



# NEWSNET

News of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies

## MULTI-YEAR DATA SET FOR TITLE VIII PARTICIPANT ORGANIZATIONS: Some Preliminary Conclusions

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In 1983, the Congress enacted legislation creating the Soviet and East European Research and Training Program. Administered by the Department of State's Bureau of Intelligence and Research, the program is now called the Program for Research and Training for Eastern Europe and the New Independent States of the Former Soviet Union (the so-called Title VIII program). Federal funding under the program has varied over the last 25 years from a low of \$3.6 million to a high of \$10 million. In 2008 funding was at \$5 million and a number of countries in Central and Eastern Europe that were earlier dropped from the program were reinstated.

The objectives of the Title VIII program as defined by federal legislation and the government administrator of the program, the Department of State, have focused on four basic issues: 1) sustaining a balanced program of graduate and post-graduate research for policy making and academic purposes that provides support to American social scientists, humanists, and policy analysts studying countries of the former Soviet Union as well as Eastern Europe; 2) within Central and Eastern Europe supporting scholars and analysts not only for so-called northern tier countries but countries of Southeastern Europe as well; 3) for the countries of the former Soviet Union, supporting scholars and ana-

lysts studying non-Russian countries as well as Russia itself; and, 4) within Russia, providing support for a balance of scholars and analysts conducting research in other parts of the country, as well as Moscow/St. Petersburg.

Title VIII funds are distributed on a competitive basis through a number of national research organizations and a national program of archival research administered by the University of Illinois. All of these organizations fund peer review competitions for the actual conduct of research by American scholars and analysts. Title VIII programs support language study, field research, collaborative research, research on-site in Washington, DC, combined research and language programs, and archival research. Its scope covers all of the countries of the former Soviet Union and Central and Eastern Europe.

Eight organizations currently share funding. Over the years, they have distributed, on a competitive basis, thousands of grants to scholars and analysts with expertise on Eurasia and Eastern Europe.

In November 2008, at the AAASS conference in Philadelphia, seven of the eight Title VIII recipient organizations were asked to produce five-year data sets reflecting individual application numbers and successful grant numbers for their various programs.

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Table I. Applications/Successful Grants by Organization and Category

Organization	Humanities vs. Social Sciences			FSU vs. Balkans		Russia vs. Non-Russia		Metropole / Non-Metropole	
	Humanities	Social Sciences	FSU	Balkans	Russia	Non-Russia	Metropole	Non-Metropole	
<b>NCEEER</b>	Applications	181	203	72	142	133	76	66	
	Successful Grants	48	61	16	47	30	23	24	
	Success %	26.5%	30%	22.2%	33%	22.5%	30.2%	36.3%	
<b>Kennan Institute</b>	Applications				57	20			
	Successful Grants				13	5			
	Success %				22.8%	25%			
<b>SRL</b>	Applications	330	422	123	303	242			
	Successful Grants	236	274	83	218	143			
	Success %	71.5%	64.5%	67.4%	71.9%	59%			
<b>SSRC</b>	Applications	241	262		194	311	52	142	
	Successful Grants	36	38		33	41	7	26	
	Success %	14.9%	14.5%		17%	13.1%	13.4%	18.3%	
<b>ACLS</b>	Applications	149	146						
	Successful Grants	43	20						
	Success %	28.8%	13.6%						
<b>ACTR</b>	Applications	168	290	148	174	102	143	14	
	Successful Grants	65	38	37	43	24	20	5	
	Success %	38.6%	22.6%	25%	24.7%	23.5%	13.9%	35.7%	
<b>IREX</b>	Applications	528	532	344	390	669	204	46	
	Successful Grants	159	157	127	106	196	39	15	
	Success %	30.1%	29.5%	36.9%	27.1%	29.2%	19.1%	32.6%	
<b>Totals w/SRL</b>	Applications	1510	1474	687	1260	1477	475	268	
	Successful Grants	568	431	263	460	439	89	70	
	Success %	37.6%	29.2%	38.2%	36.5%	29.7%	18.7%	26.1%	
<b>Totals w/o SRL</b>	Applications	1180	1289	564	957	1235	475	268	
	Successful Grants	332	301	180	242	296	89	70	
	Success %	28.1%	23.3%	31.9%	25.2%	23.9%	18.7%	26.1%	

The organizations participating were: the American Councils for International Education: ACTR/ACCELS; the American Council of Learned Societies (ACLS), the University of Illinois Summer Research Laboratory, the International Research and Exchanges Board (IREX), the National Council for Eurasian and East European Research (NCEEER), the Social Science Research Council (SSRC), and the Kennan Institute of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.

The purpose of the summary is to analyze the multi-year, multi-organizational data so as to reach some measurable conclusions about the success or failure in meeting the research and policy objectives of the Title VIII program cited above. Data presented in Table 1 reflect annual competitions of Title VIII participant organizations for the five-year period 2004 through 2008. The information on applicant and grant data is provided in the pages that follow. To view the full article, including graphs illustrating the data, visit: [www.fas.harvard.edu/~aaass/2009-titleviii.html](http://www.fas.harvard.edu/~aaass/2009-titleviii.html).

With respect to objective #1, it appears that a balanced program with regard to the humanities and social sciences has been achieved. The success rate for humanists during this five year period was 28.1%: 332 grants, 1,180 applications. The success rate of social scientists was 23.3%: 301 grants, 1,289 applications.

With respect to objective #2—providing a balanced level of support for research on the countries of the Former Soviet Union as well as Eastern Europe—this objective has also been largely achieved. The success rate of applicants seeking to conduct research on the Former Soviet Union is 27.4%: 385 grants out of 1,403 applications. Concerns that research on Eastern Europe would receive lesser attention by the program have not been borne out. The success rate of applicants studying countries of Eastern Europe is 31.9%: 180 grants out of 564 applications.

With respect to objective #3, longstanding concerns about the Russo-centric nature of the academic and policy-oriented communities appear to be overstated. Proposals to conduct research on Russia have a 25.2% success rate: 242 grants out of 957 applications. For scholars and analysts studying countries other than Russia, the success rate is 23.9%: 296 grants out of 1,235 applications. What is most gratifying is the quite sizably larger applicant pool of non-Russian applications. Nearly 300 more applications have come from scholars and analysts wishing to study non-Russian countries.

Finally, with respect to objective #4, it too has been achieved in some considerable measure. Scholars of Russia studying outside of Moscow and St. Petersburg have a higher success rate than do scholars studying in Moscow and St. Petersburg. The “non-metropo-

le” success rate is 26.1%—or 70 grants out of 268 applications—as opposed to 18.7% in “metropole” locations, 89 grants out of 475 applications. More troubling in this regard is the sizably larger number of metropole applications to non-metropole applications (475 vs. 268).

These figures do not include the figures for grant and applicant data to the Summer Research Laboratory (SRL) at the University of Illinois. The reason for this exclusion is that the program is structured dramatically differently than programs of the other Title VIII recipient organizations. Having said that, the inclusion of SRL data does not measurably change the basic conclusions emanating from the multi-year data set without the SRL data.

I wish to express my appreciation to all the Title VIII recipient organizations who participated in the Philadelphia panel at the AAASS.

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## AMERICAN COUNCILS FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION: ACTR/ACCELS

American Councils for International Education advances scholarly research and cross-border learning through the design and implementation of educational programs that are well grounded in key world languages, cultures, and regions. We contribute to the creation of new knowledge, broader professional perspectives, and personal and intellectual growth through international training, academic exchange, collaboration in educational develop-

ment, and public diplomacy. With a presence in the U.S., Russia and Eurasia for nearly four decades, in addition to representation in over thirty countries across Asia, the Middle East and Southeastern Europe, American Councils strives to expand dialog among students, scholars, educators, and professionals for the advancement of learning and mutual respect in the diverse communities and societies in which we work.

With support from Title VIII, American Councils offers the following research competitions:

### **Title VIII Research Scholar Program**

Provides full support for three- to nine-month research trips to Russia, Central Asia, the South Caucasus, Ukraine, and Moldova. Fellowships include roundtrip international travel, housing and living stipends, visa

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support, medical insurance, archive access, and logistical support in the field. Open to U.S. graduate students, post-doctoral scholars, and faculty. Application deadline: October 1.

### **Title VIII Combined Research and Language Training Program**

Provides full support for research and up to ten academic hours per week of advanced language instruction for three-to-nine months in Russia, Central Asia, the South Caucasus, Ukraine, and Moldova. Fellowships include roundtrip international travel, housing and living stipends, tuition, visa support, medical insurance, archive access, and logistical support in the field. Open to U.S. graduate students, post-doctoral scholars, and faculty. Application deadline: October 1.

### **Title VIII Special Initiatives Fellowship**

Provides grants of up to \$35,000 for field research on policy-relevant topics in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan. Applicants must hold a Ph.D. in a policy-relevant field. Scholars must conduct research for at least four months in the field. Application deadline: October 1.

### **Title VIII Southeast European Research Program**

Provides full support for three- to nine- month research trips in Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Kosovo, Macedonia, Montenegro, Romania, and Serbia. Fellowships include roundtrip international travel, housing and living stipends, visa support, medical insurance, archive access, and logistical support in the field (where available). Open to U.S. graduate students, post-doctoral scholars, and faculty. Application deadline: October 1.

### **Research program profile**

American Councils offers a variety of research competitions designed to offer funding for scholarship at all levels, from graduate students to senior scholars. American Councils' awards focus on extended research overseas with a minimum requirement of three months abroad, up to a maximum of nine months. With the assistance of the Washington, DC office and a network of overseas offices, American Councils' staff offer pre-departure and in-country support for research scholars.

### **Selection**

American Councils uses a rigorous, two-tiered selection process for all research fellowship programs to ensure that funding is awarded to individuals and projects of the highest scholarly merit. In the first stage, two field readers evaluate each application, based on the academic discipline and the regional focus of the project. In the second stage, selection committees comprised of three to five qualified scholars representing a range of academic disciplines and experience across Eurasia and Southeast Europe assess the quality of the research proposals, weigh the field readers' comments, and make final recommendations for funding. The selection committee is not asked to base their decision on any of the factors that are presented below for analysis, such as a percentage of proposals in the humanities or social sciences, or by region.

**Application and funding trends, 2003–2008** (to view graphs illustrating the data, visit: [www.fas.harvard.edu/~aaass/2009-titleviii.html](http://www.fas.harvard.edu/~aaass/2009-titleviii.html))

### **I. Humanities vs. Social Sciences**

For the entire period of 2003–2008, research applications have been nearly evenly split between the humanities

and social sciences (51% and 49%, respectively), though the percentage of social science proposals has increased over time. The percentage of funded proposals tends to follow the total number of applications submitted for the humanities and the social sciences (56% and 44%, respectively).

### **2. Former Soviet Union vs. Balkans**

American Councils administers separate research competitions for Eurasia and Southeast Europe. During the period of 2003–2008, the three programs for research in Eurasia garnered two thirds of the total number of applications across all programs; the Southeast Europe research fellowship received one-third of the total. The percentage of funded proposals for research in these two separate competitions reflects a similar division.

### **3. Russia vs. Other countries of the Former Soviet Union (excluding Southeast Europe data)**

The number of applications for cross-border research and work in regions outside of Russia has risen steadily over the past five years, indicative of growing interest in these areas as well as a trend of scholars interested in expanding their regional area of expertise. For example, scholars who have experience working in one region, such as Russia, often apply to conduct fieldwork in a new country through the Special Initiatives program or the Combined Research and Language Training award to take advantage of the opportunity for language instruction.

### **4. Metropole vs. Non-Metropole (excluding Southeast Europe data)**

The number of applications and funded proposals for locations outside of Moscow and St. Petersburg has increased over the past five years. ♦

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## **TRENDS IN PARTICIPATION IN SUMMER RESEARCH LAB**

The Summer Research Laboratory and the Slavic Reference Service at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign are unique programs funded by a State Department

grant to the Russian, East European, and Eurasian Center. The SRL is a summer long program during which specialists from academia, government, think tanks, law, and business

can share the results of their research and forge connections through workshops and conferences.

### Humanists vs. Social Scientists

In the past five years the numbers of social scientists and humanists participating in the SRL have fluctuated with trends that indicate a slight decrease in participation by humanists and a slight increase in participation by social scientists. (Graphs illustrating trends in participation in the Summer Research Laboratory, are available at: <http://www.fas.harvard.edu/~aaass/2009-titleviii.html>.) The most notable change has occurred in the last two years, with the rate of humanists slightly declining (from 68% in 2004 to 54% in 2007 and 61% in 2008) and the rate of social scientists increasing (32% in 2004 to 46% in 2007 and 39% in 2008). These numbers are for individuals receiving grants from REEEEC, very similar rates are expressed in the breakdown of humanist and social science applicants.

### Russia vs. non-Russia

Among SRL participants from 2004 to 2008, there have generally been more participants focusing on Russia with the exception of 2006 when the rates were 50% Russia and non-Russia. In 2004 the respective rates of participants focusing on study of Russia were 68% versus 32% focusing on countries other than Russia. In 2005 the rates were 60% focused on study of Russia and 40% focused on other REEES countries. Since 2006 the trends have reversed with a higher percent of participants studying Russia (56% in 2007 and 63% in 2008) and a lower percent studying other REEES countries (44% in 2007 and 37% in 2008).

It is important to note that overall numbers of applicants to the SRL have declined steadily over the last five years from 141 applicants in 2004 to 83 in 2008. In part, this trend may reflect

a decrease in the number of scholars focusing on REEES countries as general funding trends have shifted to other regions.

### FSU vs. Balkans

From 2004 to 2008, the percentage of applicants and participants to SRL has steadily increased among Balkan scholars from 13% (15% applicants) in 2004 to 26% (29% applicants) in 2008. The percentage of participants focusing on the former Soviet Union declined from 85% participants (87% applicants) in 2004 to 74% participants (71% applicants) in 2008. One factor that may have increased participation of Balkan scholars is the introduction of the Balkan junior scholars training workshop in 2005. Similar increases have occurred when we have organized conferences focusing on Ukraine and Russian Jewish studies. ♦

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## SLAVIC REFERENCE SERVICE

Slavic Reference Service, a free year-round service of the University of Illinois Slavic and East European Library, handles bibliographic and reference questions in the humanities and social sciences from individuals and libraries. To connect to SRS, visit: [www.library.illinois.edu/spx/srs.html](http://www.library.illinois.edu/spx/srs.html).

The general subject distribution of the queries received over the last five years is as follows: 38% social science, 41% humanities, and 21% science. These statistics were maintained in an Access database, where staff would enter information for every reference question they would answer. It should be noted that during that period the SRS devoted much of its time and resources to developing, expanding, and improving its digital resources. This focus of effort was based on the belief that as our audience turned more fre-

quently to the digital environment for answers we could only be of service if we made ourselves and our resources readily accessible in that setting. The difficulty with this shift in emphasis is that it cannot be reflected in statistics that only count queries for discrete pieces of information or specific titles.

Over the last 5 years, there has been a very marked increase in the use of our online resources. All statistics were based on the University Library's WebLog counter. In all cases the fiscal year was used for each annual period and the hits were limited to those coming from outside the library, or from off campus. In 2002, with the Online Research Guide only accessible through WebCT, it was accessed approximately 300 times. In 2003 the Guide was migrated to an open web environment. New sections were added including sev-

eral on Polish biographical resources, Russian religious resources, national bibliographic guides for Uzbekh and Kazakh, to name a few. A new navigation format was installed in 2007.

Additionally, the SRS began creating new guides for the Summer Research Lab, for courses here and for visiting scholars who requested Personal Bibliographic Sessions. This year the SRL Presentations were compiled in a new software package provided by the library, LibGuides. The change allowed us to incorporate video and other media very readily. These new guides have broadened the resources we can offer and improved the delivery mechanism. LibGuides take advantage of Library 2.0 technologies allowing for patron comments, interaction with social bookmarking and social networking sites and more. ♦

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## IREX

IREX is an international nonprofit organization providing leadership and innovative programs to improve the quality of education, strengthen

independent media, and foster pluralistic civil society development. Founded in 1968, IREX has an annual portfolio of \$50 million and a

staff of 500 professionals worldwide. IREX and its partner IREX Europe deliver cross-cutting programs and  
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consulting expertise in more than 100 countries.

IREX sponsors a broad range of fellowship opportunities for masters, pre-doctoral, and postdoctoral research as well as for senior scholars, professionals, and policymakers. For 40 years, IREX has supported over 6,000 US fellows in their academic and professional careers.

### Program Information

*(Includes information about only the programs included in this study)*

The Individual Advanced Research Opportunities Grant (IARO) is a fellowship that funds scholars (Master's, pre-Doctoral, Professional, and Post-doctoral) to do field research for 2–9 months on a policy-relevant topic in up to three of the approved countries under the United States Department of State Title VIII Program. Applications for IARO are generally due in the middle of November.

The Short-Term Travel Grant (STG) program funds scholars to do field research for up to eight weeks on a policy-relevant topic in up to two of the approved countries under the Title VIII Program. Applications for STG have traditionally been due at the beginning of February.

These programs provide travel to the country(ies) of research, a living stipend, medical evacuation insurance, and all visa and permit costs incurred during the fellowship. Selection for each of these programs is done through a peer-review process, in which senior scholars are asked to score and rank each application based on merit. Because of this impartial method of selection, and the emphasis on merit based selection, over 110 different institutions are represented over the last five years of IARO and STG fellowships.

In addition to the programs included in this report, IREX administers three other opportunities as part of the Title VIII program. The Regional Policy Symposium is an ongoing collaborative effort with the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, which brings scholars and policy makers together for an in-depth discussion of a specific, policy relevant topic, chosen in advance by the two sponsor organizations. The

Embassy Policy Specialist program allows embassies the opportunity to invite scholars from the field to do valuable research that meets the needs of the policy-makers both in that country, as well as in Washington. Lastly, Partnerships in Collaborative Research is a new program that will allow American scholars to invite a collaborator to visit from one of the sponsored countries to continue or share collaborative research.

