project – *Stalinismus in der sowjetischen Provinz, 1937–1938. Die*

Massenaktion aufgrund des operativen Befehls No 00447 (Berlin, Akademie, 2010). A short obituary by the German Historical Institute in Moscow can be found at <https://www.facebook.com/DHI.Moskau/photos/a.384795114874015/1639064389447075/>.

Carter Elwood (1934–2018)

The Canadian historian Carter Elwood passed away on 22 September 2018. Elwood was known for his social history of Russian Social Democracy in the aftermath of the 1905 revolution (*Russian Social Democracy in the Underground: A Study of the RSDRP in the Ukraine, 1907–1914*, Assen 1974), as well as for his biographies of Roman Malinovsky and Inessa Armand, and his writings on everyday aspects of Lenin's life in exile, the latter culminating in the essay volume *The Non-Geometrical Lenin* (London 2011). A detailed obituary and appraisal of Elwood's work by Lars T. Lih can be found in the 2018/3 issue of *Revolutionary Russia*, available as an open access publication at <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/09546545.2018.1543380>.

Maria Ferretti (1958–2018)

Born in Italy into a family of doctors, Maria Ferretti became a historian in the 1970s. As a journalist and correspondent for several newspapers, she experienced the Perestroika phase in Moscow and the subsequent social downturn. She was a professor at the Russian State University for the Humanities in Moscow, and supported the activities of the Memorial foundation. She wrote her doctoral thesis under the supervision of Jutta Scherrer at the EHESS in Paris on the topic of the International Movement of Worker-Correspondents. Her research focused on collective memory and the history of collective traumata following Stalinism. She left behind an unfinished history of the GULAG. See: Maria Ferretti: La memoria mutilata. *La Russia ricorda*, Milano, Corbaccio, 1993; La mémoire refoulée. In: *Annales*, Paris (1995), no. 5–6, pp. 1237–1257. For an obituary, see: Alexis Berelowitch: Maria Ferretti (1958–2018). In: *Cahiers du monde russe*, 59/2–3, 2018, pp. 400–402.

Hans Hautmann (1941–2018)

Am 3. Juli 2018 starb der österreichische Historiker und ehemalige Präsident der Alfred Klahr Gesellschaft, Hans Hautmann. Hautmann, der seine wissenschaftliche Tätigkeit 1966 als ehrenamtlicher Mitarbeiter des frisch gegründeten Dokumentationsarchiv des Österreichischen Widerstands begonnen hatte, wurde 1968 mit einer Dissertation zur Frühgeschichte der KP Österreichs promoviert. Er war Sekretär der Historischen Kommission der KPÖ und arbeitete an der offiziellen Parteigeschichte von 1977 mit. Er lehrte und forschte an der Universität Linz (ab 1987 als Außerordentlicher Universitätsprofessor) und publizierte diverse Werke zur Geschichte der österreichischen Arbeiter- und Rätebewegung, zur Geschichte des Marxismus und der kommunistischen Bewegung. Ein Nachruf der Alfred Klahr Stiftung ist unter http://www.klahrgesellschaft.at/Hautmann_Nachruf.html abrufbar.

Narihiko Ito (1931–2017)

On 29 November 2017 at the age of 86 Professor Narihiko Ito, the Japanese Rosa Luxemburg and peace researcher, passed away. Narihiko Ito was born in 1931 in the old imperial capital of Kamakura which was his residence most of his life time. Till his retirement as Emeritus Professor in 2002, he taught as a distinguished professor in the faculty of Social Sciences at the Chuô University in Tokyo. [...] Among the researchers he obtained international reputation particularly through his sustained activities over three and half decades as the chairman of the International Rosa Luxemburg Society, which was founded in Zürich in 1980 on his initiative. [...] In the years of the “Cold War” his special concern was to see to it that Rosa Luxemburg researchers from the East and the West could meet and come to an understanding. [...] The list of his publications in Japanese, German and English is long. To name, for example: in Japanese: “Light towards Overcoming of Darkness – For Relations Between Japan and Korea in the 21st Century” (2000); “A History of Article 9 of the Japanese Constitution” (2001, Korean translation 2005, German translation 2006); “Peace and Justice in Palestine !” (2002); in German: ‘Rosa Luxemburg “I embrace you, I so much long for you ”. Letters from Prison 1915–1918’ (Bonn 1980, 1984, 1996); “Japan and peaceful reunification of Korea” (Osnabrück, 2002); “The Peace Article of the Japanese Constitution – for a World without War and Militarism” (Münster 2006); with Annelies Laschitza & Ottokar Luban (eds.): “Rosa Luxemburg. Economic and historic-political aspects of her Work” (Berlin 2010); German/English: “Guide to the Thought of Rosa Luxemburg” (Tokyo 2007). In 2011 he was conferred the “Literati Network Award for Excellence 2011” for his essay “Is the national question an aporia for humanity? How to read Rosa Luxemburg’s ‘The national question and autonomy’”, in: *Research in Political Economy*, 2011/vol. 26. [...] Professor Narihiko Ito has contributed as a prominent motive builder that Rosa Luxemburg’s ideas have not only stayed alive but the circulation of her ideas is being experienced internationally too very widely. His colleagues and friends all over the world will keep his legacy and continue his work.

