



ANNE VALMAS IN MEMORIAM 28.10.1941-25.07.2017

We received sad news in the heart of summer: after a serious illness Anne Valmas has left us. She was a founding member of the Baltic Heritage Network, member of the Archives of Estonians Abroad Working Group, a good friend, and a smart and energetic worker.

Anne graduated from the department Estonian Language and Literature, specializing in Library Studies from Tartu University in 1965. She began her career at Keila City Library, continuing on to three larger libraries in Tallinn: from 1966-1979 as Bibliographer and Head of Department at the Tallinn Polytechnic Institute Library, from 1979-1989 as the Culture and Art Information Department Director and Customer Service Director at the F. R. Kreutzwald National Library, and from 1989 onwards as the Head of the Department of Estonian Literature Abroad, Director, and until recently a Researcher at the Centre.

Introducing culture, literature, and the activity of publishers in diaspora was close to Anne's heart and her life work. Her doctoral thesis "Eestlaste kirjastustegevus välismaal 1944–2000 : analüütiline ülevaade. I-II." (The Literary Activity of Estonians Abroad 1944-2000: An Analytic Overview. I-II.

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The Non-Profit Association Baltic Heritage Network was founded in Tartu on January 11, 2008. NPA BaltHerNet was established to foster cooperation between national and private archives, museums, libraries, and institutions of research, public associations and organizations collecting and studying the cultural heritage of the Baltic diaspora. It aims to facilitate the preservation and research of the historically valuable cultural property of the Baltic diaspora, as well as to ensure accessibility of these materials to the public.

NPA BaltHerNet is also committed to the organising of conferences, seminars and workshops, and to developing and administrating the electronic information website Baltic Heritage Network, a multilingual electronic gateway for information on the cultural heritage of the Baltic diaspora.

www.balther.net

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2003) is a priceless handbook for all. Large retrospective Estonian national bibliography editions “Eesti raamat välismaal 1944-2010” (The Estonian Book Abroad 1944-2010) published just this year, further complement Anne’s doctoral thesis.

Anne Valmas was the re-establisher of the Estonian Librarians Association (1988), Chair of Directors from 1994-1998, and Honorary Member since 2016. Joint conferences between the association and publishers took place at her initiative, which helped in creating connections between our mutual interests.

Anne Valmas has done remarkable and prominent work creating personal bibliographies, as well as creating databases of bibliographies and personal histories. In 2004, at Anne’s initiative the Eesti raamatukogunduse biograafiline andmebaas (Estonian Library Biographic Database, ERBA) was created, to which additions continue to be made. She has been a member of the Editorial Board for the Estonian Year of Books Head Committee, and the magazines “Kultuur ja Elu” (Culture and Life), and “Raamatukogu” (Library). As an author, Anne has received a number of national awards, including the Friedrich Puksoo Award (2004). In 2001, the President of the Republic of Estonia awarded Anne Valmas’ work in developing Estonian libraries with the White Star IV Class Order.

We have much to learn from Anne. In addition to the retrospective Estonian national bibliography editions “Eesti raamat välismaal 1944-2010” (The Estonian Book Abroad 1944-2010), two more books authored by Anne were published this year: “Varjust valgusesse. Erihoiust väliseesti kirjanduse keskuseks (1974-2017)” (From the Shadows Into the Light. From Special Collections to the Centre for Estonian Literature Abroad (1974-2017), and the collection of articles “Pagulaskultuuri jälgedel” (Following the Steps of Refugee Culture) – which are signs of Anne’s perseverance until the end. We will remember her with great



thanks as an expert and supportive colleague, as well as a warm-hearted person.

ANDRES KASEKAMP ARRIVES AS THE CHAIR OF ESTONIAN STUDIES

The start of university classes this fall is particularly noteworthy, as Professor Andres Kasekamp has started his tenure as the holder of the Elmar Tampold Chair of Estonian Studies, at the University of Toronto. He is based in both the Department of History and the Munk School for Global Affairs. Dr. Kasekamp, comes to Toronto from the University of Tartu, where he was Professor of Baltic Politics.