### Research Process and Results

Data for the November presentation and article was collected directly from applications received for Title VIII programs over the last five years. Then, using the criteria agreed upon by the seven participating organizations, yearly statistics were populated for the four criteria and divided into sets that reflected total applications, and funded proposals. To view all graphs illustrating the data, visit: [www.fas.harvard.edu/~aaass/2009-titleviii.html](http://www.fas.harvard.edu/~aaass/2009-titleviii.html).

The total number of applications indicated is different on the *Former Soviet Union vs. Balkans Applications* than on the others, due to the fact that under each grant, the applicant may do research in more than one country. Therefore, as the data was populated, a decision was made to include each requested country individually in an effort not to skew the data based on a decision by the institutional researcher.

The result of this project is a collection of data that shows noteworthy trends about fellowships administered over the past five years. While each data set contains outliers, there are very noticeable commonalities that point to a strong system of proposal selection, as well as a solid connection between the organization and the needs of both the academic community and the funding agency.

Data reflecting the success rates of *Humanities vs. Social Sciences* show that over time a natural balance has developed between these two fields. Specifically over the past three years, there is a very close correlation between the number of applications received and the number of grants that have been funded from each respective field.

Understanding the trends and direction of funding with regard to academic discipline is extremely valu-

able to aspects of grant administration such as outreach and communication. Equally important, however are the spatial characteristics of the funding trends. Due to the volume of scholars studying particular regions over others, it is important that IREX, and its selection committees attempt to develop a balance among each of the countries and sub-regions in Eastern Europe and Eurasia.

When the region was divided between countries of the former Soviet Union and the Balkans, another clear trend emerges. The number of applications that were received over this period, which proposed research projects in the former Soviet Union countries relative to those proposing study in the Balkans has steadily increased from 61.2% to 73.4%. Equally notable is the correlation between the number of applications compared to the number of grants administered in each region. With the exception of the 2007/2008 grant cycle, the number of grants given out in each region was within 10% of the total number of applications submitted in that region.

When this geographical variable is even more narrowly defined, and applications proposing study in Russia (the most popular country of research), are compared to those proposing study in any of the other countries, the relationship between percent applying and percent accepted becomes even stronger. For each year, with the exception of 2007–2008, the percent of Russia applications is within two percent of Russia grants. Over the five year period that was researched, the aggregate trend indicates that 34.9% of IARO and STG applications propose research in Russia, and that 36.8% of all administered grants are in Russia.

The final set of data that was analyzed dealt only with the applicants who sought funding for Russia. As a part of the proposal, the applicants are asked to outline the cities and regions in which they will be doing the majority of their research. In the case of Russia, partially because of the volume of applications, it was important to understand how and where scholars planned to do research. Over half (52.3%) of the scholars proposed doing research in only Moscow or St. Petersburg. In contrast 35.8% requested

to do research in Moscow or St. Petersburg and another part of Russia. The success rate of these two groups of applications, however, reflects an inverse correlation. Of the applicants that applied to study in Moscow or St. Petersburg, 36.7% were successful, while those seeking a combination accounted for 49.1% of the grants in Russia over the five year period.

Overall, this data represents a healthy relationship between the Title VIII programs at IREX, and the aca-

demic community, which they serve. As an organization, IREX strives to support high-quality research from a variety of disciplines in all of the Title VIII eligible countries. In the forty years (over 20 with Title VIII) that IREX has been administering grants to scholars specializing in Eastern Europe and Eurasia, the organization has continued to change with the field. The fact that this data was collected and analyzed years after selection, yet maintains a strong correlation points

to the effectiveness of the peer review process, as well as the quality of education and preparedness in all disciplines and regions among American scholars. Whether doing humanistic research in Moldova, or a social science project in St. Petersburg, this data shows that research projects will be chosen for IREX fellowships based on the academic merit of the proposal, rather than its geographical and disciplinary associations. ♦

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## NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR EURASIAN AND EAST EUROPEAN RESEARCH (NCEEER)

NCEEER was created in 1978 to develop and sustain long-term, high-quality programs for post-doctoral research on the social, political, economic, environmental, and historical development of Eurasia and Central and Eastern Europe. From broad, cross-cultural analyses to more focused studies of particular problems, NCEEER supports research projects that facilitate a mutually beneficial exchange of information between scholars and policy-makers and contribute to a better understanding of current developments and future prospects in the post-communist countries of Europe and Eurasia.

Among national research organizations, NCEEER is the largest provider of resources to U.S. scholars for postdoctoral research in the region. Its support for research on this area has produced direct benefits for U.S. policymakers, the academic community, nonprofit organizations and American business. From broad, cross-cultural analyses to more focused studies of particular problems, NCEEER supports research projects that facilitate a mutually beneficial exchange of information between scholars and policy-makers and that produce readable analysis, reliable information, and lively debate about current economic, political, and international issues.

### Program Information

These data are based on the 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2008 grant cycles. To

view all graphs illustrating the data, visit: [www.fas.harvard.edu/~aaass/2009-titleviii.html](http://www.fas.harvard.edu/~aaass/2009-titleviii.html). They represent NCEEER's largest grant, the Title VIII National Research Competition (NRC).

This annual competition provides funds for both collaborative and individual research projects that may extend up to two years. Research Contracts support collaborative projects involving multiple post-doctoral scholars, or individuals with comparable research skills who do not hold Ph.D.s, including at least one U.S.-based scholar or researcher, with a maximum award of \$70,000. Research Grants support research projects conducted by individual U.S. citizens or permanent residents who are Ph.D. holders, with a maximum award of \$40,000. Contracts provide funding to scholars or researchers via institutional awards, while Grants are awarded directly to the scholar or researcher.

All applications to the NRC undergo a series of readings by NCEEER's all-academic, 14 member Board of Directors, in an independent, peer-review process. NCEEER strives for disciplinary, regional, and gender parity in the constitution of its Board of Directors.

Additional Title VIII programs administered by NCEEER which were not included in these data, due to their regional specificity, include the Short-Term Travel Grant for Research in the Caucasus, Central Asia and the Balkans, and the Ed A. Hewett Policy Fellow-

ship. The Short-Term Travel Grant program provides a one-time grant of up to \$3,000, and is open to U.S. citizens or permanent residents who are Ph.D. holders or possess advanced research skills concerning the region. The Title VIII Ed A. Hewett Policy Fellowship supports research on the countries of the Former Soviet Union or Southeastern Europe conducted by an individual scholar or researcher under the auspices of a U.S. government agency, embassy, or field office of a U.S. nongovernmental organization in these regions. The maximum award is \$50,000.

### Research Process and Results

Data were collected on all applications, both successful and unsuccessful, to the Title VIII National Research Competition for the 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2008 grant cycles. Successful and unsuccessful applications were analyzed according to disciplinary and regional divisions, and in the case of applications concerning Russia, along metropole (Moscow/St. Petersburg) vs. non-metropole divisions.

In cooperation with NCEEER's institutional partners on this project, the broad disciplinary categories were defined as follows:

Humanities: Anthropology, History, Art History, Languages and Literature, Musicology, Studies of Religion

Social Sciences: Demography, Economics, Geography, Political Science, International Studies, Law, Sociology

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In the grant cycles surveyed, humanities applications competed well with their counterparts from the social sciences, fairly consistently representing one third of applications received, and closer to one half of awards made (with the exception of the 2006 grant cycle, in which the social sciences were highly represented in both the application and award stages).

Applications and grants concerning the FSU and the Balkans as separate regional categories fairly consistently exhibited an 80/20 split in each

stage, with the FSU representing 80% and the Balkans the remaining 20%. This is despite the exclusion of countries from eligibility over the past several grant cycles prior to 2008, which resulted in a restriction of the areas eligible for funding under the competition guidelines.

Additionally, applications and grants which concerned Russian regions outside of the traditional metropolitan areas of Moscow and St. Petersburg were strongly represented. In the two most recent grant cycles, 2007 and

2008, non-metropole applications and awards represented roughly 2/3 of the competition.

To summarize, this analysis of the data has shown that NCEEER's applicant and award profile is by no means limited to social science studies of Russia's traditional urban areas. Non-Russian, humanities, and non-metropole proposals have been strongly represented in both the applicant and the award stages, resulting in a well-rounded collection of projects receiving NCEEER support. ♦

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## SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL FELLOWS DATA

The following descriptions and data sets represent the results of the Social Science Research Council's Eurasia Fellowships Program for the five-year period from 2004 to 2008. (To view all graphs illustrating the data, visit: [www.fas.harvard.edu/~aaass/2009-titleviii.html](http://www.fas.harvard.edu/~aaass/2009-titleviii.html).)

In past years, the SSRC Eurasia Program has offered individual fellowships for research on the Russian Empire, the Soviet Union and the New States of Eurasia, with a competitive priority placed on research related to the non-Russian Eurasian states, regions and peoples. Funding for this program was provided by the U.S. Department of State under the Program for Research and Training on Eastern Europe and the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union (Title VIII). The SSRC did not receive Title VIII funding in FY08 and thus did not hold a fellowships competition in the 2008–09 academic year, but a cohort of fellows received support for the 2008–09 academic year. Regions and countries supported by the program are: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan.

Individual Fellowships were offered at the Pre-doctoral and Post-doctoral levels. Pre-doctoral fellowships included Pre-dissertation Training Fellowship and Dissertation Write-up Fellowship; Postdoctoral fellowships included Postdoctoral Research Fellowship and Teaching

Fellowship. Each of the individual SSRC Eurasia Program fellowships was offered through an annual, nationally competitive competition that drew applications from a variety of institutions. Grantees were selected by an interdisciplinary panel of senior Eurasian scholars through a two-tier review process.

Other opportunities funded through the Eurasia Program with support from Title VIII include: Summer Language Institute Grants, Dissertation Development Workshops, and Training Seminars for Policy Research.

### Applicant and Grant Information

Table 3 in the online version of this article provides an overview of the total number of applicants across all fellowship categories for funding years 2004–2008. This table also provides the breakdown of actual numbers of applicants and fellowship recipients according to discipline, fellowship category, regional, and sub-regional focus. It is noted that, in some cases, the total count for a particular category is not equal to the number of applicants or grantees listed. In this case, all submitted applications were included in the total, but may not have contained certain pieces of information needed to categorize them accordingly (i.e. applicant's discipline was not in the social sciences or humanities).

### Humanities vs. Social Sciences

The disciplinary breakdown of applicants and grantees across all fel-

lowship categories for the 2004–2008 funding years divides applicants and grantees into two categories: humanities and social sciences. The humanities include history, languages, literature, philosophy, religion, performing arts, music, and visual arts. Social science disciplines are considered to be anthropology, economics, law, political science, psychology, and sociology. If applicants are enrolled in interdisciplinary programs such as Peace and Conflict Studies, for example, then their primary sub-field of study determined their place in the disciplinary breakdown. Generally speaking, the ratio of humanities versus social sciences among grantees mirrored that of the applicant pool with the exception of 2007 when the percentage of grantees in the social sciences was higher than the percentage of applicants.

### Grant Type

In the past, the SSRC has offered two pre-doctoral and two postdoctoral grants as a part of its Eurasia Program fellowship offerings. These offerings included a pre-dissertation training grant that was offered to students in the early stages of their graduate careers to enhance their research skills for dissertation projects. Dissertation write-up fellowships were intended for applicants who have completed all formal components of their field research or data collection, and are in the process of completing their dissertation. Postdoctoral fellowships were designed for junior faculty and

independent scholars who are within the first five years of having received their PhD and who require release time from teaching and administrative duties for the completion of on-going projects, for substantive retooling and/or for preliminary research on new research agendas. The Eurasia Program Teaching Fellowship was designed to encourage and support faculty members at all career levels in the reframing of courses in the humanities and social sciences that directly relate to the whole or part of Eurasia. The supported courses were wholly new, or substantial revisions of a course previously taught. However, this fellowship was discontinued as of 2008. Over the 2004-2008 funding years, the Dissertation Write-up Fellowship was generally

the most commonly applied for and awarded fellowship in the SSRC Eurasia Fellowship Program.

### Russia vs. Non-Russia Scholars

Regional areas of focus studied by applicants and grantees are divided into three categories: work focused exclusively on Russia, work that includes the study of Russia in addition to another area of Eurasia (i.e. the Caucasus) comparatively, and work focused exclusively outside of Russia. Increasingly, the trend in regional focus among both fellows and grantees has been exclusively outside of Russia. Additionally, the number of grantees focused exclusively on Russia has declined significantly since 2004 and the number of applicants and grantees

engaged in comparative regional work has remained largely consistent.

### Metropole vs. Non-metropole

Taking the analysis of regional interest among scholars one step further, grouping applicants and grantees according to their sub-regional area of focus within Russia indicates the proportion of scholars who focus their research on major metropolises (i.e. Moscow and Saint Petersburg) in relation to those who study less populous areas of Russia. In the 2004-2008 grant years, applicants and grantees alike have largely focused on areas outside of Russia's major metropolises. Indeed the proportion of grantees in this category largely reflects the proportion of applicants with the exception of 2008. ♦

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## KENNAN INSTITUTE TITLE VIII FUNDING REPORT

The Kennan Institute receives an annual allocation under the Title VIII program to conduct a series of programs: research scholarships (3 to 9 months), short-term grants (1-month), internships, workshops, and a speakers' series. To address general research trends in the field, we reviewed data on our research scholarship program for the past four years.

Kennan Institute Title VIII Research Scholarships are available to academic participants in the early stages of their career (before tenure) or scholars whose careers have been interrupted or delayed. For non-academics, an equivalent degree of professional achievement is expected. Eligibility is limited to the postdoctoral level for academic participants, although doctoral candidates in the process of completing a dissertation may apply (the dissertation must be successfully defended before taking residence at the Kennan Institute).

Applicants must be U.S. Citizens or permanent residents. Research proposals examining the countries of Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, Moldova, the Caucasus, and Central Asia are eligible. Grant recipients are required to be in residence at the Institute in Washington, D.C. for the duration of their grant.

Research Scholarships are awarded on a competitive basis. Applications are reviewed by the Kennan Institute's Advisory Council at its annual meeting. Recommendations from the Advisory Council are approved by the Director and Deputy Director of the Wilson Center. The Council bases its recommendations on the following criteria:

- the potential contribution of the scholar to the intellectual life of the Institute and the policymaking community;
- importance and originality of the project;
- policy relevance;
- applicant's scholarly promise, achievements, and ability to complete the project;
- likelihood that the finished product will advance basic understanding of the topic;
- need for the scholar to have access to the resources of Washington, D.C.

The Kennan Institute awards between 4-6 research scholarships per year depending on our level of Title VIII funding, so our data set is relatively small in comparison to some of the other Title VIII programs. The metropole/non-metropole distinction is also not relevant, as Kennan Institute research scholarships are residential

and further limited to U.S. citizens and permanent residents.

The number of humanities and social science applications fluctuate yearly, and we discovered no identifiable trend that favors one area over the other during the relevant time period. The actual number of awards were evenly split (9 and 9) between humanists and social scientists. The trend in terms of the overall number of applicants was slightly downward over the past four years, although the most recent competition (not included in the data set) witnessed a sharp increase in the number of applications. Approximately 75 percent of all proposals received – and all proposals funded – were related to Russia. ♦

**To view the expanded version of this article, including all graphs illustrating the data, please visit:**  
**[www.fas.harvard.edu/~aaass/2009-titleviii.html](http://www.fas.harvard.edu/~aaass/2009-titleviii.html)**

## **Grants for Research & Language Training in Russia, Eurasia, and Southeast Europe**

Funding available through American Councils from U.S. Department of State (Title VIII), National Endowment for the Humanities, U.S. Department of Education (Fulbright-Hays), and Institute of International Education (IIE) grant support.

- **NEH Collaborative Research Fellowship.** Fellowships for post-doctoral scholars. Awards of up to \$50,400 for four to twelve months of humanities research in Eastern Europe and Eurasia. Proposals must include plans to work with at least one collaborator in the field.
- **Title VIII Special Initiatives Fellowship Program.** Fellowships of up to \$35,000 for field research on policy-relevant topics in Central Asia and the South Caucasus.
- **Title VIII Research Scholar Program and Combined Research & Language Training Program.** Awards of \$5,000 to \$25,000 for field research, or for 10 hours per week of intensive language training in addition to field research in Russia, Central Asia, the South Caucasus, Ukraine, and Moldova.
- **Title VIII Southeast European Language and Research programs.** Support for one to nine months of intensive language study or three to nine months of research in Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Kosovo, Macedonia, Montenegro, Romania, and Serbia.
- **Summer Program for Russian Language Teachers.** Extensive support for university and secondary school teachers of Russian to study in Moscow for six weeks. Graduate students are also encouraged to apply.
- **Contemporary Russia Program.** Five-week summer area-studies program at the Higher School of Economics in Moscow. Open to university students, teachers, and professionals at all levels of Russian-language proficiency, including those with no prior language training.
- **Overseas Russian Flagship Program.** Nine-month intensive language training program in St. Petersburg, Russia for U.S. students who wish to attain “distinguished” or “superior” Russian-language skills.
- **Advanced Russian Language & Area Studies and Eurasian Regional Language programs.** Group and individual language instruction in Armenian, Azeri, Buryat, Chechen, Dari, Georgian, Kazakh, Kyrgyz, Persian, Romanian, Russian, Tajik, Tatar, Turkmen, Tuvan, Ukrainian, Uzbek, and Yakut.

For more information and an application, please contact:  
American Councils for International Education: ACTR/ACCELS  
1776 Massachusetts Ave., NW, Suite 700, Washington, DC 20036,  
Phone: (202) 833-7522

[www.americancouncils.org](http://www.americancouncils.org) / [www.acrussiaabroad.org](http://www.acrussiaabroad.org)

# NEWS FROM AAASS

## Election

Please remember that starting this year the election for the Association's President and Members-at-large of the Board of Directors will be held online. You will receive an e-mail with instructions on how to vote. If you would prefer to receive a paper ballot and vote by mail, please call Emily Falkenstein, AAASS Membership Coordinator, at 617-495-0677.

## Slavic Review

For a list of articles published in the forthcoming, Summer 2009, issue of *Slavic Review*, please see page 16.

## 2009 Convention in Boston, Massachusetts

The 41st National Convention of the AAASS will be held at the Marriott Boston Copley Place (110 Huntington Avenue, Boston, MA) from Thursday, November 12, through Sunday, November 15, 2009. To learn more about the historic city of Boston, please visit the Greater Boston Convention and Visitors Bureau at: [www.bostonusa.com](http://www.bostonusa.com) for more information.

