

“The real voyage of discovery consists not in seeking new landscapes, but in having new eyes”

— Marcel Proust



Going beyond the main campus is the focus of the first autumn issue of The HSE Look. We've been presenting different HSE faculties and laboratories for several years, and now it's time to go further, and introduce the readers to different campuses of HSE. We start with St. Petersburg in an interview with its Director Sergey Kadochnikov and with DAAD long-term Associate Professor at the School of History, Dietmar Wulff. As per tradition, The HSE Look gives brief introductions of the new tenure-track faculty which joined HSE this September. In this issue we are launching a new feature: a column 'Discovering HSE and Russia' written by international faculty for their colleagues so as to help them explore the rich cultural and geographical variety offered by Russian cities. Besides all that, as usual, we are happy to invite you to apply for the April Conference on Economic and Social Development.

Yulia Grinkevich
Director of Internationalisation

HSE St. Petersburg: Finding a Special Focus

HSE has campuses in four cities, and HSE St. Petersburg opened five years after the main campus, in 1997. It has over 4200 students, over 300 faculty members and 100 researchers who focus on different frontline issues in economics, business, humanities, law and social sciences. In 2013 **Sergey Kadochnikov**, Doctor of Sciences in Economic Theory and former Director of Graduate School of Economics and Management at Ural Federal University, joined HSE St. Petersburg as its Director. Prof. Kadochnikov told *The HSE Look* about what HSE St. Petersburg has achieved, about its international and domestic partners as well as its development plans.

What makes HSE St. Petersburg special?

Firstly, I think that we are a very internationally-focused campus, and we have great means to implement HSE's commitment to global education thanks to St. Petersburg's geographical position. Secondly, it is important for us to be a platform for dialogue and exchange of knowledge, and St. Petersburg is a good and easily accessible venue for holding conferences and workshops. Thirdly, while economics and social sciences are our strong points, I think that our competitive advantage is the focus on humanities – History, Asian Studies and Philology. Making humanities

an integral part of business school education is the edge that could help present us in a unique way not only inside the country, but also internationally. We are still exploring the ways to implement this idea – one of them would be to integrate Asian Studies into curriculum of the whole campus, but it's still under discussion.

All in all, I believe that we've acquired an identity of our own with HSE and became visible and distinguishable to colleagues from other HSE campuses.

Does it make sense to create an Asian Studies centre at the very Western border of Russia?

It's not a question of border, but rather of St. Petersburg's legacy. As a former imperial capital it accumulated many cultural artefacts, as was common for other European capitals, so the museums, libraries and archives have vast collections for study of the culture of the Asian-Pacific region. If we speak about humanities in general, we have a very competitive and successful programme in philology. Boris Gasparov is an internationally renowned researcher, and he is the head of the Department of Literature and Linguistics, and each year we get very qualified and bright people applying to work there, one fifth of them are international colleagues.

How do you develop the international dimension of education at HSE St. Petersburg?

We invest a lot of resources into opening programmes which are taught fully in English. We offer six such programmes: 3 undergraduate ones – Management, Political Science and World Politics, and Sociology and Social Informatics; and 3 graduate ones - Comparative Politics of Eurasia, Applied and Interdisciplinary History 'Usable Pasts', and Finance. The majority of other programmes have around 50% of courses offered in English, which is enough to ensure variety of courses for incoming international mobility students. Our goal is to have not less than 20% of international students (full-degree and credit mobility) at HSE St. Petersburg in 5-7 years.

Who are your degree-seeking international students at the moment?

In academic year 2016/17 we've had 230 international students out of 4200 total, so it's around 6%. The majority of them come from neighboring countries, such as Moldova, Uzbekistan, and Kazakhstan, and are interested in studying economics, business and finance, as well as civil law – the latter being popular among those who want to build a career in Russia. There are 20 students from 'far abroad', i.e. Germany, France, Hungary, Slovenia, the UK, and Ghana, and they choose mostly our MA programmes in Finance and in History. There is a potential in attracting students also from China, because there is a lot of business activity between Russian and Chinese companies, and we see the market and the demand for such future graduates.

What about internationalisation of the curriculum per se? It is not only the language of instruction that matters.