Professor Kasekamp took his PhD at the University of London in 1996, and began teaching at Tartu University, rising to the rank of full Professor of Baltic Politics in 2004. He was Director of the Estonian Foreign Policy Institute in Tallinn (2000-14), and head of the Institute of Government and Politics at Tartu University (2008-11). Both roles brought him into close contact with policy makers, diplomats, and international politicians. He has a BA (1989) and MA (1990) in History from the University of Toronto, and was a Visiting Professor of Estonian

Studies at the University of Toronto in 2004.

The Chair of Estonian Studies in the Faculty of Arts and Science at the University of Toronto is named for its chief inspiration and benefactor, the architect Elmar Tampold (1920-2013). Tampold provided the inspiration, leadership, and resources to construct an academic base for Estonian studies in North America at Toronto. He was the architect and major developer of the Tartu College residence (opened 1970), and the main impetus behind using the resources of that College to found a program and Chair of Estonian Studies at the University of Toronto. Tartu College and the Estonian Studies Chair support an archive, library, and resource centre at Tartu College that advances the academic work and collegial life of the Estonian community.

We welcome Andres Kasekamp back to Toronto and look forward to his active participation Tartu College events in the near future.

SHARING OUR STORIES WAS EXHIBITED IN OTTAWA

Throughout the summer and fall of 2017, Canada’s capital city Ottawa,



is hosting a special event, “Ottawa Welcomes the World” to highlight Canada’s diversity. More than 42 embassies were invited to showcase their country’s food, cultural traditions and music. This was a perfect opportunity to present the Sharing Our Stories exhibition produced by the Baltic Canadian Imprints group. The refugee/immigration stories shared by the Estonian, Latvian, Lithuanian and Baltic German communities in Canada were part of the celebration on July 29th, on Lithuanian Canadian Day.

Organizers estimate that the event drew a crowd of 4,000 Canadians who were entertained by folk dancing, choral singing, Lithuanian food and heritage craft workshops. Volunteers from the Lithuanian Museum-Archives of Canada greeted many members of the public who were eager to learn about the Baltic communities and their story. Many

The book tells chilling stories of displaced persons.



people read the Sharing Our Stories exhibition panels with great interest and were truly appreciative of the efforts to document the refugee/immigration experiences of a generation that is quickly dwindling.

Danguole Juozapavicius
Lithuanian Museum-Archives of Canada
www.lithuanianheritage.ca

“WE THOUGHT WE’D BE BACK SOON” CAPTURES DISPLACED PERSONS’ EXPERIENCES

A documentary book, “Manėm, kad greit grįšim. 18 pokalbių apie pasitraukimą į Vakarų 1940-1944” (Vilnius: Aukso žuvys), published three years ago, was very well received by readers and literary critics in Lithuania. In 2015, it was awarded an honourable Patriots’ Prize for difficult historical memory without interpretations.

This June the book was released in English. Entitled “We Thought We’d Be Back Soon. 18 Stories of Refugees 1940-1944,” the book consists of 18 oral history conversations about why and how Lithuanians fled to the West during World War II. By choosing to go west and escape the approaching Soviet army, book’s heroes talk about the circumstances of leaving Lithuania, life in the DP camps in Germany, the desire to emigrate and, ultimately, settling in the United States.

The book contains a lot of interesting, chilling and even brutal details of the escape to the West during the

war. One of the book compilers and editors, Laima Petrauskas VanderStoep, remembers: “I had just turned five in August of 1944, when my parents and I fled from Lithuania to Sweden in advance of the invading Soviet Army. The journey across the Baltic had its exciting moments. A storm arose and the overcrowded fishing boat began to sink. Everyone had to throw overboard what they had brought with them. The motor stopped working. A priest who was sailing with us gave everyone the final blessing. Then the Swedish captain of the boat drowned while trying to fix the engine. Nevertheless, we managed to reach the island of Gotland, but the next morning the boat sank in the harbour. After a stay in internment and displaced persons camps, we settled in Stockholm and in 1948 emigrated to the United States.”