## Hotel Reservations

The Association's special group rate for convention participants is \$165 per night, single or double. To make your reservations, please go to: <https://resweb.passkey.com/go/AAASS2009>. This link will automatically enter the group rate. If you wish to reserve by phone, please call 1-800-266-9432. You must say you are with the Slavic Studies 2009 Convention to get the discounted rate.

## Deadlines for the 2009 Convention Program

Changes to the Preliminary Program must be received by June 1, 2009. You may make changes using the online system (which will close down at midnight on June 1) or e-mail your changes to Wendy Walker [walker@fas.harvard.edu](mailto:walker@fas.harvard.edu). Deadline for changes for the final program will be August 14, 2009.

## Registration Deadlines and Fees

You can register for the 2009 AAASS Convention online through our "Members Only / Registered Users" site, [www.aaassmembers.org](http://www.aaassmembers.org). If you prefer not to register online, you can use the form printed on page 12.

Please remember that the first pre-registration deadline that allows the lowest pre-registration rates is August 15, 2009. If you register by **August 15, 2009** the fees are as follows:

- AAASS Member - \$120
- AAASS Member Student or Income under 20K - \$25
- AAASS Member Retiree - \$60
- Non-Member - \$170
- Non-Member Student or Income under 20K - \$35

If you register after August 15 but before **October 10, 2009** the fees are as follows:

- AAASS Member - \$140
- AAASS Member Student or Income under 20K - \$30
- AAASS Member Retiree - \$70
- Non-Member - \$190
- Non-Member Student or Income under 20K - \$40

Panel and Roundtable participants (paper presenters, roundtable participants, chairs, and discussants) must pre-register by **September 30, 2009** to be listed in the "Index of Participants" printed in the final program and distributed at the convention.

If you do not pre-register by October 10, 2009, you will have to register on site. On site registration fees will be as follows:

- AAASS Member - \$170
- AAASS Member Student or Income under 20K - \$40
- AAASS Member Retiree - \$85
- Non-Member - \$220
- Non-Member Student or Income under 20K - \$50

## Convention Schedule

Please note the following regarding the 2009 Boston convention:

We have received a record number of panel and roundtable proposals and a large number of meeting requests (over 550 total - an increase of 90 requests and proposals over last year). Fortunately, we have enough meeting space but scheduling will be very tight.

In order to accept the maximum number of panels and roundtables we have planned the following:

We will have fifteen one hour and forty five minute sessions. The first session will begin on Thursday, November 12 at noon, ending at 1:45 p.m. The last session will begin at 12:00 noon on Sunday November 15, ending at 1:45 p.m. It is therefore very important that panelists adhere to the guidelines for papers (aim for 15 minute presentations with a maximum of 20 minutes to allow some time for discussion).

We will be scheduling some affiliate group meetings on Friday evening at 6:45 after sessions end.

Please do not request that your panel or roundtable be moved to a different time slot. The scheduling is enormously com-

plex and requests for moves invariably create other conflicts.

## Note for 2009 Convention Participants

Panel organizers may edit their panel proposals and paper presenters may edit their paper titles at any time on our "Members Only / Registered Users" site. After logging in, the organizer will be able to view any proposal they have submitted if they click on "Edit Proposal(s)". There is a link in the upper left hand corner marked Instructions if you need further information.

If you have not yet entered your CV in our database through the "Members Only / Registered Users" site, please do so as soon as possible. Please note that foreign scholars and scholars outside the field should be able to submit their CVs online even if they are not members.

When you get to our "Members Only / Registered Users" site, if you are not a member and do not have a user name and password, please click on "Not registered/ Forgot my user name and password." The system will ask you to identify your record, and will then email you with a user name and password. Once you have the user name and password, log into the system and select "my profile," and choose "update my CV" from the pull down list. The CV form is very concise so please make your entries accordingly.

Once your CV is in our system, you may update it as needed and it will automatically attach to any future panel or roundtable proposals containing your name, sparing panelists and organizers the hassle of having to chase the paperwork every year. We cannot store hard copies of CVs from year to year due to lack of storage space.

## Audio-Visual Equipment Requests

All requests for audio-visual equipment must be received by July 1, 2009. Please note that we **do not** provide PowerPoint Equipment/LCD Projectors as these are too expensive to rent. We only provide up to \$150 worth of equipment (normally the cost of a slide/overhead projector and screen) and we will bill the panel organizer for any equipment requests over that amount. If you miss the July 1 deadline, you will have to contact the audio-visual company at the hotel to arrange for your equipment and pay for it.

## Unconference Sessions

Please read the information in the box on page 22 for more details about a new initiative for the 2009 convention — a new format for several conference sessions. ♦

# AAASS 41st National Convention PRE-REGISTRATION FORM Marriott Copley Place, Boston, MA November 12-15, 2009

Please be sure that the information below is legible. The name and institutional affiliation given here will be used to create your name badge, and therefore must be typed or printed clearly. Current members: include address if it has changed.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Institutional Affiliation: \_\_\_\_\_

Non-Members please provide e-mail address: \_\_\_\_\_

Home address: \_\_\_\_\_

Office address: \_\_\_\_\_

## PRE-REGISTRATION DEADLINES and FEES

**Panel and roundtable participants must pre-register by September 30 to have their names included in the Convention Program Index of Participants.**

**Pre-registration closes October 10. You must register on site after this date.**

**On-site registration will be an additional \$30 (additional \$10 for students; \$15 for retirees).**

	Fees for registering by August 15	Fees for registering by October 10	
AAASS Members.....	\$120	\$140	\$ _____
AAASS Member student or income under \$30K ....	\$25	\$30	\$ _____
AAASS Member retiree .....	\$60	\$70	\$ _____
Non-Member.....	\$170	\$190	\$ _____
Non-member student or income under \$30K .....	\$35	\$40	\$ _____

**Awards Buffet**, Saturday, November 14, 2009 (followed by the **AAASS Awards Presentation open to all**)

(Awards Buffet features hearty hors d'ouvres and a cash bar.)

\_\_\_\_\_ tickets @ \$40 each (students \$15)..... \$ \_\_\_\_\_

**2009 Membership Dues** (for rates, see inside back cover of *NewsNet* or [www.aaass.org](http://www.aaass.org))..... \$ \_\_\_\_\_

**TOTAL** ..... \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Please return this form with your check to: AAASS, 8 Story Street, Cambridge, MA 02138,  
or mail/fax this form with your credit card information to: 617-495-0680.

Awards Buffet tickets will be in your registration packet at the Registration Desk at the convention.

If paying by check, please make check payable to AAASS in U.S. dollars. If paying by credit card, provide the following information:

Visa     Mastercard

\_\_\_\_\_

Credit Card Number

\_\_\_\_\_

EXPIRATION DATE

\_\_\_\_\_

Name (as it appears on card)

\_\_\_\_\_

Signature

# PERSONAGES

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**Hugh Agnew** has been named the 2008-2009 recipient of the Harry Harding Teaching Prize at the Elliott School of International Affairs of the George Washington University given to a member of the Elliott School faculty who has demonstrated sustained excellence in teaching and who has made extraordinary contributions to the education of Elliott School students.

**Patryk Babiracki** has accepted a tenure-track position as assistant professor in modern Russian and East European history at the University of Texas-Arlington.

**Roann Barris** received tenure and promotion to associate professor of art history at Radford University in Virginia.

**Ethan S. Burger**, attorney at law and an adjunct professor at the Georgetown University Law Center and **Mary Holland** of NYU School of Law gave a joint presentation "Why the Rule of Law Still Matters in Russia" -- first at Columbia University's Harriman Institute and then at New York University's School of Law. These talks drew largely from their article "Medvedev Makes his Move" appearing in Foreign Policy On-Line, which examined what may be one of the consequences of the global economic crisis on Russia -- that President Dmitrii Medvedev may use the Russian Federal Law "On Counteracting Corruption" (enacted in December 2008) as a tool to consolidate his power and "persuade" Vladimir Putin to see the wisdom of leaving the position of prime minister (see [http://www.foreignpolicy.com/story/cms.php?story\\_id=4773](http://www.foreignpolicy.com/story/cms.php?story_id=4773)). This article had approximately 60,000 "hits" the week it first appeared on the Internet. The day after the article appeared on the Internet produced a Russian translation, which had roughly 6,000 hits on the first day it appeared (<http://www.inosmi.ru/translation/248066.html>).

**Timothy Frye** was recently named the Marshall D. Shulman Professor of Post-Soviet Foreign Policy and will become the Director of the Harriman Institute for Russian, Eurasian and East European Studies at Columbia effective July 1, 2009.

**Patrice M. Dabrowski** has been appointed Director of the 2009 Harvard Ukrainian Summer Institute.

**Evgeny Dobrenko**, Professor in the Department of Russian and Slavonic Studies

at the University of Sheffield was awarded the Guggenheim Fellowship.

**Marketa Goetz-Stankiewicz** was invited by the University of Bristol as a Benjamin Meaker Visiting Professor and was lecturing in the new program of the Department of Modern Languages on Prague as a City of Two Cultures (Czech and German).

**Harold J. Goldberg** has been named to the David E. Underdown Chair in European History at The University of the South. The endowed chair was established in honor of Professor Underdown, who taught at Sewanee in the 1950s and subsequently at Yale University. In March of this year, the Southern Conference on Slavic Studies meeting in Charlottesville, Virginia presented Goldberg with the Outstanding Service Award for his work as Secretary-Treasurer of SCSS since 1994.

**Owen V. Johnson**, Associate Professor at Indiana University was selected as the Fulbright Distinguished Chair in East European Studies at Warsaw University for the 2009-2010 academic year.

**Michael R. Katz**, Professor at Middlebury College, received a Fulbright Lecturer Award and will be spending March-June 2010 at the University of Santa Catarina in Florianopolis, Brazil teaching a graduate course in English on "19th c. Realist Novels in the Old World and the New" and will also lead a faculty seminar on literary translation.

**Adele Lindenmeyr**, professor of history, has been appointed Dean of Graduate Studies at Villanova University.

**Mark G. Pomar** has assumed the position of President/CEO of the new US Russia Foundation for Economic Advancement and the Rule of Law (USRF). This is the legacy foundation of the US Russia Investment Fund and its mission is to support the long-term economic development of Russia and to build strong ties between the United States and Russia. He is based in Moscow.

**Yale Richmond** spoke at Northwestern University on April 22, 2009 on what it was like to be an American diplomat in Moscow during the Cold War.

**Jeanmarie Rouhier-Willoughby** was promoted to full professor in the Depart-

ment of Russian and Eastern Studies at the University of Kentucky.

**Christine Ruane** has been promoted to full professor at the University of Tulsa.

**Joshua B. Spero** was promoted to Associate Professor of Political Science at Fitchburg State College.

**Brian D. Taylor** has been promoted to Associate Professor with tenure in the Department of Political Science, Maxwell School, Syracuse University.

**Vladimir Toumanoff** was guest lecturer at the Pacific Union Club, San Francisco, on "The Fundamental Architecture of Russia, the Experience of the Populace, Putin's Formative Years, and Those Influences On Current US-Russian Relations."

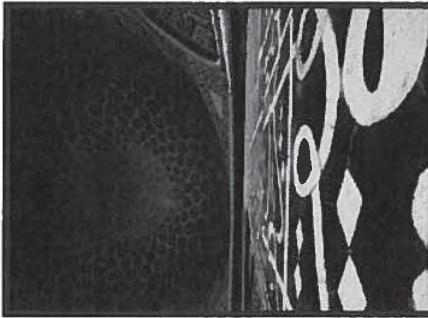
**Christine Varga-Harris**, Assistant Professor in the History Department at the Illinois State University, is currently working on a book manuscript tentatively entitled "Constructing the Soviet Hearth: Home, Citizenship and Socialism in Russia, 1956-1964."

**Gabor Vermes**, retired history professor of Rutgers University, is one of five honorees and the only U.S. scholar to receive an "Arany Janos Medal" from the Hungarian Academy of Sciences awarded in May 2009.

**Stephen M. Woodburn** has earned tenure and promotion to the rank of Associate Professor of History at Southwestern College in Winfield, KS.

## In Memoriam...

**Richard Hellie**, Thomas E. Donnelly Professor of Russian History, University of Chicago died on Friday, April 24, 2009. He was a well-known scholar and leader in early modern Russian studies, who wrote ground-breaking works on Muscovite social history and law. He received his Ph.D. from the University of Chicago and taught there from 1966 through Winter Quarter, 2009. Richard also was Chair of the Russian Civilization course and College program and a Director of the East European, Russian, and Eurasian Center, both at the U of Chicago. ♦



# INTERNATIONAL FELLOWSHIPS

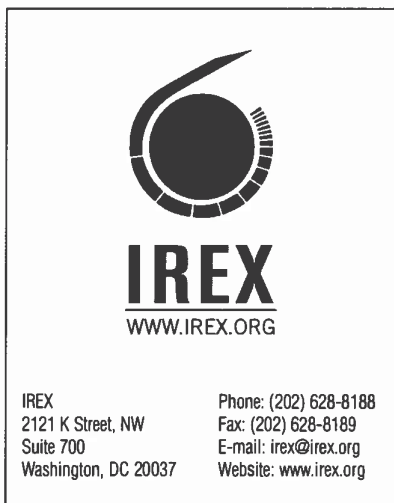
FOR US SCHOLARS AND PROFESSIONALS

IREX is an international nonprofit organization providing leadership and innovative programs to improve the quality of education, strengthen independent media, and foster pluralistic civil society development.

Founded in 1968, IREX has an annual portfolio of \$50 million and a staff of over 400 professionals worldwide. IREX and its partner IREX Europe deliver cross-cutting programs and consulting expertise in more than 50 countries through partnership, consultation, training, academic and professional exchange, and research.

IREX US and overseas grant programs have sponsored over 20,000 participants. As a result, students, policymakers, journalists and community groups have been able to contribute to international research and community-based development.

The International Fellowships for US Scholars and Professionals are funded by the United States Department of State Title VIII Program, John J. and Nancy Lee Roberts, and the IREX Scholar Support Fund.



## INDIVIDUAL ADVANCED RESEARCH OPPORTUNITIES PROGRAM (IARO)

<http://www.irex.org/programs/iaro>

The IARO Program provides long-term fellowships to US scholars and professionals for overseas research on topics relevant to US foreign policy.

### Master's Student IARO

Grant Award: Up to \$15,000

Duration: Up to three months

### Postdoctoral Scholar IARO

Grant Award: Up to \$30,000

Duration: Two to nine months

### Predoctoral Student IARO

Grant Award: Up to \$30,000

Duration: Two to nine months

### Professional IARO

Grant Award: Up to \$30,000

Duration: Two to nine months

**Deadline for all IARO Programs: November 17**

Contact [iaro@irex.org](mailto:iaro@irex.org) for more information.

## SHORT-TERM TRAVEL GRANTS PROGRAM (STG)

<http://www.irex.org/programs/stg>

The STG Program provides short-term fellowships to US scholars and professionals for overseas research on topics relevant to US foreign policy.

Grant Award: Up to \$10,000

Duration: Up to eight weeks

**Deadline: February 2**

Contact [stg@irex.org](mailto:stg@irex.org) for more information.

## US EMBASSY POLICY SPECIALIST PROGRAM (EPS)

<http://www.irex.org/programs/eps>

Selected US postdoctoral scholars and professionals serve as policy specialists-in-residence at a US Embassy or Consulate as well as conduct independent research.

Grant Award: Up to \$10,000

Duration: One to two months

**Deadline: March 2**

Contact [eps@irex.org](mailto:eps@irex.org) for more information.

## REGIONAL POLICY SYMPOSIUM

<http://www.irex.org/programs/symp>

IREX and the Woodrow Wilson Center for International Scholars sponsor the annual Regional Policy Symposium to bring senior and junior fellows together with members of the policy community to examine and discuss current policy research on the countries of Eurasia and Central and East Europe from multi-disciplinary and multi-regional approaches. The selection of junior scholars is administered through an open grant competition. The topic of the upcoming symposium and application materials can be found on our website.

**Deadline: December 1**

Contact [symposium@irex.org](mailto:symposium@irex.org) for more information.

APPLICATION FORMS ARE AVAILABLE AT **WWW.IREX.ORG**

# FROM THE CCPCR WEBSITE: A New Trend in Pre-College and College Enrollments, Plus Summer Programs and More

John Schillinger, American University

The annual census of pre-college Russian programs began 25 years ago as one of the activities of the Committee on College and Pre-College Russian, an inter-organizational committee that was created through AATSEEL, AAASS and ACTR in response to the Carter Commission's Report on Foreign Languages and International Studies. For nearly a decade, CCPCR conducted its surveys by mail and phone, with results mailed back to all participants. Today, this census, as well as an annual listing of college level enrollments in Russian, other Slavic and East European languages, and a listing of US-based summer programs in those languages are produced by e-mail contacts and are readily available to all on the CCPCR website, [www.american.edu/research/CCPCR/](http://www.american.edu/research/CCPCR/). The good news: after reviewing years of enrollment data gathered at the K-12, and more recently, at the college level, it is possible to report that we may finally be seeing an upward trend.

## Russian Enrollments: A Roller Coaster Ride

As documented in the web site's statistics link, the peak of pre-college enrollments came in AY 1989-90 near the end of the Gorbachev era, when responses were received from over 400 schools with nearly 18,000 students enrolled in K-12 Russian language courses. But as we know, the end of the Cold War was followed by a period of declining pre-college and college enrollments and program losses.

The extent of the impact on pre-college programs was dramatic. By 1996 only 300 schools with 10,000 students responded to the census. Concern about the extent of this trend led CCPCR to begin documenting the termination of programs by listing school names and states on its website, resulting as of this writing in a total of

208 programs terminated in the past decade. Currently, not a single Russian program can be found in 22 states, and states such as California and Colorado, which had 25 schools between them in 1996, together report a total of only three programs. At the college level during this period many programs were threatened; some successfully gathered support and survived, but others fell victim to administrative reallocation of funds.