We think that the key to equipping students with skills and knowledge that help them live in the increasingly globalized world is to make their learning experience a blend of international and local. Their portfolio as graduates should reflect an understanding of both the world-wide trends and a specific country or region, and we integrate such opportunities into the curriculum design. We want to create a Global Economics and Innovation Policy consortium which can unite different universities, business, and research institutions. Student will spend one semester abroad studying, and another semester – doing an internship in a different macro-region under supervision of a partner university. We are currently discussing the agreement with National University of Singapore and University College of London.

What are the priority research areas at St. Petersburg campus?

At the moment we have four interdisciplinary clusters which we develop as Areas of Research Excellence. The first is **City, Space and International Development**, focusing on economics and urban studies, and among our international hires in this area I should name Jacques-Francois Thisse, Academic Advisor of the Centre for Market Studies and Spatial Economics. Our second cluster is **Diversity and Comparative Social and Cultural Research**, and our flagship here is the Laboratory for Comparative Social Research supervised by Ronald Inglehart. **Digital Science and Humanities** are the third priority area, focusing on applied IT and geoinformatics solutions for humanities, with Elena Koltsova heading the Laboratory for Internet Studies, and on sociology of education and science, with the laboratory led by Daniel Alexandrov. The fourth cluster is **Sustainable Development of Business in the Global Economics**, studying corporate innovations, logistics, economics of culture and youth studies. At the central level we are working on the infrastructure for collaborations, such as interdisciplinary seminars which can involve researchers from different laboratories and cluster, and looking for external funding for applied projects which can also explore important fundamental research issues.

Who are your main partners?

Regarding academic partners, we do our best to develop strategic partnerships and develop joint products together (e.g. double degree programmes). Currently we are working on a double degree with University College of London and exploring possibilities of partnership with two universities in China. Concerning Universities in the U.S., we are focusing on creating educational products in Russian Studies for top liberal arts colleges. If we talk about non-academic partners, we have plenty of connections to sustain our Career Days, organise weekly lectures and workshops. In this case the involvement of partners into one of the educational programmes is rare, but we have some potential for a deeper collaboration with IT companies for the Big Data programme, and with the St. Petersburg City Council for public administration.

How does HSE help shape the urban life of St. Petersburg?

First of all, we try to draw attention to the fact that St. Petersburg is not just a city of port or museums, but that universities are a large part of its intellectual and economic landscape. In 2014 we launched a conference “Education and Global Cities”, and we’ve been holding it each year, discussing challenges and opportunities for contemporary

universities in a global world and in their cities and regions. Secondly, we play a large role in shaping the standards for school teachers through our Master’s programme in Education, and there’s quite a significant community of graduates already. Thirdly, we are promoting HSE as a venue for expert discussions and research, and we are quite successful – for example, companies and various governmental bodies commission applied research from us for over 80 mln rubles, and before 2013 we barely had 3 mln.

What are your plans and priorities for further development of the campus?

We are focusing on internationalisation, and specifically on getting international accreditation for our programmes in Business and Management. In order to fulfil the criteria not only our programmes, but also our campus services will need to meet the international standards, and it’s a good driver for the transformations which are needed to be able to compete with the best schools on the global market.

One of the steps in this direction is joining the QTEM Consortium of Business Schools which are focusing not only on developing leadership but on quantitative methods, and understanding how to analyse the large amounts of data which can be processed by the computers, for better data-driven decisions in economics and management.



April Conference: Call for Proposals

On April 10-13, 2018 in Moscow, National Research University Higher School of Economics (HSE), with the support of the World Bank, will be holding the 19th April International Academic Conference on Economic and Social Development. The Conference offers a diverse agenda concerning social and economic development in the Russian Federation. The list of topics is available on the Conference website at conf.hse.ru.

The plenary sessions and roundtable discussions will focus on the following key topics:

- Economic Stability and Growth;
- Perspectives and Drivers of Globalization and Regionalization;
- The Fourth Industrial Revolution;
- The Arctic: Challenges of the 21st Century.
- Inequality and Inclusive Development;
- Technological Future: Towards a Smart Society

Participants are invited to submit extended abstracts of their papers for presentation at the Conference’s sessions. Proposals must be submitted through HSE’s online system at conf.hse.ru from **September 11 until November 13, 2017**.

