

## SUMMARY

Ivan Monolatii. *Ethnoperiphericity: participaton of subjects of Western Ukrainian ethnopolitical sphere in interethnic interaction, interstate conflicts and culture of memory*. Drohobych: Posvit, 2022, 576 p. [in Ukrainian].

Western Ukrainian ethnopolitical sphere as a particular scientific problem still remains mostly out of the focus of scholars, both Ukrainian and foreign. The explication of interethnic processes in it embodies the object of knowledge that contributes to the study of the phenomenon of intergroup interactionism. The basis of the studied ethnopolitical sphere – in the period of annexation of Western lands to the Habsburg monarchy, and thus in the post-imperial space – in the period of formation of national states of Central and Eastern Europe, marked by active struggle of individual ethnic groups until World War II. This, on the one hand, determined the need to study the chosen problem, on the other – its importance in the form of a monographic study.

*The first part, “Identities”,* contains four sections divided into 12 subsections. Reflections on the discourses of the Western Ukrainian ethno-political sphere identities begin with clarifying the specifics of the conditional triangle of identities of “others” – the largest ethnic communities in the region: Poles, Jews and Germans. The presentation of the first chapter is focused on the place of Poles in the structure of the population of Galicia, their party-political structuring, the role of ethno-confessional factor in constructing the identity of Poles. Secondly, it concerns the peculiarities of the ethno-demographic development of Jews, their place and role in the conditions of discriminatory practices of the state towards “foreigners”, as well as the ethnopolitical identification of Jews. Third – there are studied the ways of formation of the German diaspora, examples of assimilation practices towards Germans, their ethnopolitical mobilization etc. In some cases, the story of the topics mentioned in the sections goes beyond the chronological boundaries of the study, in particular when it comes about the genesis of a historical and political phenomenon. Based on the provisions of the first section, as well as the main non-ethnic participants in the study

(Poles, Jews, Germans), the second section offers an understanding of models of coexistence of Ukrainians with Poles, Jews and Germans and, in part, vice versa. If the models of contacts and cooperation of Ukrainians with Poles and Jews are considered in the context of the parliamentary struggle, cooperation with the Germans is also considered in the dimension of military cooperation. Understanding of the modern reading of identity discourses in this part of the book can be found in the third chapter. According to the logic of the previous parts of the work, there are revealed biographical and professional features of the representatives of the ethnopolitical sphere – “others”. In particular, it is about the Polish poet Zofja Marja Bessażanka, the Jewish publisher Jacob Orenstein and the German soldier Hans Koch. There is indicative their own patriotism interpretation (Z. Bessażanka, H. Koch) and self-exile (J. Orenstein) within (and beyond) the time and space under study. Therefore, the imaginary markers of the section are the triad of *Kresovyanka* – *Ukrainophile* – *Galician*. The content of the fourth chapter explains the place and role of ethnic political actors in ethno-conflict interaction – through the explanation of (anti) urban specifics. In particular, the western Ukrainian city is studied here: firstly, as the epicenter of the confrontation of “others”, secondly, in the conditions of national statehood “of one’s own”, and thirdly, in the conditions of “war of all against all”. For the first dimension there was chosen collective image of the city of the end of the XIX – the beginning of the XX century, for the next two there was chosen specific cities of the chronotope: Stanislaviv of 1918–1919 and Kolomyia of 1939–1943, and, consequently, in the conditions of the Polish-Ukrainian war and the World War II. Such comparisons of the roles and statuses of urban centers of the studied ethnopolitical sphere allowed to clarify the place and role of citizens, as well as the “rules of the game” of local government in peace and war.

*The second part, “Potentials”*, contains a section divided into seven subsections. The first part of this book is focused mainly on the features of the imperial space, in particular in Galicia of the late Habsburg era, its second part – looks at the specifics of the ethnopolitical sphere in the post-imperial space, the era of nation-building on the ruins of the Habsburg monarchy. Western Ukrainian People’s Republic (ZUNR, *ЗУНР* in origin), and then the Western Region of the Ukrainian People’s Republic (ZOUNR, *ЗΟΥНР* in origin) was not the exception among such states. Despite its historical and political short duration, the Western Ukrainian statehood of 1918–1923 had a certain potential that can be defined in two ways: formal force and actual powerlessness. Therefore, modeling the potential of ZUNR–ZOUNR in the light of theories and proposals of international scholars, geopoliticians, mathematicians and economists, is an important factor in studying all the positives and negatives of the studied ethnopolitical sphere, for they show its security and geostrategic components. Among the formal indicators of strength / potential of ZUNR that are described in the first subsection, we can outline the territory, population, Armed Forces, form of government and economic potential of the state. They are followed by sectors of potential, the study of which form the content of the second subsection: mor-