## New Pre-College and College Level Trends

The Fall 2008 census lists responses from 106 pre-college schools, a realistic number considering the loss of over 200 schools and their teachers since 1998. Surprisingly, however, these 106 schools have a total of nearly 10,000 students. Large K-8 introductory programs account for some of this unexpectedly high enrollment, such as a FLAP grant to Memphis schools accounting for 600+ students, and individually strong high school programs such as Staten Island Tech, with over 1,000 students taking Russian at all four levels. Also contributing to the sense of rebound is the initiation of 11 new programs in the past two years.

But this is not just a K-12 pattern: growing enrollments reported at the college level also appear to indicate renewed interest in Russian. In 2002, CCPCR began documenting enrollment at the 1st and 2nd year levels. Of 66 programs responding thus far this year, over 40 have increased enrollments in 1st year Russian over their previously-reported level, and some gains are quite significant. Some examples: American U from 28 to 55, Boston College from 14 to 26, the U of Oklahoma from 37 to 48, Ohio State from 94 in 2006 to 145 in 2008, Pittsburgh from 38 to 55, St. Olaf from 27 to 42, Texas Tech from 22 to 44, and

William and Mary from 40 in 2006 to 59 last fall. There is much in such gains across the country to give us hope.

## Did You Know? Useful Lists on the CCPCR Website

If you haven't visited the CCPCR Website recently, check it out! Among the many lists and features:

- Summer programs for Russian, other Slavic and East European language courses offered in the US, with active links to the program websites and program director e-mail;
- Annual fall semester college level enrollment data for Russian beginning in 2002, and for other Slavic and East European languages beginning in 2007. (If your program isn't listed, please forward your information to [ccpcr@american.edu](mailto:ccpcr@american.edu)!);
- A state-by-state individual entry for each pre-college school and its teacher(s), with enrollment totals at each level, textbooks used, and an active e-mail link to the teacher;
- A national and state-by-state annual summary of pre-college Russian programs, showing the total number of schools and teachers, and the number of students enrolled at each level, as reported since 1996;
- An alphabetized national pre-college teacher address list with active e-mail links to each teacher;
- A list of textbooks and teaching materials used by K-12 schools in fall 2008, with national adoption totals;
- A list of terminated K-12 schools 1998-present.
- A list of 11 New K-12 programs initiated fall 2007 & 2008.

*John Schillinger*, Professor Emeritus at American University is the Chair of the Committee on College and Pre-College Russian. ♦

## Forthcoming in *Slavic Review*

Summer 2009

### EMOTIONAL TURN? FEELINGS IN RUSSIAN HISTORY AND CULTURE

*Jan Plamper, Special Section Guest Editor*

Jan Plamper, "Introduction"

Andrei Zorin, "The Perception of Emotional Coldness  
in Andrei Turgenev's Diaries"

Jan Plamper, "Fear: Soldiers and Emotion  
in Early Twentieth-Century

Russian Military Psychology"

Olga Matich, "Poetics of Disgust:  
To Eat and Die in Andrei Belyi's *Petersburg*"

Adi Kuntsman, "'With a Shade of Disgust':  
Affective Politics of Sexuality and Class

in *Memoirs of the Stalinist Gulag*"

William M. Reddy, "Comment"

### ARTICLES

Konstantine Klioutchkine, "Between Ideology and Desire:  
The Rhetoric of the Self in the Works of Nikolai Chernyshevskii  
and Nikolai Dobroliubov"

James L. Rice, "The Covert Design of *The Brothers Karamazov*:  
Alesha's Pathology and Dialectic"

Barbara Walker, "Pollution and Purification in the Moscow Human Rights Networks of the 1960s and 1970s"

## SCHOLARS' NETWORK

*This column offers scholars and institutions conducting a large-scale research or survey an opportunity to announce their project to others and to request input and information. The column will also contain notices from our colleagues in the region.*

Workshop "Who is Who in the Balkans Today: Mythmaking and Identity Mutations, 1989-2009" co-directed by Vjekoslav Perica, University of Rijeka, Croatia, and Darko Gavrilović, Faculty of European Legal and Political Studies, Novi Sad, Serbia, and sponsored by Robert Schuman Center for Advanced Studies Mediterranean Programme, European University Institute, Florence, Italy is inviting potential contributors to a workshop in Florence, March 24-27, 2010. More information at: <http://www.iue.it/RSCAS/Research/Mediterranean/mrm2010/Index.shtml>.

The international conference "Germany of All Places! Jewish-Russian Immigration to the Federal Republic" took place March 22-24, 2009 in the run-up to the correspondent exhibition at the Jewish Museum Frankfurt that will be opened in March 2010. After twenty years of Russian-Jewish immigration to the Federal Republic, the Jewish community in Germany has grown rapidly and changed dramatically. Since the 1990s, the absolute majority of German Jewry speaks Russian. Yet the German and international public knows little about the cultural, mental and religious backgrounds of Jewish immigrants, about their daily lives, their worries and not least of all their view of Germany. For more information, contact: Dmitri Belkin (Jewish Museum Frankfurt), [dmitrij.belkin@stadt-frankfurt.de](mailto:dmitrij.belkin@stadt-frankfurt.de), or visit: [http://www.juedischesmuseum.de/veranstaltungen/einwanderung\\_konferenz.html](http://www.juedischesmuseum.de/veranstaltungen/einwanderung_konferenz.html)

Anna Novakov, Ph.D. (Associate Professor of Art History, Saint Mary's College of California) is conducting research on women artists and writers in Yugoslavia during the interwar years. The project, supported by the Beatrice Bain Research Group at UC Berkeley, will result in a published anthology on women artists working in Eastern Europe during the 1920s and 1930s. She is interested in contacting any other scholars working in this area of research. Her e-mail is: [anovakov@stmarys-ca.edu](mailto:anovakov@stmarys-ca.edu). ♦

# WOMEN AND GENDER IN RUSSIAN HISTORY COURSES

Nicole Young, University of Toronto

It has been ten years since I taught my first seminar on Russian Women's history. This course has evolved considerably over the years, in part to take advantage of the wealth of new material, but also because I have become a more experienced instructor. What began as a 26 week seminar on Women in Imperial Russia is now offered as a 13 week course on Women and Gender in Russia from Peter the Great to the fall of the Soviet Union. While I do miss the luxury of a full year course and the ability to look at topics in greater detail, in its current incarnation the seminar allows students to gain a much greater perspective on the history of women and systems of gender in both Russia and the Soviet Union as well as how notions of gender for both men and women have changed over time. One major theme of the course is how Russian women have been faced with conflicting notions of the "ideal woman" to a much greater extent than Russian men have had to question their masculinity. For obvious reasons, I tend to focus more on the history of women, though I include sources on masculinity wherever possible. Of course, the discussion of women's experiences assumes an understanding of the position of men at any given period of history so they are never far from the picture.<sup>1</sup>

I begin the first class with a discussion of two general articles by Joan Scott and Gisela Bock which explore the fundamental question of the relationship between women's history and gender history.<sup>2</sup> The two are often used interchangeably, with gender history having replaced women's history in part as a response to negative reactions to feminism as a political movement. "Gender" was considered to be a more neutral term, hence more acceptable to departments wary of feminist politics. Gender history looks at

the relationship between men and women, as well as social hierarchies, yet it is more than this. It is a different type of history, requiring one to ask questions of the sources by looking beyond traditional political history. Family studies are obviously relevant here, but one mustn't lose sight of the fact that traditional political history is also influenced by gender relations. Both articles were written in the 1980s at a time when gender history was fighting for a legitimate place in traditional departments, but they remain relevant. On a positive note, one of the greatest differences I have found in teaching my course over the years is that I no longer have to devote as much time to explaining the concept of gender to students who are far more comfortable with the terminology than ever before. Some continue to have difficulty with "feminism" depending on its definition, but they are universally accepting of the notion of "gender" as a relevant category of historical debate.

I have the luxury of teaching at a larger university which allows me to offer this type of specialized course to upper level undergraduates. The class averages between 10-15 students, 20% of whom are typically male. The background of my students is also varied as enrolment is open to any upper level student, with my permission. While the majority of students who enrol in the class are history specialists, not everyone has a background in history, let alone Russian history or gender studies, making it necessary for me to provide a solid foundation for discussion. This was a problem I countered in the early years by spending considerable time each week filling in the gaps with a lecture format. The publication of Barbara Engel's excellent work, *Women in Russia, 1700-2000*, has provided a much needed overview of the period and helps students to better under-

stand more specialized topics. Indeed, I have found it works well to follow her chapter themes in organizing my own weekly seminars.<sup>3</sup>

With Engel's text as a starting point, students are better able to appreciate the primary source material on the reading list. Though I no longer include book length studies on my syllabus, there are many available in English translation for further reading or research papers. For the Muscovite period, for instance, Carolyn Johnston Pouncy's excellent translation of *The Domostroi* includes a useful introduction.<sup>4</sup> The memoirs of Catherine the Great,<sup>5</sup> Ekaterina Dashkova, Anna Labzina, and Nadezhda Durova are examples of longer works.<sup>6</sup> For more accessible reading assignments there are a number of collections to choose from. For the Imperial period, *Russia Through Women's Eyes: Autobiographies from Tsarist Russia* contains a wide variety of perspectives from individual Russian women as does the anthology of primary source material, *Russian Women, 1698-1917*.<sup>7</sup> *In the Shadow of Revolution: Life Stories of Russian Women from 1917 to the Second World War*, and *Intimacy and Terror: Soviet Diaries of the 1930s* are equally valuable for the Soviet period.<sup>8</sup>

Another useful way of including gender is through literature. Works by and about women are obvious choices, but almost any work of literature allows for a discussion of gender. Over the years I have successfully used both novels and shorter works, not only in my seminar, but also in other courses. Aksakov's *A Russian Gentleman* serves well for a discussion of the eighteenth century, as does Karamzin's "Poor Liza". Other novels I have used include Karolina Pavlova's *A Double Life*, Lermontov's *Hero of Our Time*, Turgenev's *On the Eve* and *Fathers and*

*continued on page 18*

*Sons*, and Chernyshevsky's *What is to be Done?* I have also assigned at various times shorter works by Pushkin, Tolstoy, Chekhov, Gorky and Gippius.<sup>9</sup>

Over the past ten years I have gone from having to be creative in order to come up with appropriate secondary readings to having far too many choices. An important criterion for selection is, of course, a source's accessibility. Online articles are ideal, though for those items not available to download I find it useful to edit a course reader. In the interest of space I will defer to Engel's bibliography rather than my own as she follows each chapter with a list of suggestions for further reading. Collections I have found to be particularly useful include: *Women and Gender in 18<sup>th</sup>-Century Russia*; *Russia's Women: Accommodation, Resistance, Transformation*; *Russian Peasant Women*; *Women in Russia and Ukraine*; and *Gender and National Identity in Twentieth-Century Russian Culture*.<sup>10</sup> In terms of monographs, I have assigned selections from Richard Wortman, *Scenarios of Power: Myth and Ceremony in Russian Monarchy*; and Richard Stites, *Women's Liberation Movement in Russia: Feminism, Nihilism, and Bolshevism 1860-1930*.<sup>11</sup>

By far the greatest difficulty I have encountered in teaching my course has been the dearth of sources that deal specifically with masculinity, though things are improving as more scholars enter the field. *Russian Masculinities in History and Culture* is an invaluable collection which can be supplemented with other articles. I would recommend: Ann Gorsuch, "'A Woman is not a Man': The Culture of Gender and Generation in Soviet Russia, 1921-1928;" Diane P. Koenker, "Men against Women on the Shop Floor in Early Soviet Russia: Gender and Class in the Socialist Workplace;" and Mark Edele's, "Strange Young Men in Stalin's Moscow" as particularly useful, though this is by no means an exhaustive list.<sup>12</sup>

As is usual for upper level seminars, students are expected to prepare for and to participate fully in all class discussions based on the weekly readings. Since I introduced a mandatory journaling requirement a few years ago, these discussions have improved significantly. The journal assignment is intended to help students with their

preparations for class and is to be completed on a weekly basis, though they are free to revise their entries based on class discussion and my comments. I have them submit their journals for approval every four weeks (which ensures they keep them up to date), with the final version due at the end of the term. For each topic students are asked to record their reactions to or reflections on the material they have read (summaries of the readings are not required) as well as at least two relevant discussion questions. Entries can be as informal as they like, as long as they relate to the readings. This assignment is valuable for a number of reasons. First, it allows students who are not as comfortable in the classroom setting to gain credit for the work they have done. It also stimulates in-class discussion as students are able to consult their notes. Overall, I have found that students are better prepared than in past years; their comments are now more thoughtful—after all, they will be evaluated.

On a related note, I have had similar success in other classes using mandatory online discussion. This strategy is particularly valuable in upper level lecture classes without a seminar or tutorial component and with too many students to have an effective in class discussion. Each week students are expected to complete a reading assignment, after which they are required to post at least one original question related to the readings. They can be as creative as possible and formulate any type of question as long as it is complex. Second, they must either post one comment or answer one question posted by a classmate (or the instructor). This forum is intended to supplement the discussion we have during class, and students are encouraged to post as often as they like. Student evaluations of the online discussion format have been universally positive from those who are regular participants. They appreciate the opportunity to interact with their fellow students in a way that enables them to think about their comments and consult the readings before they post. For many, this is much less stressful than having to perform in front of their peers. They are able to appreciate what their fellow students have to say, with the added benefit of

having an archive of class discussion to help with exam preparation.

Obviously, a discussion of women and gender in Russian history should not be limited to specialized seminars, particularly given the fact that this type of course is simply not feasible in most departments. Themes that can easily be transferred to more general courses include: the problem of gender and authority during the age of empresses in the eighteenth century; the role of women in pre-revolutionary radical movements; and the impact of the 1917 Revolution and subsequent events in the Soviet period on gender roles. As historians we should be making every effort to provide our students with inclusive history. Why not choose to present material that makes this discussion easier?

**Nicole L. Young** is an Assistant Professor at the University of Toronto where she teaches Russian history. The author of several articles on Russian educational history, her current research looks at attitudes toward female primary and secondary education in late Imperial Russia.

#### Notes:

1. Due to limited time I neglect queer and trans-gender studies, though interested students are encouraged to choose related essay topics. See: Gregory Carleton, *Sexual Revolution in Bolshevik Russia* (Pittsburgh, 2005); Jane T. Costlow, *Sexuality and the Body in Russian Culture* (Stanford, 1993); Laura Engelstein, *The Keys to Happiness: Sex and the Search for Modernity in Fin-de-Siecle Russia* (Cornell University Press, 1992); Dan Healey, *Homosexual Desire in Revolutionary Russia: The Regulation of Sexual and Gender Dissent* (U of Chicago Press, 2001); Eric Naiman, *Sex in Public: The Incarnation of Early Soviet Ideology* (Princeton University Press, 1997).

2. Joan W. Scott, "Gender: A Useful Category of Historical Analysis," *American Historical Review* 91, no. 5 (1986), pp. 1053-75; Gisela Bock, "Women's History and Gender History: Aspects of an International Debate," *Gender and History* 1, no. 1(1989), pp. 7-30.

3. Barbara Alpern Engel, *Women in Russia, 1700-2000* (Cambridge University Press, 2004).

4. Carolyn Johnston Pouncy, ed. and tr., *The Domostroi: Rules for Russian Households in the Time of Ivan the Terrible* (Cornell University Press, 1994).
5. Several editions of Catherine II's memoirs are available in English translation, including: Catherine the Great, *The Memoirs of Catherine the Great*, Translated by Markus Cruse and Hilde Hoogenboom (Random House, 2006).
6. Ekaterina Dashkova, *The Memoirs of Princess Dashkova*, Translated and edited by Kiril Fitzlyon, introduction by Jehanne M. Gheith (Duke U Press, 1995); Nadezhda Durova, *The Cavalry Maiden: Journals of a Russian Officer in the Napoleonic Wars*, Edited and translated by Mary Fleming Zirin (Indiana University Press, 1988); Anna Labzina, *Days of A Russian Noblewoman: The Memories of Anna Labzina*, Edited and Translated by Gary Marker and Rachel May (Northern Illinois University Press, 2001).
7. Toby W. Clyman and Judith Vowles, eds., *Russia Through Women's Eyes: Autobiographies from Tsarist Russia* (Yale University Press, 1996); Robin Bisha, et al., eds., *Russian Women, 1698-1917: Experience and Expression An Anthology of Sources* (Indiana University Press, 2002).
- See also: M. E. Vasilieva, "Notes of a Serf Woman," *Slavery and Abolition* 21, no. 1 (April 2000), pp. 146-58; Barbara Alpern Engel, et.al., eds., *Five Sisters: Women Against the Tsar* (Schocken Books, 1977).
8. Sheila Fitzpatrick and Yuri Slezkine, eds., *In the Shadow of Revolution* (Princeton University Press, 2000); Garros, Korenevskaya, and Lahusen, eds., *Intimacy and Terror: Soviet Diaries of the 1930s* (The New Press, 1995).
9. There are many excellent studies that look at women and literature, including: Barbara Heldt, *Terrible Perfection. Women and Russian Literature*. (Indiana University Press, 1987); Adele Marie Barker and Jehanne M. Gheith, eds., *A History of Women's Writing in Russia* (Cambridge University Press, 2002); Toby W. Clyman and Diana Greene, eds., *Women Writers in Russian Literature* (Greenwood Press, 1994); Christine D. Tomei, ed., *Russian Women Writers* (Garland Publishing, 1999).
10. Wendy Rosslyn, ed. *Women and Gender in 18<sup>th</sup>-Century Russia* (Ashgate Publishing, 2002); Barbara Clements, Barbara Engel and Christine Worobec eds., *Russia's Women: Accommodation, Resistance, Transformation* (University of California Press, 1991); Beatrice Farnsworth and Lynne Viola, eds., *Russian Peasant Women*, (Oxford, 1992); Rosalind Marsh, ed., *Women in Russia and Ukraine* (Cambridge University Press, 1996); Elena Goscilo and Andrea Lanoux, eds., *Gender and National Identity in Twentieth-Century Russian Culture* (Northern Illinois University Press, 2006).
11. Richard Wortman, *Scenarios of Power: Myth and Ceremony in Russian Monarchy*, Vol. 1 (Princeton University Press, 1995); Richard Stites, *The Women's Liberation Movement in Russia: Feminism, Nihilism, and Bolshevism 1860-1930* (Princeton University Press, 1991).
12. Barbara Clements, Rebecca Friedman, and Dan Healey, eds., *Russian Masculinities in History and Culture* (Palgrave, 2002); Ann Gorsuch, "'A Woman is Not a Man': The Culture of Gender and Generation in Soviet Russia, 1921-1928," *Slavic Review* 55 (1996), pp. 636-60; Diane P. Koenker, "Men against Women on the Shop Floor in Early Soviet Russia: Gender and Class in the Socialist Workplace," *The American Historical Review* 100 (Dec 1995), pp. 1438-64; Mark Edele, "Strange Young Men in Stalin's Moscow," *Jahrbücher für Geschichte Osteuropas* 50 (2002), pp. 37-61. ♦



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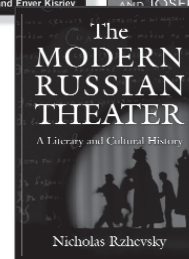
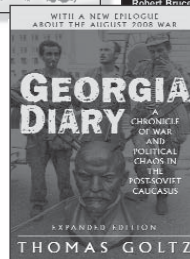
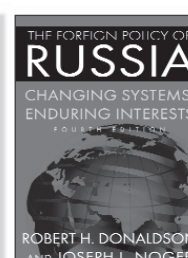
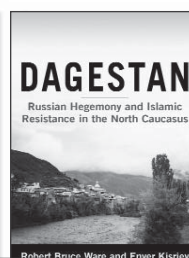
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# NEWS FROM AAASS INSTITUTIONAL MEMBERS

## IREX

On April 20, 2009, IREX president Ambassador W. Robert Pearson traveled to Bennett College for Women to participate in a grant signing ceremony, kicking off IREX's new partnership with the college. Bennett College for Women, located in North Carolina, was selected as one of two institutional grantees of the Teaching Fellowship Program for Eastern Europe and Eurasian Studies, a program designed and piloted by IREX in the fall of 2008 to establish and support a new post-doctoral teaching position in Eastern European and/or Eurasian area studies at accredited Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) and Hispanic Serving Institutions (HSIs) throughout the United States. The program provides these institutions of higher learning with the necessary means to build their capacity to expand coursework in Eastern European and Eurasian Studies, ultimately drawing a diverse group of undergraduate students to the field and encouraging them to pursue careers in international affairs. The IREX grant will support the college in developing and introducing a new Russian studies curriculum on campus for the first time in its history, and will further assist the college in strengthening its internationalization initiatives and exposing its students to global cultures and perspectives.