Welcome Aboard: Tenured & Tenure-Track Faculty

Every year The HSE Look continues its tradition of welcoming newly recruited international faculty via short summaries about their positions and research interests. Before introducing new international faculty members, we would like to congratulate the four colleagues who have received **tenured positions** this September, making it a total of 16 tenured international faculty at HSE:

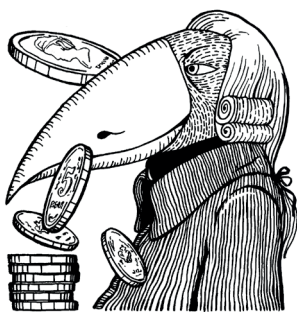
Valentina Kuskova, Associate Professor at the School of Sociology, Faculty of Social Sciences;

Alexander Muravyev, Associate Professor at the Department of Economics at St. Petersburg School of Economics and Management;

Vladimir Sokolov, Associate Professor at the International College of Economics and Finance;

Roman Zakharenko, Associate Professor at the International College of Economics and Finance.

We introduce the tenure-track faculty members in the September issue, and in November you can learn more about post-doctoral researchers who are starting their work at HSE this fall. Everyone can be found on the HSE website should you need to learn more about your colleagues and are interested in discussing potential collaboration.



Faculty of Economic Sciences (Moscow)

Anastasia Antsygina is joining HSE as an Assistant Professor at the Department of Theoretical Economy and holds PhD of European University Institute (Italy). Her research interests cover applied microeconomic theory and structural econometrics.

Jean-Francois Jabir is joining HSE as an Assistant Professor at the Department of Statistics and Data Analysis and holds a PhD of University of Nice-Sophia Antipolis (France). Jean-Francois's research interests are in the field of stochastic calculus, stochastic differential equations, and partial differential equations.

International College of Economics and Finance (Moscow)

Sofia Budanova is joining HSE as an Assistant Professor at ICEF. She obtained her PhD in Economics from Northwestern University (USA). Her research interests lie in the area of theoretical econometrics, in particular, penalized estimation of models with non-identified parameters.

Arkaja Chakraverty is joining HSE as an Assistant Professor at ICEF and holds a PhD from Indian School of Business (ISB) in the area of Financial Economics. She has almost five years of experience in investing in Indian capital

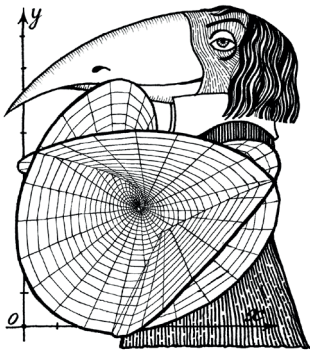
market. Her research interests primarily include corporate finance, firm payout policies, product market competition, and labor economics.

Tatiana Mayskaya is joining HSE as an Assistant Professor at the Department of Theoretical Economics at the Faculty of Economics and ICEF. Tatiana received her PhD in June 2017 from California Institute of Technology (US). Tatiana's research focuses on theoretical foundations of information collection, both from normative and positive perspective.

School of Economics and Management (St. Petersburg)

Romie Littrell is joining HSE as an Assistant Professor at the Department of Management at HSE St. Petersburg. He holds a PhD of Kennedy College (Switzerland) in Business Administration/Organizational Behavior as well as a PhD of Auckland University of Technology (New Zealand) in Industrial/Organizational Psychology. His interests include international business, management, cross-cultural communication and the foundations of leadership.

Alonso Barajas is joining HSE St. Petersburg as a Full Professor at the Department of Finance and holds a PhD of Navarra University (Spain) in Business Administration. He has been working with HSE Perm for several years as a Leading Research Fellow at the International Laboratory of Intangible-driven Economy.

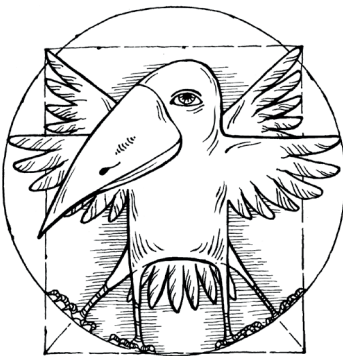


Faculty of Mathematics (Moscow)

Mauro Mariani is joining HSE as an Assistant Professor at the Faculty of Mathematics. He holds a PhD from Sapienza Università di Roma, and before joining HSE he has been a long term visiting scholar in New York University, and held tenured positions in Aix-Marseille Université and Sapienza

Faculty of Computer Science (Moscow)

Anton Osokin is joining HSE as an Assistant Professor at the Big Data and Information Retrieval School and holds a PhD of Lomonosov Moscow State University. Before coming to HSE, Anton was a postdoctoral researcher at INRIA/ENS (Paris, France). Anton's current research interests include machine learning and combinatorial optimization with applications to computer vision and natural language.



