1. Record Nr. UNINA9910774817903321 Autore Koivunen Pia **Titolo** Performing Peace and Friendship: The World Youth Festivals and Soviet Cultural Diplomacy / / Pia Koivunen München; ; Wien:,: De Gruyter Oldenbourg,, [2022] Pubbl/distr/stampa ©2022 3-11-076116-5 **ISBN** Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (VIII, 303 p.) Collana Rethinking the Cold War,, 2567-5311;;9 Disciplina 305.2350947 Soggetti Cold War - Social aspects - Soviet Union Festivals - History - 20th century Youth and war - History - 20th century Youth - Soviet Union - Social life and customs HISTORY / Military / Wars & Conflicts (Other) Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Frontmatter -- Acknowledgements -- Contents -- Introduction -- Part Nota di contenuto I: Selling Peace and Friendship to World Youth, 1947–56 -- 1 Stalinist Youth Festivals, 1947-51 -- 2 De-Stalinizing the Festival -- Part II: Showcasing Khrushchev's USSR: The Moscow 1957 Festival -- 3 Making of the Moscow Spectacle -- 4 The Long-awaited Encounter with the World -- 5 Boundaries of the Permissible -- 6 Immediate Impacts and the Legacy of the Festival -- Epilogue -- Abbreviations -- Sources and Bibliography -- Index Sommario/riassunto Performing Peace and Friendship tells the story of how the Soviet Union succeeded in utilizing the World Festival of Youth and Students in its cultural diplomacy from late Stalinism through the early Khrushchev period. Pia Koivunen discusses the evolution of the youth gathering into a Soviet cultural product starting from the first festival held in Prague in 1947 and ending with the Moscow 1957 gathering, the latter becoming one of the most frequently referred moments of Khrushchev'

s Thaw. By combining both institutional and grass-roots' perspectives, the book widens our understanding of what Soviet cultural diplomacy was in practice, re-evaluates the agency of young people and provides

new insights into the Soviet role in the cultural Cold War. Koivunen argues that rather than simply being orchestrated rallies by the Kremlin bureaucrats, the World Youth Festivals also became significant spaces of transnational encounters for young people, who found ways to employ the event for overcoming the various restrictions and boundaries of the Cold War world.