During the grant-signing ceremony, Ambassador Pearson and Dr. Millicent Rainey, interim provost of the college, delivered remarks to students, faculty, and staff about the importance of international education and IREX's new partnership with Bennett College. Following remarks, Ambassador Pearson presented Dr. Rainey with a ceremonial check for the grant award of \$90,000.

For additional information, please see the IREX news story: [http://www.irex.org/newsroom/news/2009/0507\\_EPD.asp](http://www.irex.org/newsroom/news/2009/0507_EPD.asp)

## Polish Institute of Arts and Sciences of America, Inc. (PIASA)

New York's Polish Institute of Arts and Sciences of America, Inc. (PIASA), which was founded in 1942 by a group of Polish scholars associated with the Polish Academy of Arts and Sciences in Krakow, continues to serve as a scientific and cultural bridge between America and Poland. One sign of this is the Institute's ongoing cooperation since 2000 with the Polish National Archives in Warsaw (Naczelna Dyrekcja Archiwów Państwowych, NDAP). An especially critical aspect was PIASA's shift to the standard databases for archival entry, which enabled the Institute to join Poland's scientific information sys-

tem, thereby making information about the Institute's archives available on the NDAP website. The agreement also provides for annual internships at the Institute by Polish archivists who help make invaluable historical sources more accessible for scholars. The gigantic work performed by the first of the "Visiting Research Archivists" – Stanisław Flis from the National Archive in Gdańsk - resulted in the publication in 2004 of the "Guide to the Archival Collections of the Polish Institute of Arts and Sciences of America in New York" [in Polish]. The work of successive representatives of the Polish National Archives - from Olsztyn, Częstochowa, Płock, and Warsaw - made use of additional archival data bases – SEZAM (Evidence System of Archival Resources) and IZA (Inventories of Archival Units) to record information about additional valuable PIASA collections. Since October 2008, under a fellowship granted by the Kościuszko Foundation, this work is being continued by Anna Cieśla, a graduate of the History Department of the Jagiellonian University in Kraków currently on the staff of the Polish National Archives in Warsaw.

PIASA's archives cover a wide range of subjects. They include archives of a political character, such as the documents of the Legation of Poland in Rio de Janeiro for the years 1918-1945 (1957), of the Embassy of Poland in Washington for the years 1918-1945, or the documents and recordings of Radio Free Europe. There is great interest in the documents of the Association of Polish Federalists-Chicago Division, the Polish Freedom Movement "Independence and Democracy"-New York Division, as well as the papers of Felix Gross which afford an opportunity to follow the development of federalist movement in exile. The Institute also holds papers of leaders of Polish political parties active in exile, including the collections of Karol Popiel and Konrad Sieniewicz. There also is an ever growing collection of materials of the Polish democratic opposition, among them of Komitet Obrony Robotników (KOR- Workers Defense Committee).

The second group of archival materials, mainly of an artistic-literary character, are the artistic works, materials documenting professional and social activity, personal and family documents, as well as the correspondence of many outstanding representatives of the Polish émigré community in the US. Especially deserving mention here are the documents of Jan Lechon, Kazimierz Wierzyński, writer and journalist Bohdan Pawłowicz, Andrzej Bobkowski, Waclaw Solski, the legacy of the

long-serving editor of the Polish language daily "Nowy Świat" Piotr Yolles, as well as the papers of Polish scholars: Oskar Halecki, Ludwik Krzyżanowski, and Waclaw Lednicki. Recently the papers of Jadwiga Irena Daniec were added to PIASA's archives. Rounding out this group are documents of researchers who studied the Polish community in Latin America – Edmund Urbański and Juan Wysokoty-Zakrzewski, as well as of researchers of the fate of the Polish community in the United States – Frank Renkiewicz and Frank B. Roman (Witkowski). It is worth noting also that the Institute has digitized documents of the so-called Potocki Archives of Lancut, whose originals completed the collection of the Archive of Ancient Documents (Archiwum Akt Dawnych) in Warsaw.

Among documents recently acquired by PIASA, the Waclaw Hilary Bniński Collection deserves special attention. Bniński was a member of the Home Army, a participant in the Warsaw Uprising, activist in the anti-communist Union "Freedom and Independence" [Zrzeszenie "Wolność i Niezawisłość"], Radio Free Europe journalist and Voice of America radio correspondent, as well as co-organizer and member of the Executive Committee of the North American Study Center for Polish Affairs. His correspondence, memoirs, publications, press clippings, recordings and photographs throw a light on Waclaw Bniński's exceptional political activism and form a valuable source of information about the functioning of the Union "Freedom and Independence" as well as the North American Study Center for Polish Affairs [Polnocno-Amerykańskie Studium Spraw Polskich]. The documents of "STUDIUM" - which functioned initially (1974-1975) as an arm of the Polish American Congress and then from 1976 as an independent organization uniting Polish-Americans dedicated to freeing Poland from Soviet domination - will undoubtedly serve as invaluable historical source for many researching the influence of the Polish-American community on the process of democratization in Poland.

Another exceptionally valuable accession to the PIASA archives are the papers of Roman Michałowski, a notable Polish military officer, diplomat and lecturer. This adjutant of Marshall Piłsudski and chief of staff of the Volunteer Division in 1920, military attaché in London 1923-1928, and subsequently in Bucharest 1929-1932, First Secretary of the Polish Embassy in Tokyo until 1939, became a Colonel of the American Army on the Western Front during World War II and worked closely with

*continued on page 22*

## 2009 "UNCONFERENCE" SESSIONS

This year the AAASS will be experimenting in a limited way with a new format for several conference sessions. This format, most commonly known as an "unconference" is a loosely structured and participant driven set of sessions around topics suggested by those who will participate. Instead of the standard panel or roundtable, the three unconference sessions, which will take place on Thursday, Friday and Saturday afternoons, will be facilitated discussions of the topics with the highest level of interest from those planning to take part in the sessions.

Those who intend to take part in the unconference track will be asked to submit one or more possible topics to a wiki set up for this purpose. The organizers of the unconference track, Mills Kelly (George Mason University) and Kevin Krause (Wayne State University) will aggregate all of the suggestions and in the weeks prior to the conference will establish a schedule for the three sessions. Those suggesting topics may be asked to serve as either facilitator or secretary for the session (notes will be published online for those who could not take part). It is important to note that only the topic of the session and the name of the facilitator will be listed in the program.

One of the advantages of the unconference format is that sessions are participant-driven discussions of a topic of interest to those who attend, rather than formal presentations, thereby allowing a free flow of ideas among the participants in a more transdisciplinary manner. Another advantage is that, because the topics will be selected close to the date of the conference, the sessions can be responsive to something new that may have arisen in the discipline.

The wiki for the unconference sessions can be found at:  
<http://aaassunconference.pbwiki.com/>.

Those interested in taking part in the unconference sessions should use this wiki to add ideas for sessions, to register their own interest in (and enthusiasm for) particular topics already there, and to volunteer to be a facilitator.

**Please note:** If you are already listed in the annual meeting program twice, you cannot serve as a facilitator of one of these sessions but you are of course welcome to participate in the session. Submitting a topic proposal for one of these sessions will not guarantee that your proposal will be accepted. We will also not be able to schedule these panels to avoid individual conflicts.

Instructions for using the wiki can be found on the wiki itself. If you prefer to contribute an idea or two, but don't want to use the wiki, feel free to send an email to the organizers at [tkelly7@gmu.edu](mailto:tkelly7@gmu.edu) or [kdk@wayne.edu](mailto:kdk@wayne.edu). If you send an email, please use the subject line "AAASS Unconference."

**The deadline for submissions is September 1, 2009.**

We are excited about this experiment and hope you will take part by suggesting topics and by attending one or more of the unconference sessions.

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the American Office of Strategic Services (OSS). Having been honored with numerous Polish and foreign orders, Michalowski was for many years after WWII a lecturer at New York University, as well as Vice President of the Polish Institute of Arts and Sciences in New York. The documents received by PIASA in 2008 reflect above all Michalowski's diplomatic, military and academic career. His manuscripts and typescripts, on the other hand, reflect his exceptionally deep interest in Poland's international position, especially in the context of its being a neighbor of the USSR. Information about PIASA's archival holdings is available at <http://www.piasa.org/archives.html>.

### Russian State University for the Humanities

Following the Agreement on carrying out the "Bucknell in Russia Guided Externship Program" between Russian State University for the Humanities and the University of Bucknell, Pennsylvania, the joint academic course RUSS 350 Global Manager in Russia was launched in February, 2009. The course is designed to prepare students in practical ways for their trip to Russia as a part of the Bucknell in Russia Guided Externship Program. The course's objectives include: understanding the Russian business environment and the macro-social (economic, political, and cultural) factors that shape how business is done in Russia; discussing business practices in Russia, including working practices, structure and hierarchy of Russian companies and the etiquette of working there; examining the behavior and skills that allow global managers to manage effectively in a new environment; preparing students for their externship in Russia and participation in the 2010 RSUH summer school: survival Russian, cultural background, and direct contact with Russian students, professors, and businessmen. By examining the current trends in Russian international business and the specifics of doing business in Russia, the course will better prepare students for their own future in the "globalized" environment. The course is a combination of lectures, discussions, and independent projects. Lectures are delivered by both American and Russian specialists (professors of management and business practitioners) on the current state of Russian business and are conducted via Internet and video-conferences. Students are asked to discuss the issues raised in the lectures and to conduct independent group and individual projects (ranging from researching Internet resources on assigned topics to conducting mock business negotiations with "Russian" companies) and do class presentations on them. They

work together via an electronic "discussion board" or blog site. A focus group of RSUH students (students of economics and management) was organized to participate in the project. Twice a week they were exposed to real-time lectures followed by home assignments. The American students obtain credits for the course while their Russian counterparts obtain RSUH Business School Certificates. The American part is supervised by Prof Slav Yastremski, the RSUH part is supervised by the Head of the English Department, Prof Irina Petrova.

### **Social Science Research Council**

The Social Science Research Council, with generous support from the University of Michigan's Islamic Studies Initiative, the Center for Russia and East European Studies (CREES) and the Weiser Center for Emerging Democracies (WED), has organized a five-day visit for up to seven scholars involved in its "Teaching Islam in Eurasia" project. For the past four-years, the "Teaching Islam in Eurasia" project has brought a network of scholars from the Eurasian region together for in-depth discussions of the various ways in which instruction on and about Islam is being institutionalized throughout the region. While in Michigan, the scholars will provide guest-lectures and observe both graduate-level and introductory undergraduate-level classes focused on Islam - exploring the ways in which instruction on/about Islam is structured and conducted in a different context, as well as observing U.S. pedagogical practices first-hand. Participants will address a variety of issues, including: the history and current conditions of Islamic religion in their respective regions (with special emphasis on the post-Soviet period) and Islamic resurgence in their respective geographical regions. There will be a particular focus on interactions between the secular state and Islamic movements on the ground, including whether secular authorities seek to accommodate, ignore, penetrate, take control over or suppress new political movements acting in the name of Islam. Funding for the "Teaching Islam in Eurasia" project is provided by the Open Society Institute Higher Education Support Program. Additional details on the project can be found at: [http://programs.ssrc.org/eurasia/Teaching\\_Islam\\_Eurasia](http://programs.ssrc.org/eurasia/Teaching_Islam_Eurasia).

The SSRC Eurasia Program in collaboration with the Center for Russia, East Europe and Central Asia (CREECA) at the University of Wisconsin-Madison and the Center for Russian, East European and Eurasian Studies (CREEES) at the University of Texas-Austin organized a conference entitled "HIV/AIDS in Eurasia: Regional and Comparative Perspectives"

in April 2009. This event featured scholars from across Russia and the United States engaged in social science research on topics related to HIV/AIDS in Eurasia. Panel presentations included discussions on topics ranging from risk behavior, government response, sexual practices and stigma to the challenges of conducting field research on sensitive topics in Eurasia and the availability of data sources in the region. Additionally, one panel devoted to comparative perspectives on HIV/AIDS explored issues relevant to the Eurasian experience with presentations on studies conducted in India, China and Brazil. An introductory address was presented by University of Texas Professor of Sociology, Dr. Cynthia Buckley.

Panelists for this event included: Dr. Irina Denisova, New Economic School (Moscow, Russia); Dr. Svetlana Maximova, Altai State University (Barnaul, Russia); Dr. Natalia Beletskaya, Resource Center for Humanitarian Education (Novosibirsk, Russia); Dr. Alexandra Vacroux, Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars; Dr. Theodore Gerber, University of Wisconsin-Madison; Dr. Kate Schechter, American International Health Alliance; Dr. Yuri Amirkhanian, Center for AIDS Intervention Research; Dr. Jill Owczarzak, Center for AIDS Intervention Research; Matthew Flynn, PhD Candidate, University of Texas; Dr. Manjari Mahajan, Social Science Research Council; Dr. Giovanna Merli, Duke University; Dr. Jennifer Barrett, Loyola University.

### **Kennan Institute, Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars**

The Kennan Institute at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars announces the second report in the *Eurasian Migration Papers* series, produced jointly by the Kennan Institute and the Comparative Urban Studies Program of the Woodrow Wilson Center, *Transnational Migration to New Regional Centers: Policy Challenges, Practice, and the Migrant Experience*, Edited by Lauren Herzer, Sarah Dixon Klump, and Mary Elizabeth Malinkin.

The Kennan Institute offers Research Scholarships to scholars whose research in the social sciences or humanities focuses on the former Soviet Union (excluding the Baltic States). Policy-relevant proposals are particularly welcome. Research proposals examining topics in Eurasian studies are eligible as well. The Research Scholar grant offers a stipend of \$3,300 per month, research facilities, computer support, and some research assistance. Health insurance is not provided. Grant recipients are required to be in residence at the Institute in Washington, D.C. for the duration of their

grant. Research Scholarships are available to academic participants in the early stages of their career (before tenure) or scholars whose careers have been interrupted or delayed. For non-academics, an equivalent degree of professional achievement is expected. Eligibility is limited to the post-doctoral level for academic participants, although doctoral candidates in the process of completing a dissertation may apply (the dissertation must be successfully defended before taking residence at the Kennan Institute). One round of competitive Title VIII Research Scholar selection is held per year. The deadline for receipt of applications for the next competition is December 1, 2009. Decisions on appointments will be made in February; grantees are able to commence their appointments as early as July. In past years, the Kennan Institute awarded Research Scholarships to one in eight applicants. Applications can be downloaded from the Institute's web site (<http://www.wilsoncenter.org/kennan>). To request a print application or for further information, please contact Lidiya Zubytska, tel.: 202-691-4235, fax at 202-691-4247, e-mail: [Lidiya.Zubytska@wilsoncenter.org](mailto:Lidiya.Zubytska@wilsoncenter.org), or mail: The Kennan Institute, One Woodrow Wilson Plaza, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20004-3027.