Faculty of Humanities (Moscow)

Eugenia Kelbert Rudan is joining HSE as an Assistant Professor at the School of Philology and holds a PhD of Yale University (USA) in Comparative Literature. Before HSE, Eugenia Kelbert Rudan taught at the University of Passau in Germany and held visiting fellowships at Stockholm and Uppsala Universities. Her interests include literary multilingualism, translation and self-translation, comparative stylistics, poetry, modernism and quantitative literary analysis.

Brian McLoone is joining HSE as an Assistant Professor at the School of Philosophy and completed his PhD in philosophy of biology at the University of Wisconsin–Madison in 2016. Brian is interested in philosophical issues that emerge in evolutionary theory, such as what sorts of facts natural selection can explain, and what role artificial intelligence might play in the field of evolutionary biology.

Francis Tyers is joining HSE as an Assistant Professor at the School of Linguistics. He holds a PhD from the Universitat d'Alacant in Spain. His research area is language technology for lesser-resourced languages, and especially languages with very productive morphology such as the Turkic and Uralic languages. He has been involved in the development of morphological analysers, machine translation systems and dependency treebanks for a number of languages, including Kazakh, Buryat and Kurdish. He is secretary and co-founder of the ACL special interest group on Uralic languages (SIGUR).

School of Social Sciences and Humanities (St. Petersburg)

Anton Kotenko is an Assistant Professor at the Department of History at HSE St. Petersburg. He received his PhD in 2014 from Central European University in Budapest. His academic interests include history of European modernity,

Mark Taylor is an Assistant Professor at the School of Philology and holds a PhD from the University of Oxford. His research addresses the environment in British modernist literature, and how writers responded to the competing evolutionary theories prominent in the early twentieth century. He is particularly interested in the work of Aldous Huxley, D.H. Lawrence and E.M. Forster. It's Mark's 2nd year at HSE (previously as Research Fellow).

Angelina Lucento is an Assistant Professor at the School of History. She received her PhD in art history from Northwestern University (USA). Her areas of concentration are the history and politics of representation in Soviet and post-Soviet visual culture, the material histories of painting and photography, and the global consequences of the Russian Revolution and the WWII. It's Angelina's 3rd year at HSE (previously as Research Fellow).

nationalism and science in the nineteenth – first half of the twentieth centuries. It's his 4th year at HSE (previously Junior Research Fellow at the Centre for Historical Research).



Discovering HSE and Russia

In addition to interviews with international faculty members *The HSE Look* launches a new format – a column on how they discover different cities and interesting venues in university and beyond. If you have an interesting experience to share, please, contact us at ifaculty.support@hse.ru. We present the first two columns by **Angelina Lucento** and **Michael Rochlitz**.

Excursions for the Active Spectator: A Short Guide to Moscow's Museums

By: **Angelina Lucento**, School of History (Department of Art History)

When you first arrived in Moscow, it probably did not take you long to realize that the city is home to many museums. From the world-class collections of European art at the State Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts, to the contemporary objects on display at Garage, to the tiny literary “house” museums devoted to authors such as Maxim Gorky, Mikhail Bulgakov, and Anton Chekhov, the city has something on display for everyone. Many newcomers do not realize, however, that radical approaches to museology, which were first introduced during the early Soviet period (1920s-1930s), continue to influence exhibition designs, education programmes, and even the way in which museum staff, particularly the legendary “smotretel’nitzy” who watch over visitors as they roam from room to room, interact with spectators. This “avant-garde” museology was designed both to educate spectators, not only about the history of the objects they encounter but also about their aesthetic and social potential. It was also designed to provoke direct reactions from the spectator and to encourage her to enunciate and record her thoughts in the ubiquitous “review books,” to voice them to museum staff, and in certain cases to engage in conversation with other spectators. Most of Moscow’s museums continue to embrace these strategies, and in so doing encourage visitors to engage with the objects on display more actively than many museums in Western Europe and the United States. In conjunction with this imperative of active engagement, most also offer extensive children’s programmes, designed not only to educate children about art and cultural, but also to allow them to develop a hands-on understanding of the significance of visual aesthetics through the production of their own art objects. Below is a brief guide to some of Moscow’s most famous and most intriguing institutions of art and culture.