All the interviewees said that they thought and believed that if not in six months then after a year or two they would definitely return to Lithuania. That is how the title of the book was born.

Eighteen conversations are complemented by introductory articles by the compilers, several maps and indexes.

CELEBRATING 10 YEARS SINCE THE FIRST BALTHERNET SUMMER SCHOOL

In 2017, the circle of preservers of the heritage of Estonians abroad celebrated 10 years since their first summer meeting. The meeting spot from June 26th - 29th was the same as the first meeting in 2007 at the Võru county Koke Guesthouse. The summer schools, organized by the NGO Baltic Heritage Network, are first and foremost directed towards the Estonians living abroad, who work on the collection and preservation of diaspora Estonian cultural heritage. However, all those interested in the collection and preservation of diaspora Estonian cultural heritage and diaspora communities, as well as representatives of Estonian memory

institutions are also welcome at these summer gatherings.

This year the focus was on themes surrounding photo heritage, as in this digital era photo collections are growing faster than ever, access to photos online is easier, and requirements for the use and publishing of photos have increased. On the opening day of the summer school, June 26th, the group visited the new buildings of the Estonian National Museum and National Archives of Estonia in Tartu. During the tours, the group was also introduced to the two large memory institution's photo collections and photo preservation procedures. The day ended with the drive to Koke where the next two days were filled with lectures, workshops, and discussions about collecting, describing, and digitizing photos, as well as discussions about how to use photos in publications, films, and exhibitions. A separate discussion took place regarding legal questions surrounding the use of photos, focusing on copyright and the protection of personal information.

The President of NGO Baltic Heritage Network, Piret Noorhani, who works as the Chief Archivist of the Museum of Estonians Abroad (VEMU) in Toronto, introduced the photo collection at VEMU. There are currently 140 described series with about 10 000 photos, which have all

also been digitized and catalogued in the new online database <http://www.ra.ee/apps/valiseesti/>, created with the help of the National Archives of Estonia and funded by the Compatriots Program.

Jüri-Karl Seim gave an overview of the Swedish-Estonians' photo heritage. He highlighted that although a group of volunteers has been working on identifying photographers and individuals from photos for years, the Swedish-Estonian archive photo collection remains unsystematized. A portion of photo collections from the Union of Estonians in Sweden has been donated to Estonian memory institutions, primarily to the Estonian Filmarchives of the National Archives and the Estonian Literary Museum.

Tiina Tael described photo collections of Estonians abroad located at the Estonian National Museum. Photos include those of the Estonian language islands (Latvian and Russian territories) and the emigration of Estonians to Russia at the end of the 19th century (to Pihkva, surrounding area of St. Petersburg, Krasnoyarsk region, Caucasus, and the Crimea), as well as a smaller number of photos of repressed Estonians, Estonians who fled in 1944, and communities of Estonians abroad. The digitized photos with descriptions can be found on the museum information system MuIS (<http://muis.ee>).

Tiiu Kravtsev spoke about photo collections of Estonians abroad in the National Archives of Estonia. The National Archives of Estonia's procedure is to accept archives as whole collections. If a photo collection is submitted with a document archive, then the photos are not separated from the documents. Digitized photos can be found on Fotis, while documents can be found in the Saaga digital collection (see <http://www.ra.ee/>). It is recommended to use the entries on the archives' information system AIS simultaneously, as all the archives and records the National Archives of Estonia has received are described at the title level.

Ave Marie Blithe gave an overview of the photo collection at the Estonian Archives in the U.S. Their Estonian photo collection covers both the period of refugee camps in the second half of the 1940s (primarily life in the Geislingen refugee camp), and the period that followed in the United States. The refugee camps portion of the collection had slowly started to be digitized. However, due to most of the archival work being done on a volunteer basis and very limited funding, large scale digitizing work is not a realistic goal for the near future.

Anu Korb from the Estonian Literary Museum spoke of Russian-Estonians' personal photo collections, the earliest of which are from the early decades of the 20th century when the primary mode of capturing time was with an elegant portrait or some other form of posed photo done by a professional photographer. Common photo types from that period include wedding and funeral photos, as well as photos of children or of doing work. In the mid-20th century photography was not an everyday occurrence and was not an accessible hobby for most small town communities in the Soviet Union.