The Kennan Institute offers Short-Term Grants to scholars whose research in the social sciences or humanities focuses on the former Soviet Union (excluding the Baltic States), and who demonstrate a particular need to utilize the library, archival, and other specialized resources of the Washington, D.C., area. Policy-relevant research is preferred. Academic participants must either possess a doctoral degree or be doctoral candidates who have nearly completed their dissertations. For non-academics, an equivalent degree of professional achievement is expected. Short-term Grants provide a stipend of \$100 per day. The Kennan Institute cannot provide office space for Short-Term scholars. Travel and accommodation expenses are not directly covered by this grant. There is no official application form for Short-Term Grants. The applicant is requested to submit a concise description (700-800 words) of his or her research project, a curriculum vitae, a statement on preferred dates of residence in Washington, D.C., and two letters of recommendation specifically in support of the research to be conducted at the Institute. All of these materials may be submitted via e-mail except for the letters of recommendation. The letters should be sent, with signature, either by fax or post. Applicants should also note their citizenship or permanent residency status in their materials. Applications should be submitted in clear dark type, printed on one side

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only, without staples. Grant recipients are required to be in residence in Washington, D.C. for the duration of their grant. Four rounds of competitive selection for Short-Term Grants are held each year. Closing dates are December 1, March 1, June 1, and September 1. Applicants are notified of the competition results roughly seven weeks after the closing date. U.S. citizens, permanent residents, and non-Americans are eligible for Short-Term Grants, although funding for non-American applicants is limited. Approximately one in three American applicants and one in six non-American applicants are awarded Short-Term Grants in each of the four competition rounds. Non-US citizen Short-Term grant winners must be outside of the U.S. before coming to Washington, DC to accept the grant in order to be issued a J-1 Visa. J-1 Visas cannot be issued to individuals in the US on a different visa. Please send all application materials to: The Kennan Institute, One Woodrow Wilson Plaza, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20004-3027. For more information, please contact Lidiya Zubyt'ska, tel.: 202-691-4235, fax at 202-691-4247, e-mail: Lidiya.Zubyt'ska@wilsoncenter.org, or mail: The Kennan Institute, One Woodrow Wilson Plaza, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW,

Washington, D.C. 20004-3027, we bsite: [www.wilsoncenter.org/kennan](http://www.wilsoncenter.org/kennan).

Each year, the Kennan Institute sponsors between 35 to 40 scholars to conduct humanities, social science, and policy research in Washington, DC. Grant opportunities include Title VIII Research Scholarships, Fulbright-Kennan Scholarships, Starovoitova Scholarships, and short-term grants. For the spring season, the Kennan Institute welcomes these residential scholars as they begin their grants.

**Title VIII-Supported Research Scholars:**

Adriana Helbig, Assistant Professor, Department of Music, University of Pittsburgh. "Hip-Hop, African Migrants, and Transnational Articulations of Racialized Class Identities in Post-Orange Revolution Ukraine." May 18-August 18, 2009.

Svetlana Peshkova, Visiting Assistant Professor, Department of Religion, Syracuse University. "Home-Schooled Islam in the Ferghana Valley (Uzbekistan): Towards a Moral Renewal." June through August 2009 and June through August 2010.

**Luce Foundation Fellow:**

Akhmet Yarlykapov, Senior Research Fellow, Institute of Ethnology and Anthropology, Center of Ethno-Political Studies, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow.

"Modern Forms of Islam in the Caucasus." March-August 2009.

**Short-term Scholars:**

Alla Asliitdinova, Associate Professor, Department of International Relations, Tajik National University, Dushanbe. "Tajikistan: The Bazaar as a Social Phenomenon and Societal Transformation Indicator." (31 days awarded-GFK Fund) April 29 - May 30, 2009.

Nancy Collins, Research Director, The European Institute, Columbia University. "Seeing Through the Iron Curtain: A History of America's First Russian Institute." July 2009.

Geraldine Fagan, Moscow Correspondent, *Forum 18 News Service*, Moscow. "Believing in Russia: Religious Policy After Communism." April 1-May 1 2009.

Zvi Gitelman, Professor, Department of Political Science, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. "Dimensions of the Holocaust in the USSR: Policies, Perceptions, Paradoxes." June 1-30 2009.

Sergiy Kvit, President, National University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy, Kyiv. "The University Autonomy as a Means for Ukrainian Societal Development." (14 days awarded-GFK Fund) April 7-21, 2009

Anna Kushkova, Associate Research Fellow, Petersburg Judaica Center, European University at St. Petersburg. "Histories of the Holocaust in Transnistria: The Dialogue Between Jewish-Ukrainian Communities." May 4-June 5 2009.

Vladimir Meletin, Director and Producer, Film Studio "Art-Nuvo," Moscow. "A Documentary Commemorating the 50th Anniversary of the First American Exhibition in Moscow "The Discovery of America." (31 days awarded-GFK Fund) April 14 -May 14, 2009

Mikhail Suslov, Researcher, Russian Institute for Cultural Research, Moscow. "American Geopolitical Utopias in Comparative Perspective in the Late 19<sup>th</sup>-Early 20<sup>th</sup> Century." June 1-July 1, 2009.

Marya Rozanova, Associate Professor, Faculty of Public Administration, North-Western Academy of Public Administration, St. Petersburg. "Ethnic-Cultural and Religious Diversity and the Clash of Identities in Contemporary Russia." (31 days awarded-GFK Fund) April 15 - May 15, 2009.

Daria Vaisman, independent scholar. "The Cultural Cold War: KGB Disinformation Campaigns and the History of American Democracy Promotion," and "Nunn-Lugar and the Future of American Non-proliferation Policy in the Former Soviet Union." April 1-30, 2009.

Nathan Vigil, Ph.D. candidate, Department of History, Emory University. "Disarming the Cold War: The International History of the INF Treaty." May 11-24, 2009. ♦

**NEW FROM SLAVICA PUBLISHERS**

**Anna Timofeyeva-Yegorova. *Red Sky, Black Death: A Soviet Woman Pilot's Memoir of the Eastern Front*, trans. Margarita Ponomaryova and Kim Green, ed. Kim Green, 244 p. + maps, 2009 (ISBN 978-0-89357-355-3), \$29.95.**

Born in a tiny village amidst revolution and civil war, Anna Yegorova came of age during the grimmest years of Soviet power. A patriotic young woman, she volunteered to help build the Moscow metro. And she took to the skies and learned to fly.

When Germany invaded in 1941, Yegorova joined her fellow pilots in the bloodiest war zone in history, flying reconnaissance missions in a wooden biplane. She became a flight leader in the deadly "Shturmovik" ground-attack aircraft, guiding her comrades in air battles along the Southern Front.

Shot down and captured near Warsaw, Yegorova survived five months in a concentration camp. After the war, she was welcomed home with suspicion and persecution by the secret police.

Amid the epic catastrophe of WWII and her personal tragedies, Yegorova's story is also one of joy, camaraderie among soldiers and pilots, and the satisfaction of defending one's country, all against a backdrop of love for flight. In

1965, Yegorova was awarded the medal "Hero of the Soviet Union."

**John Miletich, ed. and trans. *Love Lyric and Other Poems of the Croatian Renaissance: A Bilingual Anthology, with introductory essays by Ivo Frange and Ivan Slamnig, 2nd ed.*, 125 p., 2009 (ISBN 978-0-89357-356-0), \$17.95**

A revised and expanded edition of *The Lute and the Lattice: Croatian Poetry of the 15[th] and 16[th] Centuries* (1971), *Love Lyric and Other Poems of the Croatian Renaissance* is intended for the reader interested in love lyric, situated here in its historical and literary contexts. It is also for the student of Serbian and Croatian, the translator confronting theory and practice, and the specialist drawn to such questions as the role of Romance literatures and of the rich folk and popular traditions in the production of Croatian Renaissance lyric as well as the interpretation of individual poems.



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# LIBRARY AND THE INTERNET NEWS

## **New Issue of KinoKultura**

Issue 24, April 2009 of the free online journal *KinoKultura* is available at <http://www.kinokultura.com/2009/issue24.shtml>.

## **Memorial Commemorates Anniversary with New Document Collection**

On the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the foundation of the Initiative Group for the Defense of Human Rights in the USSR, the Research, Information and Education Center "Memorial" Moscow is preparing the publication of a collection of documents on this group, which was instrumental to the human rights movement in the USSR. The project description can be found at: <http://www.memo.ru/history/diss/ig/appeal/>. [Reported by Josie von Zitzewitz]

## **New Issue of EES News from the Wilson Center**

Articles in the March-April 2009 issue include Douglas Davidson, "A Few Bumps in the Road: Obstacles to State-Building in Bosnia and Herzegovina"; Vladimir Tismaneanu, "Romanian Parliamentary Elections: New Alliances and Challenges"; and Nida Gelazis, "Building an Effective EUSR Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina: Three Key Characteristics." *EES News* can be downloaded at <http://www.wilsoncenter.org>.

## **New Resource for Teachers of Russian**

Lexicon Bridge Publishers has just released a major new title on DVD-ROM: *Advanced Russian: From Reading to Speaking* by Slava Paperno, Sophia Lubensky, and Irina Odintsova. Users of *12 Chairs Interactive* will recognize the genre--an interactive multimedia disc with a plethora of materials organized into logical chapters. Video recordings of readings of twelve short stories by contemporary Russian authors (Mikhail Veller, Andrej Gelasimov, Sergej Dovlatov, Mikhail Mishin, Dina Rubina, Ludmila Ulitskaya). The readers are professional actors. For a complete listing and detailed description, with sample screen shots, please visit <http://lexiconbridge.com>. [Submitted by Slava Paperno, Cornell University]

## **New Working Papers from The Cold War International History Project**

Woodrow Wilson Center announces the following new working papers from The Cold War International History Project:

CWIHP Working Paper No. 57, *A Chance for Peace? The Soviet Campaign*

*to End the Cold War, 1953-1955*, by Geoffrey Roberts.

CWIHP Working Paper No. 58, *Exploiting and Securing the Open Border in Berlin: The Western Secret Services, the Stasi, and the Second Berlin Crisis, 1958-1961*, by Paul Maddrell.

CWIHP Working Paper No. 59, *The Kuklinski Files and the Polish Crisis of 1980-1981: An Analysis of the Newly Released CIA Documents on Ryszard Kuklinski*, by Mark Kramer.

These publications can be downloaded at <http://www.wilsoncenter.org>.

## **Sources for Romanian Studies: An Internet Gateway**

Society for Romanian Studies President Paul Michelson maintains a page on the society website that includes links to reference sources, scholarly publications, academic centers and other organizations relating to Romanian studies. This information can be accessed at [http://www.huntington.edu/srs/srs\\_gateway.htm](http://www.huntington.edu/srs/srs_gateway.htm).

## **American Jewish Archives launches the Isaac Mayer Wise Digital Archive**

The Jacob Rader Marcus Center of the American Jewish Archives is honored to announce The Isaac Mayer Wise Digital Archive, a freely accessible comprehensive edition of Rabbi Wise's correspondence and extensive published writings. Launched on March 29, 2009 (the 190th anniversary of Wise's birth), The Isaac Mayer Wise Digital Archive contains over 3,000 items captured in nearly 20,000 digital images. Consisting of correspondence, manuscripts, essays, and photographs, this web resource makes available in one place the collected papers of the founder of the Hebrew Union College and the person widely credited as the architect of Reform Judaism in the United States. Visit the website at <http://americanjewisharchives.org>. [Submitted by Kevin Proffitt, Senior Archivist for Research and Collections, American Jewish Archives]

## **Archives of Czechs and Slovaks Abroad at the University of Chicago**

The Archives of Czechs and Slovaks Abroad (ACASA) is based on the personal collection of books and pamphlets of Dr. Zdenek Hruban, Professor Emeritus, Department of Pathology, University of Chicago School of Medicine, becoming a special collection of the University of Chicago Library in the mid-1970s. Materials appropri-

ate for inclusion in ACASA are very broadly defined and consist of many thousands of books, brochures, periodicals, anniversary publications, almanacs, and personal papers of Czechs and Slovaks who have lived outside of Czechoslovakia for some portion of their lives, and new materials, through donation and purchase, continue to be added to its holdings on a regular basis. Much of the material found in the archives was published in North America in the past 160 years, although titles from Western Europe, Australia, South America, Africa and elsewhere are also well-represented. ACASA is a separately-housed collection, with most of its current and retrospective periodicals, microfilm and manuscripts, photographs and other artifacts housed within the Special Collections Research Center, while the majority of its monographs are located in a small reading room within the Slavic Section of the library (Room 260). ACASA's holdings are not reflected in the library's online catalog, but access to its contents is available through two inventories, currently in-progress and updated semi-annually. See the ACASA web page for links to the inventories: <http://www.lib.uchicago.edu/e/su/slavic/acasa.html>. Please contact June Pachuta Farris, Bibliographer for Slavic and East European Studies ([jp3@uchicago.edu](mailto:jp3@uchicago.edu)) for further information about using ACASA materials.

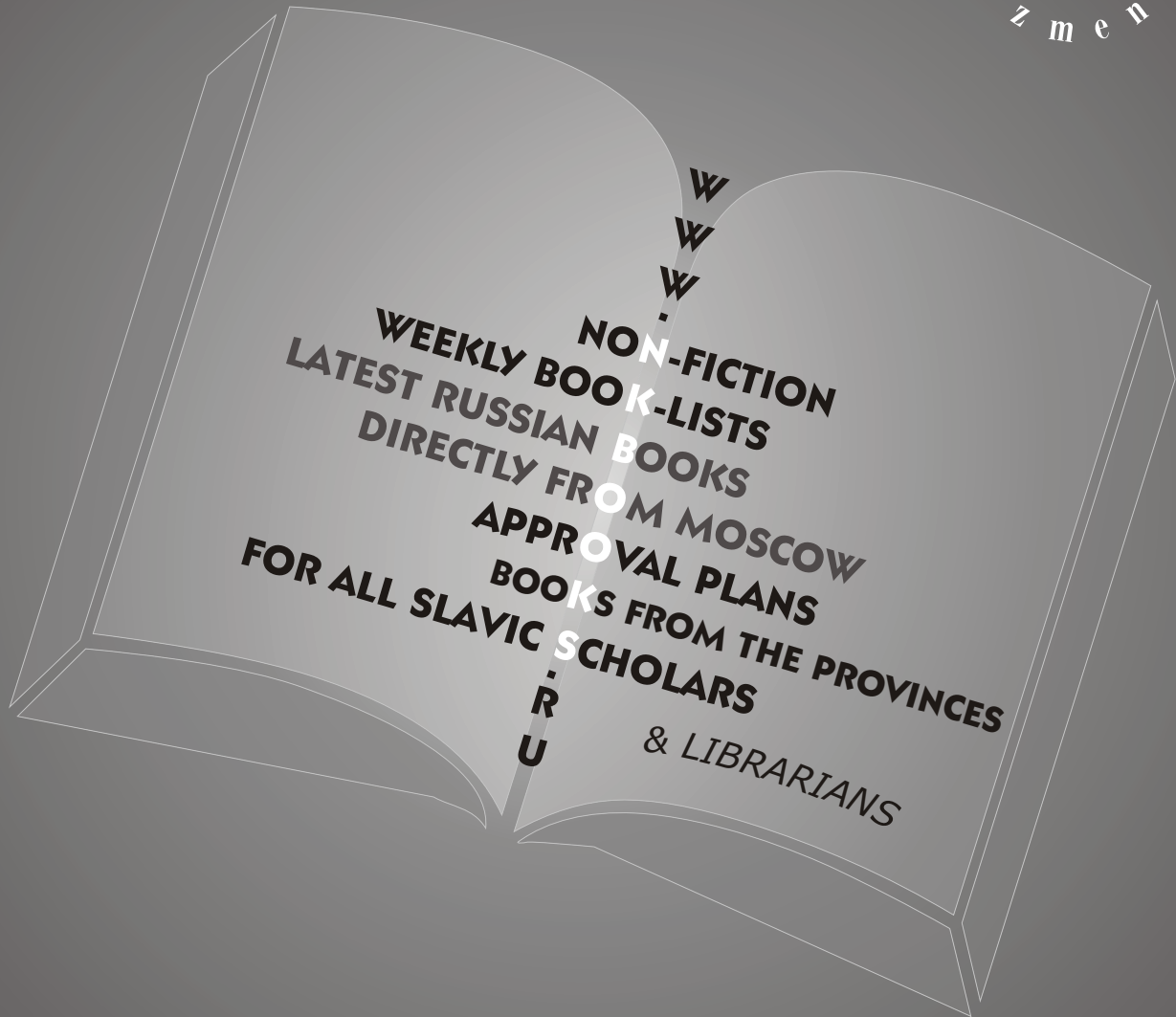
## **University of Pittsburgh Press Digital Editions**

The University of Pittsburgh Press and the University Library System have formed a partnership to make books published by the Press available online. By digitizing these volumes and distributing them freely on the Internet, the University of Pittsburgh Press is enabling greater access to the material previously available only as print editions. The digital representations of the monographs are made possible through the efforts of the ULS Digital Research Library, responsible for digitizing the material and supporting their full-text searchability. Pitt Press has selected 521 monographs for open access, including titles from the Pitt Latin American Series, Pitt Series in Russian and East European Studies, and Composition, Literacy and Culture. The majority of these titles are out-of-print, but are now available online. More information and access to the monographs can be found at <http://digital.library.pitt.edu/p/pittpress/>. ♦

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# THE 1958 BRUSSELS WORLD'S FAIR AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVE IN PRAGUE, 2008–2009

Austin T. Jersild, Old Dominion University

Sometimes historic exhibits are so important that subsequent generations feel the need to re-exhibit the original event. This past year the National Archive (*Národní archiv*) in Prague produced a fascinating and superb exhibit about a historic exhibit that was a seminal event in the history of Czechoslovakia under socialism. “Expo ‘58: The story of Czechoslovakia’s participation in the World Expo in Brussels” graced the main entrance hall to the archive from September to April 2008-09. Much of the research was undertaken by a fine team at the archive led by Emilie Benešová and Karolína Šimnková, and led to the production of a series of collections of archival documents on diverse topics surrounding the exhibit, from the guides to cultural events to technical travel reports.<sup>1</sup> Benešová and Šimnková also co-authored a companion volume to the exhibit, a glossy and attractive book with numerous original photographs and images.<sup>2</sup>

The makers of this contemporary exhibit about a past exhibit delightfully played with the irony of their own role in this contribution to exhibit history. The entrance to the exhibit featured an enormous photograph of the entrance hallway to the 1958 exhibit, giving current visitors the sense that they were simultaneously visiting the Czechoslovak Pavilion at the 1958 World’s Fair in Brussels. As in 1958, the viewer moved through reconstructions of socialist era industry, culture, and daily life. To the right of the photograph at the entrance were a series of propaganda slogans about the practices and virtues of socialism, which was a common practice at Soviet pavilions in international exhibits throughout the twentieth-century.