phological, demographic, economic, organizational, military and foreign policy potentials. The third subsection examines the potential of ZUNR through the use of the theory of “hard” and “soft” power, in particular such forms of power as “command”, “co-optation”, “civil” and “smart force”. Power of ZUNR as the interaction of the five pairs of diplomacy is analyzed in the fourth subsection. These are the following pairs of diplomacy: “quiet” and “loud”; “group” and “niche”; “diasporic” and “multicultural”; “entrepreneurial” and “bureaucratic”; “summit diplomacy” and “information” diplomacy. The fifth subsection is devoted to attempts to measure / model the potential of the Western Ukraine. In the sixth subsection there is used a model of the international balance of power for better understanding all the pros and cons of the potential of the ethnopolitical sphere, including synthetic measurements of the potential of ZUNR–ZOUNR: models of gravity, stratification, escalation / deescalation. The study of the potential of the Western Ukrainian statehood of 1918–1923 concludes the seventh subsection, which deals with the (im) possibility of designing a national security strategy of ZUNR–ZOUNR.

*The third part, “Interpretations”,* contains two sections divided into eleven subsections. The first section is devoted to the author’s proposals for understanding the specifics of the Western Ukrainian ethnopolitical sphere of 1918–1923 on the basis of modern theories of “Black Swan”, “Gray Rhino”, “butterfly effect”. In particular are studied the issues of the (un) revolutionary nature of the events of October – November 1918 in Galicia, the institutionalization of the Western Ukrainian statehood, and the “cultural situation” in the Western Ukrainian ethnopolitical sphere. This section concludes with considerations on the repeatability of selected political processes and structures in the studied chronotope – on the example of the study of fractal dimensions. Adhering to the interdisciplinary approach used in the monograph, the content of the second chapter of this part of the book reveals various plots of the phenomenon I am researching in modern fiction. In particular, it is about the dilemma of memory / forgetting and fictionalization, which is present in the “urban” prose of Yuri Vynnychuk, Sofia Andrukhovych, Roman Ivanychuk, Vasyl Makhno and Łukasz Saturczak. There is showed a writer’s vision of the peculiarities of interethnic interaction in Lviv, Stanislaviv, Kolomyia, Chortkiv and Przemyśl. The section concludes with an actual collection of reviews and reminiscences of historical-documentary and artistic publications, which feature the Western Ukrainian ethnopolitical sphere in its various manifestations.

Thus, the problem-chronological composition of this monograph, the content and main provisions of which “depict” group (“community”) and personal (individual) portrait of ethnic political actors, is seen as a “bridge” that spans from the late eighteenth century to the present.

НАУКОВЕ ВИДАННЯ

Іван Монолатій

# ЕТНОПЕРИФЕРІЙНІСТЬ

Участь суб'єктів західноукраїнської  
етнополітичної сфери в міжетнічній взаємодії,  
міждержавних конфліктах і культурі пам'яти

Макетування та верстка  
Василь Герман

Дизайн обкладинки  
Олег Лазебний

Здано до набору 03.05.2022 р. Підписано до друку 31.05.2022 р.  
Гарнітура Palatino Linotype. Формат 60x84 1/16.  
Друк офсетний. Папір офсетний.  
Ум. друк. арк. 46,8. Зам. № 5720  
Наклад 300 примірників

Свідоцтво про внесення суб'єкта видавничої справи до державного реєстру видавців,  
виготівників і розповсюджувачів видавничої продукції  
Серія ДК № 2509 від 30.05.2006 р.

**Друк ПП «Посвіт»**

Адреса: вул. І. Мазепи, 7, м. Дрогобич, 82100 Україна  
тел.: (03244) 2-23-35, 3-38-50  
e-mail: posvitdruk@gmail.com