Ellu Maar examined Estonian photographers who lived abroad in the context of the exhibition by the Art Museum of Estonia. The Art Museum of Estonian began researching the diaspora topic in



2010, which led to the “Photo of Estonians Abroad” exhibition. During the preparation of this exhibition, a number of photo collections from the archives of Estonians abroad were used, and the contacts from that time have remained useful in preparations for exhibitions that followed. Ellu also spoke about her work on the monograph “Eye-Catcher. The Life and Work of Vello Muikma,” which was published by VEMU in 2016.

On the third day of the summer school on June 28th, legal questions were the focus of discussions.

The lawyer Anne Kalvi gave her perspective on photo copyright. She believes that copyright laws concern everyone, as everybody is an author. Understandably, there are differences in the legal culture of every country, although, she recommends both photographers and users be as up to date as they can (in Anglo-American countries the approach to copyright tends to be gentler, while in Europe it is more strict).

The Estonian Film Archives representative, Ivi Tomingas, gave her practical perspective on copyright laws associated with material in audiovisual collections. The Estonian Film Archive works closely with the Estonian Authors' Society to find solutions for issues that emerge from copyright law regarding personal and property rights of photos.

The initiator behind the website “Ajapaik,” Vahur Puik, introduced an interesting question as the title of his presentation: who is the owner of photos in museum collections? Does the photo belong to the one who owns it, or to the one who captured it, or the individual in the photo? There are a number of different possibilities, and many of them are in opposition with each other. If the photo is in the collection of a memory institution, then as a rule it belongs to the memory institution. However, this does not give the institution the right to own the copyright of the photo, as the copyright still belongs to the photographer.

In the realm of the online life of old photos, Marin Laak gave an overview

of the website Kreutzwald Century (Kreutzwaldi sajand) photos. In the cultural history archive photo collection at the Estonian Literary Museum, there are about 275 000 images, including 246 registered funds, about 235 000 of which are available digitally. The Kreutzwald Century website covers Estonia's cultural history from 1800-1940 with about 12 000 digitized photos.

Marin Laak was followed by Vahur Puik's introduction of the opportunities virtual crowd sourcing allow by demonstrating the face recognition feature on Kreutzwald Century and the “Ajapaik” websites (<http://ajapaik.ee>), which attempts to match locations in photos with current images of the locations. Tagging the locations in the photos and creating the descriptions is meant to be done through crowdsourcing. Since spring 2016, users have been able to add photos from their own personal collections to “Ajapaik.” Today, there are over 100 000 photos on “Ajapaik” with about 60 000 tagged with locations, all done with the input of over 7500 volunteer users.

Ivo Kruusmägi spoke about the Wikipedia photo bank and its opportunities. There are very strict rules associated with using these photos; all the photos included in articles are checked for copyright before the articles are officially published. Wikimedia Commons covers about 40 million photos, to which all institutions or associations are welcome to add their photos.

In the last part of the summer school, photos were discussed as resources for research. Literary scholar, Tiina Kirss, spoke about family history photos using the examples of the Estonian Literary Museum life stories competition, which closed in spring 2017, and Maret Masar's childhood story.

The Estonian literature doctoral student, Agnes Neier, analyzed the connections between photography and the illusion of belief. This interest in the connection between photography and reality was sparked by the assertion that the

trust in photos or belief of photos as proof, may not always be true in all situations.

The final speaker of the summer school, artist Ly Lestberg, presented the question of whether Betti Alver as a creator, has been fabricated against her will. Ly Lestberg conducted six video interviews for the permanent exhibition “Betti Alver – in Light and in Shadows” opened in autumn of 2016, where she asked people who know Alver's work well, how they see one of Estonia's most renowned poets as a creator. The results of these interviews can be seen in their most genuine context at the Betti Alver Museum in Jõgeva (<http://www.bettimuseum.eu/>).