The rest of the 1958 exhibit, however, did not focus on socialism, which is probably why the event resonates with contemporary visitors in the new

world of the Czech Republic. The Brussels World Fair was an opportunity for the Czechoslovaks to advertise to Europe the virtues of their products and goods, from Kaplan turbines to Pilsner Urquell beer. The country itself was presented as a potential tourist site: churches had been restored, historical sites were abundant, accommodations were pleasant, the mountains north of Prague were beautiful. Czechoslovakia was also presented to Western Europeans and the globe as a land of high culture. Exhibit viewers learned about the experiences of Mozart in Prague, the symphonies of Smetana and Dvořák, and the history of the Czech Philharmonic. “Laterna Magika” (The Magic Lantern), a mix of theater, dance and music often coupled with the innovative use of film and imagery, originated at Brussels in 1958. The success of the show convinced Central Committee officials to send it abroad in the wake of the exhibit, and *Laterna Magika* eventually became an established institution in Czechoslovak cultural life (until its post-socialist decline, incidentally, more recently subject to the new forces of the market in the world of culture). For contemporary Czechs, the 1958 effort was another example of their innovative ability to make the most of a difficult situation. In spite of communist domination and the absurdities of rule from Russia, the Czechs persevered in their ability to develop their own industry, facilitate useful exchange with the West, maintain their own cultural traditions, and sustain their many links to the world of European high culture. The makers of the *Národní archiv* exhibit frequently drew from their archival holdings to mix in Central Committee admonitions about the insufficiently “socialist” content to the various sections of the exhibit. They suggest the 1958 exhibitors, however, managed to honor and represent Czechoslovakia in spite

of the political demands of the communist party.

The broader historical context that complicates this picture concerns the explicit objectives of Soviet foreign policy and Soviet domestic reform under General Secretary Nikita Khrushchev. Central European innovation and development, on display at the Brussels World Fair, was an important component of Soviet foreign policy. The original event took place in an important era of transformation for the socialist bloc, when the new notions of “peaceful coexistence” and “peaceful competition” meant a concerted effort to cooperate with the West in order to “catch up and surpass” it and America in particular. A series of Soviet cultural exchange agreements unfolded with America, which included exhibit exchanges (the famous American National Exhibit at Sokolniki Park in Moscow in 1959, accompanied by a Soviet exhibition in New York that summer), as well as Nikita Khrushchev’s controversial (in both worlds, for different reasons) trip to America in September 1959. The Czechoslovak pavilion in Brussels stood as an example of the new orientation in the foreign policy of the socialist world and also of the special role played by Central Europeans in the effort to make that policy successful.

The Soviets allowed and even encouraged the Central European peoples to take the lead in facilitating greater access to the world of Western technology, industrial methods, and consumer goods and culture, and Czechoslovaks in 1958 were quick to take advantage of the opportunity. In Brussels, the Czechoslovaks were far more aware than the Russians of the methods, expectations, and possibilities of global consumer capitalism and commerce. Whether the topic was machine tools, leather shoes, German

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beer, or tourist trips, the Czechoslovak officials, experts, and economic managers who accompanied and visited the exhibit were far more savvy and cognizant of how the socialist bloc was perceived and needed to be perceived in the broader world. Jan Tomeš, for example, was typical in his relentless honesty about the quality of Czechoslovak photography in comparison to the Western European displays.<sup>3</sup> Vladimír Pokorný carefully studied Italian shoes at the exhibit, in order to understand the “level of global competition.”<sup>4</sup> The Czechoslovak training of their guides and “fair hostesses” in Brussels was similarly more effective. E.S. Hokeš advised fellow guides not to be surprised or put off if the conversation suddenly turned to topics such as “life in our country, the price of bread, the wages of workers, the pay of engineers, or theater and film.” People from around the world constantly asked us, he reported, about “our standard of living” and our access to “this or that consumer good.” In another report Hokeš advised his colleagues of the necessity of an easy-going response to hostile interrogators and their many references

to their “freedom” and our “police state.”<sup>5</sup> The Czechoslovaks were far better prepared than the Russians to compete in the world of cultural competition that was part of the Cold War, and they eagerly adopted this role for themselves within the bloc. The series of trade-offs that eventually sacrificed political independence in return for limited domestic economic reform and subsidized natural resources such as oil and gas were taking shape.

In spite of current frustration over the origins of the economic “crisis,” the strength of the contemporary orientation of Central Europe to the West is astounding and apparently total. America’s powerful but distant role is comforting to small peoples historically plagued by territorial encroachment from closer neighbors. Most forms of public history in contemporary Prague about the twentieth-century illustrate the dangers of “totalitarianism” (i.e., Germans and Russians), or focus on the glories of the inter-war Czechoslovak Republic and its democracy. The history of compromise and exchange in the socialist bloc is a little more difficult to illustrate within the

world of contemporary public history in Prague, but the researchers at the *Národní archiv* produced a fine effort in their rendition of the Czechoslovak pavilion in Brussels in 1958.

*Austin T. Jersild* is Associate Professor of History and International Studies at Old Dominion University, and a Fulbright Scholar to the Russian Federation and the Czech Republic in 2008–2009.

#### NOTES:

1. See *Expo '58: Hostesky: Příběh československé účasti na Světové výstavě v Bruselu* (Prague: Národní archiv, 2008); *Expo '58: Laterna Magika: Příběh československé účasti na Světové výstavě v Bruselu* (Prague: Národní archiv, 2008); *Expo '58: Československá restaurace: Příběh československé účasti na Světové výstavě v Bruselu* (Prague: Národní archiv, 2008); *Expo '58: Z cestovních zpráv: Příběh československé účasti na Světové výstavě v Bruselu* (Prague: Národní archiv, 2008); *Expo '58: Libreto: Příběh československé účasti na Světové výstavě v Bruselu* (Prague: Národní archiv, 2008); *Expo '58: Scénář: Příběh československé účasti na Světové výstavě v Bruselu* (Prague: Národní archiv, 2008); *Expo '58: Vládní usnesení: Příběh československé účasti na Světové výstavě v Bruselu* (Prague: Národní archiv, 2008); *Expo '58: Československé národní dny: Příběh československé účasti na Světové výstavě v Bruselu* (Prague: Národní archiv, 2008); *Expo '58: Zápisy z porad: Příběh československé účasti na Světové výstavě v Bruselu* (Prague: Národní archiv, 2008).

2. Emilie Benešová and Karolina Šimůnková, *Expo '58: Příběh československé účasti na Světové výstavě v Bruselu* (Prague: Národní archiv, 2008).

3. June 1957, “Zprava,” Jan Tomeš, in *Národní archiv, Československá obchodní komora (Kancelář generálního komisaře EXPO 58) (NA ČSOK)*, krabice 30, Folder Cestovní zpráva. See also 30 July 1958, “Cestovní zpráva o výsledku jury,” Ladislav Fikar, in *NA ČSOK*, krabice 30, Folder Cestovní zpráva.

4. April 1958, Vladimír Polorný, in *NA ČSOK*, krabice 29, Folder Cestovní zpráva.

5. 22 May 1957, “Práce informátorů na zahraničních výstavách a veletrzích,” E.S. Hokeš, and 15 June 1958, “Zpráva,” E.S. Hokeš, in *Expo '58: Hostesky*. ♦

### Kritika: Explorations in Russian and Eurasian History

Volume 10, no. 2 (Spring 2009)

#### Articles

ALISON K. SMITH  
National Cuisine and Nationalist Politics  
VERA TOLZ  
Imperial Scholars and Minority Nationalisms in  
Late Imperial and Early Soviet Russia

#### Review Essays

FRANCIS BUTLER  
Four Perspectives on Old Russia (Rus')  
SCOTT M. KENWORTHY  
Monasticism in Russian History  
RICHARD BIDLACK  
Lifting the Blockade on the Blockade



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*Kritika* is dedicated to critical inquiry into the history of Russia and Eurasia. The quarterly journal features research articles as well as analytical review essays and extensive book reviews, especially of works in languages other than English. Vols. 1–9 (2000–2008) and subscriptions for vol. 10 available from Slavica: \$95 institutions; \$40 individuals; \$30 students and gifts to Russia and Eastern Europe. AAASS discounts: see [www.slavica.com/journals/kritika/aaass.html](http://www.slavica.com/journals/kritika/aaass.html).

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# PUBLICATIONS

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*Antinomies of Art and Culture: Modernity, Postmodernity, Contemporaneity*, edited by Terry Smith, Okwui Enwezor, and Nancy Condee, is a collection of essays by such theorists, artists, and curators as Boris Groys, Antonio Negri, Lev Manovich, and Bruno Latour, who explore new ways of conceiving the present and understanding art and culture in relation to it. (Duke University Press, 2009)

*Azerbaijani Women Poet-Minstrels: Women Ashiqs from the Eighteenth Century to the Present*, by Anna C. Oldfield, examines women *ashiqs* and their poetry, contextualizing their lives and works within discussions of the history, music, poetics, and social importance of the *ashiq* in Azerbaijan. (The Edwin Mellen Press, 2008)

*BALKANISTICA 22* (2009), edited by Donald L. Dyer, released in March 2009, contains eleven articles, two review articles and nine book reviews. (South East European Studies Association (SEESA), The University of Mississippi Printing Services of Oxford, Mississippi)

*Countdown to War in Georgia: Russia's Foreign Policy and Media Coverage of the Conflict in South Ossetia and Abkhazia*, provides in-depth coverage of Russian perspectives on the long-developing crisis in the Caucasus. Covering the period from 1989 to late August 2008, this book includes articles from some of the most widely read newspapers and foreign policy and security publications in the Russian Federation today. (East View Press)

*Crisis and the Everyday in Postsocialist Moscow*, by Olga Shevchenko, recounts how people made sense of the uncertainties of everyday life in the 1990s, and the new identities and competencies that emerged from it. The topics range from consumption to daily rhetoric, and from urban geography to health care. (Indiana University Press, 2009)

*Diplomats and Dreamers: The Stancioff Family in Bulgarian History*, by Mari A. Firkatian, is based on unexplored, unpublished primary materials and chronicles the history a family of diplomats from 1880s to the end of World War II, and also addresses issues of gender by using the careers of the Stancioff women as exemplars of how a woman could develop her life in an atmosphere of strict gender divisions of labor. A Bulgarian edition of this book will be published in 2009. (University Press of America, 2008)

*The Empire's New Clothes: A History of the Russian Fashion Industry, 1700-1917*, by Christine Ruane, explores the impact of Westernization on Russia in the 18th and 19th centuries and presents a wealth of photographs of ordinary Russians in all their finery. Christine Ruane draws on memoirs, mail-order catalogues, fashion magazines, and other period sources to demonstrate that Russia's adoption of Western fashion had symbolic, economic, and social ramifications and was inseparably linked to the development of capitalism, industrial production, and new forms of communication. (Yale University Press, 2009)

*The Imperial Trace: Recent Russian Cinema*, by Nancy Condee, organizes a question of an imperial trace in Russia's contemporary culture around the work of Russia's internationally ranked directors of the late Soviet and post-Soviet period: Kira Muratova, Vadim Abdrashitov, Nikita Mikhalkov, Aleksei German, and Aleksandr Sokurov. (Oxford University Press, 2009)

*Kirillov. Ferapontovo*, by William Brumfield, presents the architectural heritage of two of the most significant monastic sites in the Russian north, with text in both Russian and English. The photographs are taken from Brumfield's extensive documentary work, part of the collection of the Photographic Archives at the National Gallery of Art, Washington, DC. (Tri Quadrata Publishers, with support from a grant by the Vologda regional administration)

*Language and Travel Guide to Croatia*, by Robert Niebuhr and Bernd Scherak, is a combination of a travel guide, gastronomic handbook, and basic language tutor. After browsing the easy-to-understand language section, the detailed and historically minded description of places to visit, or the mouth-watering food section you will surely want to make Croatia your next travel destination! (Hippocrene Books, 2009)

*Martin Kačur: The Biography of an Idealist*, by Ivan Cankar, translated and with an introduction by John K. Cox, depicts the moral decline and catastrophic fall of a progressive schoolteacher in the Slovene countryside against a backdrop of social and political change in the late Habsburg Empire. (Central European University Press)

*Marx, Lenin and the Revolutionary Experience: Studies of Communism and Radicalism in the Age of Globalization*, by Paul Le

Blanc, offers a fresh look at Communism, both the bad and good, and also touches on anarchism, Christian theory, conservatism, liberalism, Marxism, and more, to argue for the enduring relevance of Karl Marx, and V.I. Lenin as democratic revolutionaries. (Routledge, 2008).

*Mitovi nacionalizma i demokratija (Democracy and Myths of Nationalism)*, by Darko Gavrilović, Ljubiša Despotović, Vjekoslav Perica, and Srđan Šjukić, was published by the Center for History, Democracy and Reconciliation; Faculty for European Legal-Political Studies, Sremska Kamenica, Grafomarketing, Novi Sad. English-language edition is forthcoming this year.

*The Patriotism of Despair: Nation, War, and Loss in Russia*, by Serguei A. Oushakine, based on materials collected during extensive fieldwork in Barnaul, Altai (Russia) in 2001–2003, examines the aftermath of the collapse of the Soviet Union. (Cornell University Press, Culture and Society after Socialism series, edited by Bruce Grant and Nancy Ries, 2009)

*Pesnički humor u delu Vaska Pope (Poetic humor in Vasko Popas's oeuvre)*, by Aleksandar Bošković, identifies and describes different types and features of poetic humor in Vasko Popa's poetry. Specifically, it draws a connection between Popa's poetics, Serbian folklore, and Belgrade surrealism, thus illustrating how Popa's humor is a product of his postmodern revision of existing aesthetic models (grotesque, allegory, etc.). (The Institute of Literature and Art in Belgrade, 2008)

*Revolution, Democracy, Socialism: Selected Writings*, by V. I. Lenin, edited with an introduction by Paul Le Blanc, is an entirely new collection of Lenin's writing. For the first time it brings together crucial shorter works, to show that Lenin held a life-long commitment to freedom and democracy. A comprehensive introduction gives an accessible overview of Lenin's life and work, and explains his relevance to political thought today. (Pluto Press, 2009)

*Rock in the Rocket City: The West, Identity, and Ideology in Soviet Dnepropetrovsk, 1960-1985*, by Sergei I. Zhuk, explores the connections between cultural consumption, ideology and identity formation in Dnepropetrovsk of the Brezhnev era before perestroika. Dnepropetrovsk was closed by KGB to visits of foreigners in 1959 because it became the location for one of the big-

*continued on page 31*

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gest missile factories in the Soviet Union and given its closed, sheltered existence, Dnepropetrovsk became a unique Soviet social and cultural laboratory in which various patterns of late socialism collided with the new Western cultural influences. (Woodrow Wilson Center Press and Johns Hopkins University Press)

*Russia and the Classics: Poetry's Foreign Muse*, by Zara Martirosova Torlone, explores the reception of classical antiquity in Russian poetry with a particular focus on the several twentieth century poets. These poets' engagement with the classics is analysed within the wider context of Russia's relationship with Greco-Roman heritage as a gateway to European culture. (Duckworth Academic Publishers, *Classical Diaspora* series)

*The Soviet Famine of 1946-47 in Global and Historical Perspective*, by Nick Ganson, covers the long overlooked and understudied Soviet famine of 1946-1947, which came on the heels of World War II and at the dawn of the Cold War and killed as many as two million people. (Palgrave Macmillan, 2009)

*The Soviet Union: A Very Short Introduction*, by Stephen Lovell, blends political history with an investigation into Soviet society and culture from 1917 to 1991 and examines aspects of patriotism, political violence, poverty, and ideology, and provides answers to some of the big questions about the Soviet experience. (Oxford University Press, 2009)

*Stage Fright: Politics and the Performing Arts in Late Imperial Russia*, by Paul du Quenoy, examines the intersection between the arts and political life in the Russian Empire in the last decades before the Revolution of 1917. (Penn State University Press, 2009)

*Stalin's Police: Public Order and Mass Repression in the USSR, 1926-1941*, by Paul Hagenloh, offers a new interpretation of the mass repressions associated with the Stalinist terror of the late 1930s and traces the development of professional policing from its pre-revolutionary origins through the late 1930s and early 1940s. (The Johns Hopkins University Press, 2009)

*Terrorism: A History*, by Randall Law, is a historical survey, with substantial chapters on Russian revolutionary terrorism and Soviet state terror. (Polity Press (UK), 2009)

*Tobacco in Russian History and Culture: From the Seventeenth Century to the Present*, edited by Matthew Romaniello

and Tricia Starks, is the first book length study in English to explore tobacco in Russian culture and society with essays from specialists in history, gender studies, literature, sociology, business, and economics addressing tobacco from its introduction in the seventeenth century to its current role in the post-Soviet health crisis. (Routledge, 2009)

*Turkey's Entente with Israel and Azerbaijan: State Identity and Security in the Middle East and Caucasus*, by Alexander Murinson, analyzes an attempt to forge a trilateral strategic axis or an entente between Turkey, Israel, and Azerbaijan. (Routledge, 2009)

Having published books on understanding the Russians and East Europeans, Yale Richmond has now published *Understanding the Americans: A Handbook for Visitors to the United States*, full of practical advice for foreign students, business travelers, and immigrants, on how Americans behave, or sometimes misbehave. (New York: Hippocrene Books, 2009)

*Village Values: Negotiating Identity, Gender and Resistance in Urban Russian*

*Life-Cycle Rituals*, by Jeanmarie Rouhier-Willoughby, examines the trends in the development and practice of urban Russian life-cycle rituals from the 19th to the 21st centuries. (Slavica Publishers)

*The Volokolamsk Paterikon. A Window on a Muscovite Monastery*, by Allan Smith, contains often overlooked information about Iosif Volotskii, his monastery, and early disciples. The book provides an annotated translation of the Volokolamsk Paterikon, accompanied by an introductory essay exploring some of the literary features of the work and what it says about Iosif Volotskii and his monastery. (Pontifical Institute of Mediaeval Studies, 2008)

*Vstrecha russkoi emigratsii s "Doktorom Zhivago,"* by Lazar Fleishman, discusses the reception of Boris Pasternak's opus magnum by Russian emigre intellectuals and sheds new light on the CIA alleged involvement into the Russian-language publication of the novel. (Berkeley Slavic Specialties, vol. 38 of "Stanford Slavic Studies") ♦

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# NEWS FROM AAASS AFFILIATES

## American Association for Ukrainian Studies (AAUS)

The American Association for Ukrainian Studies (AAUS) solicits entries for the Best Book, Best Article and Best Translation Prize competition for 2008. The prize in each category will be awarded to the author of an outstanding book, article, or translation that was published in 2008 in the fields of Ukrainian history, politics, language, literature, and culture. Monographs and edited volumes that address issues in Ukrainian studies are both welcome.