Two museums in Moscow possess excellent collections of art from the ancient world to the modern era. **The State Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts** on Volkhonka Street boasts a fine selection of objects, but its most important collection is

its collection of modern art from Western Europe. Here you will find seminal works by Picasso, Matisse, and van Gogh unavailable anywhere here. Seeing the collection in its entirety requires multiple visits; it is a fine place to spend a leisurely afternoon taking in one group of the museum’s objects. **The State Tretyakov Gallery on Lavrushinsky Lane**, on the other hand devotes itself to Russian art. It is an excellent destination for those interested in icons, as well as for those interested in court painting and late nineteenth century Russian art. Several works by the radical realist, Ilya Repin, are always on display, and deserve special attention.

For those interested in modern and contemporary art, Moscow boasts two museums devoted to the topic. **The State Tretyakov Gallery on Krymsky Val** is housed in a mammoth Soviet modernist building. Over the past ten years, it has gone from being nearly empty to bustling with spectators seeking out both the newly installed collection of Russian avant-garde art (If you love Malevich THIS is the place for you!) and the museum’s groundbreaking temporary exhibitions. Much like the Pushkin Museum, it is difficult to take in the entire collection at once. Best to make several trips. Fortunately, the museum is free on Wednesdays and there are several excellent coffee shops positioned around the entrance. And for those interested in Soviet monuments, you can easily wander into the adjacent part **MUSEON** to look at statues of Lenin and the infamous monument to Felix Dzerzhinsky.

Moscow’s newest contemporary art venue is **Garage Museum of Contemporary Art**. Situated in Gorky Park, this art museum is perhaps most like its Western counterparts than any other in Moscow. In addition to hosting a series of fascinating temporary exhibitions, films, and public discussions, the museum also has a very good café, which in itself is worthy of a visit. It is also an excellent place to get work done outside the confines of the office.

One of Moscow's most interesting museums is not a traditional museum of art. **The Multimedia Art Museum specializes** in photography, works on paper, and digital art. Here you will find some of the most groundbreaking and in-

triguing temporary exhibitions of photography in the world. If the subject interests you greatly, it is best to go in with a camera and be prepared to photograph what you see. The museum rarely publishes catalogues from its exhibitions.

Exploring Russian Far North

By: Michael Rochlitz, former Assistant Professor at the School of Political Science

"Good morning!" Olga greets us with a radiant smile and a steaming cup of tea in her hand. It's our second morning on board of train No. 042B, the Moscow-Vorkuta Express. Outside the sun is slowly rising over the white, almost treeless polar landscape, but inside the train it's warm and cozy.

This isn't the first cup of tea we have shared during the last 35 hours. Olga is on her way to visit a friend in Vorkuta. A teacher in Moscow, she has taken 4 weeks of holidays to experience the polar night. "It's very different from life in the big city, simple but beautiful. And if you are lucky, you can even see the polar lights." Our other travel companions are Nadezhda Petrovna, on her way back from a holiday in Pyatigorsk, and Sergey, still sleeping on the upper bunk. Slowly the train advances through the icy landscape.

When we arrive 5 hours later in Vorkuta, the sun has already set, and we step out into the polar night. After a temperature of almost 30 degrees in the train, the cold hits you like a solid wall of ice. Fortunately, Pyotr is already waiting outside, happy to bring us in his taxi to the city, Olga to her friends, and me to the Hotel Vorkuta where I have booked a room. On the way, he tells his story: "I was working as a miner in Lugansk, and moved to Vorkuta in the early 1990s because the pay was so much better. Now I'm retired, but why leave? The fish here is good, and I have nowhere to go anyway."

In the afternoon, I put on all my clothes and go for a walk. Just opposite the hotel are the headquarters of the regional coal company, Vorkutaugol. A big sign with the company's logo is shining through the night. Across the street, another sign indicates the temperature: - 27 degrees Celsius. But at four o'clock in the afternoon, the city center is full of people in thick fur coats, and nobody seems to be bothered by the cold.