(abridged version of the obituary written by Ottokar Luban and György Széll of the International Rosa Luxemburg Society, <http://www.internationale-rosa-luxemburg-gesellschaft.de/html/english.html>, republished with permission)

Annelies Laschitza (1934–2018)

As Jörn Schütrumpf wrote in an obituary, Annelies Laschitza "after Günter Radczun (Berlin, 1978), Gilbert Badia (Paris, 2004), Feliks Tych (Warsaw, 2015), Jakov Drabkin (Moscow, 2015), Narihito Ito (Tokyo, 2017) (...) is now the last great Rosa Luxemburg researcher to leave us. They have all uncovered access to a cosmos in which we are constantly encountering new stars: Leo Jogiches, Paul Levi, Ines Wetzel, the genuine Clara Zetkin, Hugo Simon, Alexander Stein, Valeriu Marcu, Fritz Sternberg." Together with Günter Radczun, Annelies Laschitza was the leading editor of the *Collected Works* and the *Collected Letters of Rosa Luxemburg*, which have been published in seven, respectively six volumes since the seventies. She also published *Rosa Luxemburg. Im Lebensrausch, trotz alledem* (Berlin, Aufbau, 2000), and, finally, *Sich treu bleiben und heiter sein ... Erfahrungen und Entdeckungen durch Rosa Luxemburg in mehr als 50 Jahren* (Rosa-Luxemburg-Stiftung Sachsen e. V. Leipzig, 2018); *Karl Liebknecht. Advokat und Parlamentarier mit Charisma*, *ibid.* (Rosa-Luxemburg-Forschungsberichte, 14 and 15).

See <https://www.rosalux.de/news/id/39749/>.

André Mommen (1945–2017)

The Belgian economic historian and Marxist intellectual André Mommen passed away on 12 May 2017. He worked on Belgian labour history, the economics of the post-1991 transition period in Russia, and on the Hungarian-Soviet economist Jenö (Eugen) Varga. On the latter, he published the monograph *Eens komt de grote crisis van het kapitalisme. Leven en werk van Jenö Varga* (Brussels 2002), which is available for download at <http://www.dacob.be/popupmommenvarga.html>. A detailed obituary (in Dutch) can be found at <https://lavamedia.be/in-memoriam-andre-mommen/>.

Aleksandra Novozhenova (1982–2019)

On 31 January 2019, the Russian art historian Aleksandra “Sasha” Novozhenova passed away in Chicago, where she worked on her PhD thesis at Northwestern University. Novozhenova, a graduate of Moscow State University, was a well-known critic and theoretician in the Russian art world, and did research on early Soviet art. Her monograph *Episodes of Modernism: From Origins to Crisis* (Moscow 2018), written in co-authorship with Gleb Napreenko, was short-listed for the prestigious Russian „Innovatsiia-2019“ prize. An obituary by the Russian Socialist Movement can be found at <http://anticapitalist.ru/2019/01/31/%d1%81%d0%b0%d1%88%d0%b0-%d0%bd%d0%be%d0%b2%d0%be%d0%b6%d0%b5%d0%bd%d0%be%d0%b2%d0%b0-1982-2019/> (in Russian), a news item in the *Chicago Sun Times* is available at <https://chicago.suntimes.com/entertainment/northwestern-university-phd-student-soviet-art-found-dead-alexandra-sasha-novozhenova-rogers-park/>.

Bill Pelz (1951–2017)

On 10 December 2017, the prolific U.S. labour historian Bill Pelz passed away. Pelz, a veteran social activist and historian, published widely on the history of the European Left and the German Revolution. He published monographs on Karl Marx, Wilhelm Liebknecht, and the Spartakusbund, and served on the editorial board of the Complete Works of Rosa Luxemburg. His „A People’s History of the German Revolution“ was published posthumously by Pluto Press. An obituary by his publisher can be found at <https://www.plutobooks.com/blog/bill-pelz-obituary-pluto/>.

