



NEWSLETTER 2025|23

CALENDAR

IOS Seminar

Gerda Asmus-Bluhm (University of Hohenheim)

"Selection into Revolution and Terrorism - Drivers of Radicalization in the Russian Empire"

Lunch Seminar

Yahong Zhang (University of Windsor)

"Remote work and labour market dynamics"

Economic and Social History Seminar

Olga Kröninger (Flossenbürg)

"Sozialstruktur und Gefangenschaftsverläufe sowjetischer Kriegsgefangener im Wehrkreis XIII, 1941-1945"

Tue, Nov 4

13:30 - 15:00

109 and Zoom

Wed, Nov 5

12:00 - 13:00

H 26

Wed, Nov 5

18:00 - 20:15

PT 1.0.6



ABSTRACTS AND FURTHER INFORMATION

IOS Seminar

Gerda Asmus-Bluhm (University of Hohenheim)

"Selection into Revolution and Terrorism - Drivers of Radicalization in the Russian Empire"

What drives individuals to rebel against autocratic governments despite the high personal risks? We contrast two explanations: (i) rebellion as a response to material grievances and (ii) rebellion as the product of revolutionary ideas diffused through peer networks. We test these mechanisms analyzing left revolutionary movements in the late Russian Empire. Under a rigid Tsarist autocracy, Russia witnessed a rise of left revolutionary movements – populists, Marxists, anarchists –accompanied by a wave of terrorist attacks between Alexander II's assassination in 1881 and the revolutions of 1905 and 1917. To study this episode, we digitize eleven volumes of collective biographies of (compiled by Soviet historians between 1927–34) covering the population of revolutionary activists. The resulting micro-data give unparalleled detail on ethnicity, social status, occupation, revolutionary roles, and trans-regional ties of left activists in the Russian empire, enabling us to gauge how gender, class, and minority status shaped rebellion across the country. We also link these activists to exile hubs—London, Berlin, Zurich, Geneva capturing the transnational spread of radical ideas. Using these data, we explore radicalization on the left as a two-step selection process. First, we identify the factors that lead individuals to join the opposition. Second, we examine why some radicals escalate from relatively peaceful activism to terrorist violence. The data let us quantify personal traits, network effects, perceived punishment risk, and surveillance intensity, yielding the first micro-level test of grievance versus idea-driven activism under late Tsarism.

Info:

In person in Room 109 and via Zoom-Meeting:

<https://ios-regensburg-de.zoom.us/j/61021148362pwd=cONn1NhSoaug22zb1KG217MbPE29iE.1>

Meeting ID: 610 2114 8362

Passcode: 053339



Lunch Seminar

Yahong Zhang (University of Windsor)

“Remote work and labour market dynamics”

This paper examines the implications of remote work for labor market outcomes. We begin by documenting that industries with a higher share of jobs executable from home experienced a milder increase in unemployment in Canada during the COVID-19 pandemic. We then develop a search-theoretical framework in which remote work represents an alternative work arrangement to traditional on-site employment. In the model, firms post two types of vacancies—on-site and remote—while unemployed workers decide which type of job to search for. A pandemic-induced preference shift toward remote work increases workers’ willingness to search for remote jobs and lowers their reservation wage for accepting remote offers. In response, firms post more remote vacancies, leading to a reallocation of employment from on-site to remote work. The net impact of this shift on unemployment depends on the elasticity of substitution between remote and on-site jobs, which measures how easily remote labor can replace on-site labor in production. Further, we use the framework to assess the potential impact of return-to-office mandates.

Info:

in person

Economic and Social History Seminar

Olga Kröninger (Flossenbürg)

“Sozialstruktur und Gefangenschaftsverläufe sowjetischer Kriegsgefangener im Wehrkreis XIII, 1941-1945”

Sowjetische Kriegsgefangene im Gewahrsam der Wehrmacht stehen im erinnerungskulturellen Schatten, obwohl sie mit ca. drei Millionen Toten die zweitgrößte NS-Opfergruppe nach den europäischen Juden bilden. Nach dem Scheitern des Blitzkrieges gegen die Sowjetunion wurden gefangene sowjetische Kombattant*innen massenweise ins Reichsgebiet transportiert, um ihre Arbeitskraft für die Rüstungsindustrie auszubeuten. Doch Transportbedingungen, Unterbringung und Versorgung der Gefangenen waren katastrophal. Es folgte ein Massensterben sowjetischer Kriegsgefangener aufgrund von Kälte, Seuchen und Hunger. Zudem wurden aus politischen und rassenideologischen Motiven systematische Aussonderungen und Exekutionen in den KZ durchgeführt. Hierbei kooperierten Wehrmacht, Gestapo und SS bis zum Kriegsende. Ziel des Promotionsvorhabens ist es, die organisatorische Struktur einer verwaltungsmilitärischen Einheit – des Wehrkreises XIII (Nordbayern und westliche Tschechoslowakei) – zu erstellen und Gefangenschaftsverläufe sowjetischer Kriegsgefangener zu rekonstruieren.

Info:

in person



RegensburgEconNews

Newsletter of the Institute of Economics and Econometrics

To change your Newsletter subscription, please visit:

<https://go.ur.de/RegensburgEconNews>

or send an email to econ.news@ur.de

Editorial deadline for Newsletter No. 2025|24:

Wednesday, November 5 | 11 am

FAKULTÄT FÜR WIRTSCHAFTSWISSENSCHAFTEN

INSTITUT FÜR
VOLKSWIRTSCHAFTSLEHRE UND
ÖKONOMETRIE

Universitätsstraße 31 | 93040 Regensburg

Newsletter-Redaktion:

Email: econ.news@ur.de

Website: <https://go.ur.de/econ-news>

Bildnachweis: per Email an Redaktion wenden