A couple of streets further, the city is much quieter. Small houses stand in the yellow light of the street lamps, and

there is almost no sound apart from the crunching of the snow that comes with every step. The houses have been built by prisoners from Stalin's Gulag in the 1940s and 1950s, when Vorkuta was a booming coal mining town, as well as a center of the Soviet Union's vast system of forced labor camps. Today, the scary history of the place stands in stark contrast to the peaceful streets. Early next morning, I meet Pyotr on the parking lot in front of the hotel. Yesterday he proposed to show me around a number of mining towns that are situated like a ring north of Vorkuta. After a cup of coffee, we are off to our first stop, a Gazprom basecamp. From here, Gazprom's engineers leave by helicopter to installations further up in the north, and just as we pass by a huge helicopter is taking off in a flurry of white snow.

The next stop is the Severnaya mine, where 36 miners lost their lives in February last year because of a methane gas explosion. Pyotr, who had worked in the Severnaya mine himself and had known some of the miners that lost their lives, is visibly touched when removing the snow from some of the nameplates. After the accident, the mine was flooded and is now closed.

From the 14 coal mines that were working around Vorkuta during the Soviet Union, only 3 are still working today. As we move on, many of the towns have been partially or completely abandoned, leaving behind a landscape of eerie ghost-cities.

And still, despite all the harshness the landscape is sometimes of great, otherworldly beauty. The next morning, a storm is blowing from the north, and temperatures are down to minus 33. On a half-broken bridge across the river, I take some pictures of the rising sun, before catching the weekly plane back to Moscow. Where else than in Russia's far north can you find such utter harshness and great beauty, so close together?

HSE St. Petersburg: Cooperation with German Universities in History Studies

Department of History at HSE St. Petersburg is focusing on a global, comparative and transnational approach to historical studies, and cooperates with several European and American research centers. One of its primary partners is German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD), which sponsors a position of an Associate Professor for a German scholar, and **Dietmar Wulff**, the current resident, told The HSE Look about his three years at the department and plans for the future.

What does the position of DAAD long-term Associate Professor (DAAD Langzeitdozentur) imply?

These positions are a special programme of DAAD, and such a position is established if a foreign University invites a professor, researcher, or lecturer from Germany as an associate professor. DAAD Associate professorships exist all over the world, and there are two in Russia at the moment: in Kazan and at the Department of History at HSE St. Petersburg. Typically the position is awarded for three-five years, and I am finishing now my third year here in St. Petersburg, and hopefully I will have two more.

The Department of History holds international summer schools at HSE and field trips to Germany. What is your part in this?

It was initially my idea to hold the summer school “The Topography of Imperial Power: The Political and Cultural Space of Saint Petersburg”. Building stronger academic ties between Russia and Germany is one of the tasks of DAAD Associate Professor, so I am really invested in these initiatives. Students’ mobility is important for getting a deeper understanding of the culture and getting a fresh academic perspective. Students from German universities come to St. Petersburg for three weeks and get to know HSE and the opportunities it has to offer. We try to involve Russian students into the summer school as much as we can, too, so as to make the discussions and cultural explorations more interesting. Similarly, we take HSE students abroad –during the summer colleagues from the Department together with fifteen students went to Bonn University and Martin-Luther-University Halle-Wittenberg, to participate in workshops and to give the students a better understanding of the German university system.

What is your area of research? Is it related to Russia in any way?

I am interested in civil society institutes in their historical development, and I am working on several projects at the moment. One of them is “The History of Russian Yacht Clubs”, and the other is focused on history of Russian-German relations in 18th and 19th centuries. My projects are, of course, related to the department’s research areas, in particular to “Global and Transnational History”. I am highly interested in international relations, especially in studying various exchanges and relationships between Russia and Germany, but not in the traditional approach of interstate agreements and conflicts.

Are there any other activities besides student mobility which strengthen the relationship between Russian and German academic communities?

Certainly, and there have been quite many successes. At the Department of History we have focused on including the topics of German history and Russian-German relations into both curriculum and research. There’s been a greater number of students taking German as their second language at HSE St. Petersburg, and we’ve also managed to secure a position for a German language assistant through DAAD. In addition, this fall we will be welcoming a visiting colleague who will help us hold classes on Digital Humanities.