



ERC Synergy Grant Project Leviathan, Horizon 2020; GA 854503

**INSTITUTE OF ETHNOLOGY AND FOLKLORE STUDIES WITH ETHNOGRAPHIC  
MUSEUM – BULGARIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES,**

**TEMPORARY SCIENTIFIC UNIT ‘MEDICAL ANTHROPOLOGY’**

in the framework of the ERC Synergy Grant Project "Taming the European Leviathan:  
The Legacy of Post-War Medicine and the Common Good" [H2020  
ERC-2019-SyG; GA ID: 854503] and

the seminar “The European Leviathan – Medical Anthropology”

**INVITATION**

**Seminar 8 (in English):**

**20 October 2022**

**Programme**

**15.00 – 15.30** – *Intergenerational /Care in the Rural Areas of Albania, during the Period of the Socialist Regime (1960-1970s)* – Inxhi Brisku

**15.30 – 16.00** – *Home No. 8 – Allegory of the “Eternal Care Home”* – Georgi Todorov, PhD

**16.00 – 17.00** - Discussion



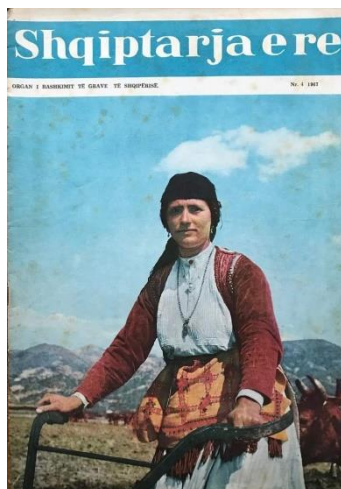
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### Annotations:

**Inxhi Brisku. *Intergenerational Care in the Rural Areas of Albania, during the Period of the Socialist Regime (1960-1970s).***

This paper intends to make an analysis of intergenerational care in the rural areas of Albania, during the period of the socialist regime. The socialist regime covers 45 years of the history of Albania (1945-1990), however, the period when the regime exercises an absolute hegemony over the broad masses, and the political culture of the regime is appropriated by the population, begins in the 1960s. For this reason, this paper will analyze the family in the "socialist village" in the period 1960-1970s.

This paper is mainly based on the letters addressed by women of the rural areas to the leaders of the Central Committee of the Labor Party about problems they faced in daily life. Examining these letters, the article will aim to analyze how the Albanian woman (*gruaja*) in the village during the period of socialism, in addition to working in the cooperative, had the main burden of housework as well as the as caring for children and her husband's parents, grandparents and sometimes even relatives. In this way, the Albanian woman in the village, despite the progress in some sectors, was not freed from the shackles of patriarchy but was encouraged by the state and party leadership to continue the role of family caretaker in addition to work.



Source: Radio Bar Tirana:

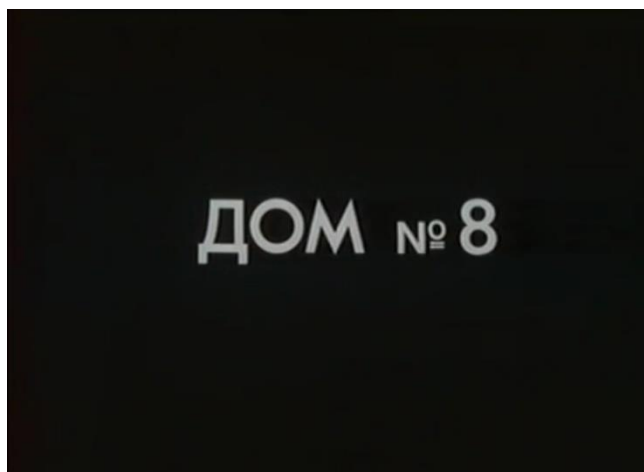
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**Dr. Georgi Todorov. *Home No. 8 – Allegory of the “Eternal Care Home”.***

The presentation introduces the concept of the care homes for disabled children in socialist Bulgaria as prison. Once in the closed institution system, disabled children remained there forever – regardless of their parent's wishes, regardless of their achievements, regardless of their own desires. This means that the entire responsibility for building the inner world of children and the world „outside“ felt on the shoulders of the caregivers. Were they assisted by the socialist state or not, did they support individual development, did they try to integrate children (back) into society or was the microcosmos of the care homes enough? The answers to these and other questions are being searched in this study.



To join the seminar, please follow this link:

**<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/83306748088?pwd=SEhjNEFIWWIzN1VUelhPaURzOHMvdz09>**