Other summer school activities included a workshop on the “Ajapaik” website, a round table discussion about a festival of exhibitions by Estonians abroad for the ESTO festival taking place in 2019, and the NGO Baltic Heritage Network annual meeting. Two new members were introduced at the meeting; now there are a total of 41 individual members and 5 collective members. The young and very talented accordion king, Toomas Ojasaar, played, sang and told stories at the summer school closing party.

On the last day, the participants experienced field practice with Vahur Puik's “Ajapaik” in Rõuge. This was followed by a visit to Ööbikuorg (Nightingale Valley) and the accordion museum at a legendary musician's ... home.

BaltHerNet's next larger event is the 5th international conference, which will take place from June 27th – 29th, 2018 in Tartu at the Estonian National Museum.

Birgit Kibal

ADOLFAS DAMUŠIS
DEMOCRACY STUDIES CENTRE
OPENED AT THE NATIONAL
LIBRARY OF LITHUANIA

On June 16-17, 2017 Adolfas Damušis Democracy Studies Centre was opened at the National Library of Lithuania.



Conference participants.

Photo: National Library of Lithuania.

The Centre was originally founded in 2013 by Mykolas Romeris University and the Damušis family. Its aim is to research the tradition of Lithuanian democratic political thought in the 20th century, to reveal and consolidate its links with the democratic values of the present and to remind the public of the personalities who have consistently defended and matured democratic values in Lithuania and exile.

Prof. Damušis was one of the organizers and leaders of the June revolt in 1941 and minister of the Provisional Government of Lithuania. He emigrated to the U.S. in 1947 and it was only in 1997, six years before his death, that he returned to Lithuania. He was a member of the Lithuanian Catholic Academy of Science (1964), professor at Detroit University (1973-1983), winner of Stasys Šalkauskis Prize (1981) and an Honorary Doctor at Vytautas Magnus University (1997). Being a chemist, Damušis obtained 24 patents in the field of polymer chemistry in the U.S., Canada, the United Kingdom and France.

The opening of the Centre at the National Library of Lithuania was followed by the conference "Our Century: A People at the Crossroads of the Creation and Destruction of a Democratic State," which focused on the evolution of the Lithuanian nation and state during the years of freedom and captivity. Famous Lithuanian and emigrant political scientists and historians attended the conference.

The conference was organized in a spirit of a long tradition of political studies that was started by Lithuanian Americans. Especially

active in organizing such events were Lithuanians living in Los Angeles. Political studies conferences began to be organized at the beginning of the 1960s. Starting 1968, such conferences were organized periodically.

Adolfas Damušis Democracy Studies Centre also has an archive which currently contains about 1,000 publications donated by its sponsors: Rožė Šomkaitė, Vincas and Aldona Šmulskščiai, Rasa Razgaitienė, Nijolė Bražėnaitė-Paronetto and Lithuanian Research and Studies Center (Chicago, US).

THIRD PRINTING OF ALBERTA'S ESTONIAN HERITAGE "COLLECTION"

This resource document reflects and preserves the history and cultural heritage of Alberta's Estonian community. The Estonian pioneers who settled in Alberta and "made this land our home" established the first Estonians communities in Canada, beginning in 1899, some 118 years ago!

The "Collection" of historical records and contributions by descendants of the province's Estonian community was assembled during the past quarter-century. It is an integral part of the diaspora's heritage project.

The 1,057-page book is being distributed to archives and museums in Estonia, Canada and other countries with an interest in the history and cultural life of Alberta's Estonians. The "Collection" will also be posted on the new Alberta Estonian Society's website in October.

Printing of the "Collection" is supported by a grant from the Ministry of Education and Research (Compatriots Program).

SUMMER INTERNS

Summer is a great time for internships and volunteering.

This year, a few interns visited the Lithuanian Studies Department at Martynas Mažvydas National Library of Lithuania.



Gabrielė Gedo

from Washington, DC (USA)

Photo: National Library of Lithuania.