Arsenii Roginskii (1946–2017)

The Russian historian and human rights activist Arsenii Roginskii passed away on 18 December 2017. A graduate of the University of Tartu, during the Soviet period Roginskii worked as a bibliographer in Leningrad and published on 20th century Russian history in samizdat periodicals. Sentenced to four years of imprisonment for political reasons in 1981, he was freed in 1985 and became one of the founders of the „Memorial“ foundation, of which he became chairman. Under his leadership, „Memorial“ undertook massive efforts for the commemoration of the victims of Stalinist crimes in Russia. Obituaries from „Memorial“ and

Radio Free Europe can be found at <https://www.memo.ru/en-us/memorial/departments/intermemorial/news/101> and <https://www.rferl.org/a/russia-rojinsky-memorial-dies-71-stalin-crimes-rights/28925015.html>.

Alfred Erich Senn (1932–2016)

On 8 March 2016, U.S. historian Alfred Erich Senn passed away. From 1961 until his retirement, he taught at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. Born in the USA to Lithuanian and Swiss parents, Senn was a specialist in Lithuanian history and published numerous works on Lithuania in the 20th century. His second research focus were Soviet-Swiss relations, and he published monographs on the assassination of Vatslav Vorovsky in Lausanne (*Assassination in Switzerland: The Murder of Vatslav Vorovsky*, Madison 1981), on the Soviet Mission in Switzerland in 1918 (Notre Dame 1974), and the Russian revolutionary emigration in Switzerland during World War 1 (*The Russian Revolution in Switzerland 1914–1917*, Madison 1971). An obituary can be found at https://madison.com/news/local/obituaries/senn-professor-emeritus-alfred-erich/article_d61596cd-7097-5581-b2ce-9770cec2b736.html.

Claudie Weill (1945–2018)

The French historian Claudie Weill specialised in the history of socialism, the Second International and Rosa Luxemburg. She began her career as an assistant of Georges Haupt in Paris at the École des hautes études en sciences sociales. In 1971, she took the initiative to translate into French Rosa Luxemburg's late political writings (*Oeuvres II. Oeuvres politiques 1917–18*, Editions Maspéro). With Georges Haupt and Michel Löwy, she published *Les marxistes et la question nationale, 1848–1914* (Paris, Maspéro, 1974 and Editions L'Harmattan 1997). Weill continued to work with Haupt who died in 1978. She was a co-founder, since 1980, of the International Rosa Luxemburg Association. With the help of Bruno Drweski, she published Rosa Luxemburg's fundamental and intransigent critique of the „national question“ in the process of history, written in Polish in 1908–1909 (*La question nationale et l'autonomie*, Paris, Le Temps des Cerises, 2001). In 2008, she published a series of essays in *Rosa Luxemburg. Ombre et lumière* (Paris, Le Temps des Cérises), which shed some new light on Rosa Luxemburg and her role in the international labour movement. For an obituary, see: Michael Löwy: Claudie Weill. Farewell to a Friend and Scholar, <http://www.internationale-rosa-luxemburg-gesellschaft.de/html/english.html>

Larissa Zakharova (1977–2019)

Russian-French historian Larissa Zakharova passed away on 2 March 2019. Born in Leningrad, she conducted her PhD research at the EHESS in Paris, where she defended her dissertation on the history of Soviet fashion in the 1960s and 1970s, published as a monograph in 2011 (*S'habiller à la soviétique. La mode et le dégel en URSS*, Paris, CNRS Editions). In 2015, she became deputy director of the Centre for Russian, Caucasian and Central European Studies (CERCEC). From 2017 on, she was working at the Centre Franco-Russe in Moscow, where she worked on the history of communication in the USSR. An

obituary by the CERCEC can be found at <https://www.cercec.fr/en/actualite/larissa-zakharova-passed-away/>.

Jürgen Zarusky (1958–2019)

Jürgen Zarusky was a historian of social democracy and communism in the interwar period, of Russian and Soviet history, and of German-Russian relations. He began his career as a teacher and journalist and completed his doctorate in 1990 on "The German Social Democrats and the Soviet Model, 1917–1933", supervised by Gerhard A. Ritter at Munich's Ludwig Maximilian University (Munich, Oldenbourg, 1992). Most recently, he was editor-in-chief of the journal *Vierteljahreshefte für Zeitgeschichte* and a member of the German-Russian Historical Commission. He was also involved in commemorating the victims of the Nazi regime. For an obituary, see <https://www.sueddeutsche.de/muenchen/nachruf-trauer-um-juergen-zarusky-1.4356050>.