Students from Italy, Jacopo Baiocchi, Alessia Proietti, and Giordano Angelini, helped to collect material about the Italians who worked in the interwar period in Lithuania. Their material will be presented at the exhibition created by the Department, "Foreign Professionals for Lithuania," which will show people who worked professionally in Lithuania in 1918-1940 and whose works left a significant mark in Lithuanian culture, art, science, economics and warfare.

Another intern, Gabrielė Gedo, came from the USA. A student of Spanish language and literature at Williams College, she worked at the National Library of Lithuania as part of the Lithuanian International Student Internship program. Gabrielė's name is well known to the Department's staff. She is an author of many articles published in the US-based Lithuanian press.

For several weeks, Gabrielė researched Lithuanian material in Spanish stored in the Library's archive. She looked at the clippings from Spanish newspapers from the historical time of 1989-1991. She was also interested in Lithuanian fiction translated into Spanish. Gabrielė published her observations in several articles that appeared in Department's blog (<http://blog.lnb.lt/lituanistika/2017/08/08/spanish-articles-about-lithuania-and-the-complicated-path-to-freedom/#more-2971>) and Lithuanian press.

VEMU EVENTS SPRING 2017

VEMU had a very eventful and busy spring season. On April 1st the opening of the Kotkajärve Metsäülikool (Forest University)



*Leelo Tungal visiting
Estonian School in Toronto.*

Photo: Kai Kiilaspea

50th anniversary exhibit took place at Tartu College. The exhibition looks back on the exciting years since 1967, when people of Estonian heritage began going to this total immersion cultural camp in the deep woods of Muskoka, Canada to reconnect with their roots.

On April 19th, VEMU celebrated World Book Day with a journal making workshop Giving Books a New Life. Artist Laani Heinar led over a dozen participants in creating new journals out of old books to give them a new life and new home. Everyone left with new skills, new journals to take home, and a smile on their faces.

On April 30th, VEMU hosted its 6th Fundraising Dinner highlighting Estonia's Year of Children and Youth Culture by featuring the special guest from Estonia, the poet, children's author, and librettist Leelo Tungal. Dinner was prepared by young Toronto chefs Alanna Fleischer and Brian Cheng from catering company The Edible Story. Leelo Tungal also gave a lecture at Tartu College on May 3rd on the topic of Our Fairytale Mother Language. 25 Years Since the Sten Roos Fairytale Competition.

On May 10th, the E. Tampõld Chair of Estonian Studies Professor at the University of Toronto, Jüri Kivimäe gave a lecture on the topic of The Meaning of the Lutheran Reformation in Estonian Culture to celebrate 500 years since the beginning of the reformation. This lecture was his last lecture as the Chair of Estonian Studies Professor before retiring from the University of Toronto.

On June 7th, ESC/VEMU and the Estonian Central Council in Canada

hosted a reception in honour of the Republic of Estonia's Minister of Culture Indrek Saar. He was on a business trip to Ottawa and Toronto and was accompanied by the Republic of Estonia's Ambassador in Canada Gita Kalmet, the Vice-Chancellor of Diversity Piret Hartman, and the Minister's Advisor Maris Sild. The Minister of Culture gave a short introduction and then answered the questions of those who attended. VEMU also organized a business lunch for the Minister with Toronto musical programming coordinators, including Koerner Hall's Artistic Director Mervon Mehta, Soundstream Festival Director Lawrence Cherney, the veteran music promoter Derek Andrews, and the musician Norman Reintamm, who has organized a number of concerts featuring musicians from Estonia.

The VEMU season concluded with the Annex Family Festival, which took place along Bloor St. between Bathurst and Spadina on June 11th. VEMU, Metsäülikool (Forest University), and EstDocs introduced Estonia, Canadian-Estonians, and their various ventures to Torontonians on this sunny day. The MÜ 50! exhibit was also open to the public and short films from the EstDocs short documentary film competition were screened.

BALTHERNET CONFERENCE NEW BEGINNINGS OF BALTIC DIASPORA

26-29.06.2018 TARTU, ESTONIA

The Republics of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuanian are celebrating their 100th birthdays in 2018. For this occasion Baltic countries, as well as Baltic diaspora communities, are looking back in time and summing up the experience of a century. Such important anniversaries give us the opportunity to make conclusions of what has occurred, but also to look at what has yet to come and make goals for the future.

The Baltic Heritage Network is celebrating the 100th birthdays of the Baltic countries with a

conference: "New Beginnings of Baltic Diaspora." The historical and present circumstances of the Baltic diaspora are like a garden of forking paths for both individuals and communities. New beginnings are taking place whether we are paying attention or not. This conference is an effort to look at the endings and new beginnings of communities and their archives both at present time and in retrospect. From oral history and family stories to the ever fluctuating flow of migration, from creating new collections to developing existing archives - how can we recognize change and convert endings into beginnings? Are we able to and how will we preserve these changes in archives and other collections? How will diaspora memory institutions survive these changes in society?

The conference is open to presentations by academic researchers, memory institution specialists, representatives of diaspora communities, and anyone to whom the preservation of Baltic diaspora communities, capturing and understanding both the past and present is important.

The conference welcomes papers that discuss changes and shifting dynamics in the following areas of interest:

- memory institutions of Baltic diaspora communities
- collaborative efforts of diaspora communities and homeland in preserving, digitizing and researching the history of the Baltic diaspora
- integrating the history of the Baltic diaspora into the discourse of Baltic history
- discourse of life writing
- representation of diaspora topics through film and other media
- diaspora publications
- community life and belonging
- psychology of diaspora
- intellectuals of the Baltic diaspora
- transnationalism and multinationalism

Please send abstracts (max. 500 words) by December 1, 2017 to piretnoorhani@gmail.com. The conference programming committee will notify you about your paper proposal by January 10, 2018.

Conference registration begins:
February 1, 2018.



STANFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

aabs

CALL FOR PAPERS

**The 2018 AABS Conference at Stanford University:
The 100th Anniversary of Baltic Independence**

June 1–3, 2018

<http://aabs2018.stanford.edu/>

The conference welcomes paper, poster, panel, roundtable, and workshop proposals from established and emerging scholars, including graduate students. We particularly encourage submissions of full panel and roundtable proposals on interdisciplinary and comparative topics.

We especially encourage you to send your proposals to the special division of libraries, archives and museums!

In 2018 the Baltic states will achieve an important milestone in their histories as states – 100 years since the establishment of the Republics of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania. At the same time more than 25 years have already passed since the renewal of independence of the Baltic states. As we pause and look back at these 100 years of our history we cannot be on the border between centuries and not have to look at the future as well, as the Baltic states enter their next 100 years.

Memory institutions are by nature always on the brink between the past and the future – preserving the past, but having to face all the challenges of the modern, ever-changing world and the coming unknown future. Celebrating the first centenary and entering the next 100 years of Baltic history – what in this situation is the role and place of memory institutions?

To search for this role and place of memory institutions, presentations on the following topics (but not limited only to these) are welcome:

- Celebrating 100 years of Baltic States: the use of diaspora historical sources as sources for researching Baltic statehood;
- Baltic cooperation: working together for the preservation of historical sources – challenges and achievements;
- Challenges for memory institutions in the Digital Age. Are traditional museums, archives, and libraries destined to disappear?
- New Baltic immigrants: how to preserve their stories and include them in the collection and preservation of our compatriots' heritage;
- The role of memory institutions in the dissemination of cultural heritage;
- Memory and academic institutions: new ways for cooperation;
- Memory institutions as educators: mission (im)possible.

The deadline for submissions is October 15, 2017. To submit your abstract, please visit the conference website: <http://aabs2018.stanford.edu/divisions>.

All submissions must include an abstract of no more than 250 words and a short bio.

Please note that all non-Stanford presenters must be AABS members by June 1, 2018. Those accepted for the conference who are not already members, can join at: <http://www.aabsbalticstudies.org/aabs-membership-form>

The conference is free of charge to presenting participants, but attendees are responsible for their travel expenses. To assist with travel and accommodation costs, AABS expects to offer small travel grants to graduate students accepted to present at the conference.