To enter the competition, please send your nomination and a copy of the nominated work directly to the Chair(s) of the respective committee (see below). Self-nominations are acceptable. It is recommended that nominations be accompanied by a brief statement explaining how the nominated work contributes to the field of Ukrainian studies. Only works that have not been considered in the previous competitions for earlier AAUS prizes are acceptable. Authors of each work submitted for consideration must be members of the AAUS (for enrollment instructions, see <http://www.ukrainianstudies.org/member-ship.htm>).

Nominations should be submitted by May 31, 2009 in order to give the committees adequate time, however, later nominations may be considered at the discretion of the committee. Winners will be announced at the November 2009 annual AAUS meeting that will take place during the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies convention in Boston.

Please submit your initial nomination via e-mail to the following:

Book-Prize Committee Chair: Vitaly Chernetsky, e-mail for initial nomination: [Chernev@muohio.edu](mailto:Chernev@muohio.edu).

Article-Prize Committee Chair: Alexander Motyl, e-mail: [ajmotyl@andromeda.rutgers.edu](mailto:ajmotyl@andromeda.rutgers.edu).

Translation-Prize Committee Chair: Michael Naydan, e-mail: [mmn3@psu.edu](mailto:mmn3@psu.edu).

Once you have submitted your nominating letter via e-mail, please mail copies of your nominating letter and the book (or article) by May 31, 2009 to the following committee members:

Book-Prize Committee: Catherine Wanner, Associate Professor of History and Anthropology, 108 Weaver Building, The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA 16802; Vitaly Chernetsky, Department of German, Russian and East Asian Languages, Irvin Hall 172, Miami University of Ohio, Oxford, OH 45056.

Article-Prize Committee: Alexander Motyl, 235 West 22 Street, #3P, New York City, NY 10011.

Translation-Prize Committee: Michael Naydan, Department of Germanic and Slavic Languages and Literatures, 404 Burrowes Bldg., The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA 16802.

## Central Slavic Conference

The 2009 Central Slavic Conference and Charles Timberlake Memorial Symposium will take place in St. Louis, Missouri, Hilton St. Louis at the Ball Park, 1 South Broadway, from November 6 to 8, 2009 and is organized together with the International Studies Association-Midwest conference.

The 2009 Central Slavic Conference invites panels, papers, roundtable forums, and poster presentations to enrich the academic and popular dialogue on the importance of Slavic perspectives and empirical approaches to analyzing affairs in Slavic/Eastern Europe and Eurasia today. Special attention to change, transformation, and new diplomacy are welcome. As always, we invite an eclectic array of topics, identities, approaches, methodologies, and analytical perspectives from all disciplines to discuss the importance of the Slavic world in 2009 and in history. We invite formal academic (papers) proceedings and informal (informative roundtable discussions) panels to update colleagues on (research or personal travel) trips abroad to Slavic countries that can be placed within a more general panel format.

The Charles Timberlake Memorial Symposium, dedicated to the memory and scholarship of Central Slavic Conference veteran member Charles Timberlake will take place within the framework of the CSC annual meeting.

Deadline for submissions is August 30, 2009. Paper, panel, poster sessions, on-line presentations/exhibits, and other inquiries may be submitted via US surface/airmail or email to: Jacek Lubecki, Coordinator of International and Middle Eastern Studies, Assistant Professor of Political Science, University of Arkansas at Little Rock, College of Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences, 2801 South University, Little Rock, Arkansas 72204-1099, tel.: 501-683-7029, e-mail: [jxlubecki@ualr.edu](mailto:jxlubecki@ualr.edu).

## Czechoslovak Studies Association

The Czechoslovak Studies Association announces again its prize for the Best Book in the Field of Czechoslovak Historical Studies. This prize was first awarded in 2007 to Pieter M. Judson for his *Guard-*

*ians of the Nation: Activists on the Language Frontiers of Imperial Austria* (Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 2006). This year's award will be presented at the Czechoslovak Studies Association's meeting at the AAASS Convention in Boston in November for works published in 2007 or 2008.

To be eligible for consideration, books must be primarily concerned with the history of Czechoslovakia, its predecessor and successor states, or any of its peoples within and without its historical boundaries. The field of historical studies will be broadly construed, with books in all fields considered for the prize if they are substantially historical in nature. The prize committee will decide whether a book matches these criteria. Books under consideration must be new works by a single author written originally in the English language.

The competition is open to members and non-members of the CSA. The deadline for submissions is 15 June 2009. Committee members are Peter Bugge, Aarhus University (chair); Kimberly Elman Zarecor, Iowa State University; and Jonathan Bolton, Harvard University. To inquire about submitting a book, please e-mail Peter Bugge at [peter.bugge@hum.au.dk](mailto:peter.bugge@hum.au.dk).

For more information about the CSA, visit: <http://faculty.arts.ubc.ca/eglassheim/CHC/welcome.htm>.

## Early Slavic Studies Association

ESSA invites nominations for its annual Distinguished Scholar Award. The prize is awarded each year to a book or seminal article in one of three areas, in rotation: (a) early Slavic study texts (analysis, edition and/or translation); (b) work in areas outside Early Slavic studies that lays a groundwork for understanding the continuing significant parallels between early Slavic culture and other cultures; (c) research in Early Slavic studies that applies concepts or methodologies that are broad, innovative or not commonly used in the field. The 2009 Award will be given in category (c) for work published during the period 2007-2009. Work nominated may be published in any country and the author does not necessary need to be an ESSA member. The deadline for nominations is May 30, 2009. The nominations should be sent to Marina Swoboda, chair, ESSA, Distinguished Scholarship Award Committee, e-mail: [marina.swoboda@mcgill.ca](mailto:marina.swoboda@mcgill.ca). Self-nominations are permitted.

**Slavic and East European Folklore Association (SEEFA)**

The Slavic and East European Folklore Association (SEEFA) moved to a new website, [www.crees.ku.edu/SEEFA/](http://www.crees.ku.edu/SEEFA/), hosted by the University of Kansas, courtesy of the hard work of Jon Perkins. The new site is not only more attractive, but also easier to navigate. The "Links" section provides a gateway to encyclopedic resources in the arena of East European folklore, museum collections, and scholarly archival collections. There are links to websites with information on Baltic folklore, Central European folklore (Czech, Slovak), East Slavic topics (Belarusian, Russian, Ukrainian, Ruthenian), South Slavic topics (Bulgarian, Croatian, Macedonian, Serbian, Slovenian), as well as the Milman Parry collection of South Slavic song at Harvard. SEEFA's website also facilitates linking to the research resources of the American Folklore Society, the American Folklife Center (Library of Congress), the British Library, Harvard Libraries, the Library and Archives of Canada, the Smithsonian Center for Folklife and to "secular" resources such as Brama, which shares topics of interest about Ukraine, including Ukrainian folklore.

SEEFA is now accepting articles for the next issue of FOLKLORICA, the association's journal. All manuscripts should be addressed to "The Editor, Dr. Natalie Kononenko" and submitted to the following email address: [nataliek@ualberta.ca](mailto:nataliek@ualberta.ca). Manuscripts will be sent for evaluation to two anonymous reviewers. The decision on publication normally takes about two months. Journal archives for FOLKLORICA and guidelines for contributing to the journal are listed on SEEFA's website.

**Society for Romanian Studies**

The Society for Romanian Studies is pleased to announce that it is inaugurating a Graduate Student Essay Prize competition for an outstanding unpublished essay or thesis chapter written in English by a graduate student in any social science or humanities discipline on a Romanian subject. The 2009 prize, consisting of \$300, will be presented at the AAASS Convention in Boston. Candidates must be enrolled at or have graduated from an institution of higher learning in North America. The competition is open to current M.A. and doctoral students or to those who defended dissertations in 2008-2009. If the essay is a seminar paper, it must have been written in 2007 through 2009. If the essay is a dissertation chapter, it should be accompanied by the dissertation abstract and table of contents. Essays/chapters should be between 25 and 50 pages

double spaced, including reference matter. Expanded versions of conference papers are also acceptable if accompanied by a description of the panel and by the candidate's conference paper proposal. Candidates must clearly indicate the format of the essay submitted. A current CV must be appended. Submissions should be sent in duplicate by July 1, 2009 to Paul E. Michelson, Society for Romanian Studies, Huntington University, Huntington IN 46750 or in electronic format (.doc or pdf) to [pmichelson@huntington.edu](mailto:pmichelson@huntington.edu). Competition requirements are also published on the SRS web site at: [www.huntington.edu/srs/srs\\_announcements.htm](http://www.huntington.edu/srs/srs_announcements.htm).

**Southern Conference on Slavic Studies**

If you were not in Charlottesville, you missed another great SCSS conference (our 47th annual). Bob Geraci as local arrangements chair deserved the universal praise he received from all attendees. With at least 150 registered scholars and 37 panels (another outstanding job by Sharon Kowalsky as Program Chair), this was one of our biggest meetings ever. In every respect it lived up to SCSS standards for excellent scholarship and warm fellowship. Highlights included a plenary session in honor and memory of Professor Thomas Hammond, a founding member of SCSS.

Following the plenary, the Friday night banquet featured a talk by Professor Abbott Gleason on the usefulness (or not) of the term "totalitarianism." Professor Harold Goldberg, who has served as SCSS Secretary-Treasurer for fifteen years, was presented with the Outstanding Service Award.

The winner of the Betty Wheeler prize for best student paper written by an undergraduate was: William T. Campbell, "He Takes Out Terrorists in the Bathroom: The Putin Cult in Contemporary Russia" written under the direction of Anna Brodsky at Washington and Lee.

New officers were chosen at the annual business meeting: Lee Farrow as President for 2009-2010, Roy Robson as President-elect, with Carol Flath and Michael Gorham added to the Executive Council.

Next year's conference will be hosted by the University of Florida in Gainesville. Michael Gorham will serve as local arrangements chair for the conference scheduled for March 26-28, 2010. At that meeting, Professor David Crowe of Elon University will receive the Senior Scholar Award. We are hoping to organize some panels dealing with his outstanding work on the Roma, Oskar Schindler, and the

Holocaust. Please contact Sharon Kowalsky, [Sharon\\_Kowalsky@tamu-commerce.edu](mailto:Sharon_Kowalsky@tamu-commerce.edu), if you are interested in organizing a panel on any of those topics or any other topic related to Slavic studies (in its broadest sense--all fields and disciplines are welcome). Please mark your calendar for March 2010 in the Sunshine State.

For more information about the Southern Conference on Slavic Studies, visit: <http://www.sewanee.edu/scss>.

**Society for Slovene Studies**

The Society for Slovene Studies elected one member to the Society's Executive Council in a February ballot: Joseph Derdzinski (Professor of Political Science at the US Air Force Academy) was re-elected to a second three-year term through February 2012.

The Society invites submissions by young scholars residing outside Slovenia and interested in things Slovene for its 2009 competition for the Rado Lencek Graduate Student Prize and the Joseph Velikonja Undergraduate Essay Prize. The Rado Lencek Prize in the amount of \$1000 is awarded annually to the best graduate student paper on a Slovene-related topic and the Joseph Velikonja Undergraduate Essay Prize in the amount of \$500 to the best undergraduate student essay on a Slovene-related topic from any academic field. The deadline for the 2009 submissions is September 15, 2009. More information about the prizes with the list of previous winners is on the recently redesigned SSS webpage: <http://www.slovenestudies.com>. ♦

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# CALENDAR

## 2009 . . . . .

**June 2–5.** Seventh International Conference on New Directions in the Humanities, Beijing, China. For more information, visit: [www.cee-socialscience.net/1989/index.html](http://www.cee-socialscience.net/1989/index.html).

**June 5–7.** "The Politics of Sub-National Authoritarianism in Russia," University of Dundee, Dundee, Scotland, UK. For further information, please contact: Dr Cameron Ross, [c.z.ross@dundee.ac.uk](mailto:c.z.ross@dundee.ac.uk).

**June 10–12.** "Europe and the World before and after 1989: Trans-national and comparative perspectives on Eastern and Western Europe," University of Padua, Italy. For more information, visit: [www.cee-socialscience.net/1989/index.html](http://www.cee-socialscience.net/1989/index.html).

**June 13–14.** 67th Annual Meeting of the Polish Institute of Arts & Sciences of America (PIASA), Hyatt Regency Jersey City Hotel. For more information, visit: [www.piasa.org](http://www.piasa.org).

**June 18–20.** Ralph and Ruth Fisher Forum, "Russia's Role in Human Mobility: Historical and Contemporary Perspectives," co-sponsored by the MacArthur Foundation, University at Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. For more information, see: <https://netfiles.uiuc.edu/jwr/www/mobility2009/>, or contact Prof. John Randolph, e-mail: [jwr@uiuc.edu](mailto:jwr@uiuc.edu).

**June 19–21.** Russian Association for Research in Women's History, "Women's and Gender History of Russia, X-XXI century: new problems and perspectives" Annual Conference, Petrozavodsk (Karelia). For more information, e-mail: [ifrwh@mail.ru](mailto:ifrwh@mail.ru).

**September 11–12.** "Eastern Christian Culture in the Habsburg Monarchy" Conference, hosted jointly by the Wirth Institute for Austrian and Central European Studies and the Research Program on Religion and Culture of the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies at the University of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada. For more information, contact: John-Paul Himka, Department of History and Classics, University of Alberta, Edmonton, AB, T6G 2H4, e-mail: [jhimka@ualberta.ca](mailto:jhimka@ualberta.ca).

**September 24–27.** Fifth International Scientific Conference "Language, Culture and Society," Moscow Institute of Foreign Languages, Moscow, Russia. For more information, contact: Moscow, Ladozhskaya Str.9/8, Phone/fax +7(495) 632-25-33, Phone: +7 (499) 267-89-71, e-mail: [rector@gaudeamus.ru](mailto:rector@gaudeamus.ru), [conference@gaudeamus.ru](mailto:conference@gaudeamus.ru).

**October 1–3.** Thirty-fourth annual European Studies Conference, University of

Nebraska-Omaha. For more information, contact: Tatyana Novikov, Conference Coordinator, Department of Foreign Languages, ASH 301, University of Nebraska-Omaha, Omaha, NE 68182; tel: (402) 554-4840, [tnovikov@mail.unomaha.edu](mailto:tnovikov@mail.unomaha.edu); [www.unomaha.edu/esc](http://www.unomaha.edu/esc).

**October 1–3.** "Reform Movements in Eastern Christian Culture: Renewal, Heresy, and Compromise," Third Biennial Conference of the Association for the Study of Eastern Christian History and Culture, Inc. (ASEC), Columbus, Ohio. For more information, please contact: Lucien Frary, Rider University, 2083 Lawrence Road, Lawrenceville NJ 08648, e-mail: [lfrary@rider.edu](mailto:lfrary@rider.edu).

**October 8–11.** Tenth Annual Conference of the Central Eurasian Studies Society (CESS), University of Toronto, Canada. For more information, visit: <http://www.units.muohio.edu/cess/index.html>.

**October 16–18.** "Central Europe 1989: Lessons and Legacies" conference, University of Kansas, Center for Russian, East European, and Eurasian Studies, Lawrence, KS. For more information, contact: [crees@ku.edu](mailto:crees@ku.edu), or CE1989, CREES, University of Kansas, 320 Bailey Hall, 1440 Jayhawk Blvd., Lawrence, KS 66045.

**October 22–24.** "The Global 1989: A New Generation" Conference, a joint initiative of Princeton University's Department of History, Davis Center for Historical Studies, Institute for International and Regional Studies, Program in Law and Public Affairs, University Center for Human Values, and Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs. For more information, contact: Barbara Leavey, ([bleavey@princeton.edu](mailto:bleavey@princeton.edu)); or the conference chair Piotr H. Kosicki ([pkosicki@princeton.edu](mailto:pkosicki@princeton.edu)).

**October 29–30.** "Religion and Society in Central Eurasia: New Sources for the Religious History of Kazakhstan" workshop, Venice, Italy, organized by the Institute for Research in Social and Religious History. For more information, contact: Niccolò Piacioli, e-mail: [niccop@gmail.com](mailto:niccop@gmail.com).

**November 6–8.** 2009 Central Slavic Conference and Charles Timberlake Memorial Symposium, Hilton St. Louis at the Ball Park, 1 South Broadway, St. Louis, Missouri. For more information, contact: Jacek Lubecki, Coordinator of International and Middle Eastern Studies, Assistant Professor of Political Science, University of Arkansas at Little Rock, College of Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences, 2801 South University, Little Rock, Arkansas

72204-1099, tel.: 501-683-7029, e-mail: [jxlubecki@ualr.edu](mailto:jxlubecki@ualr.edu).

**November 12–15.** The 41st National Convention of the AAASS, Boston, Massachusetts, Marriott Copley Place.

**November 20–21.** American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages Annual Convention, San Diego, CA. For more information, visit: <http://www.actfl.org>.

**December 27–30.** The Annual Conference of the American Association of Teachers of Slavic and East European Languages (AATSEEL), Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. For more information, visit: [www.aatseel.org](http://www.aatseel.org).

## 2010 . . . . .

**January 7–10.** Annual Meeting of the American Historical Association, San Diego, California. For more information, visit: [www.historians.org](http://www.historians.org).

**March 26–28.** Annual Southern Conference on Slavic Studies (SCSS), AAASS Regional Affiliate, University of Florida, Gainesville. For more information, visit: <http://www.sewanee.edu/scss>.

**April 7–10.** An international scholarly symposium, "Czech and Slovak Americans: International Perspectives from the Great Plains," sponsored by the Center for Great Plains Studies, University of Nebraska–Lincoln, and chaired by Bruce Garver, Professor of history, University of Nebraska at Omaha and Míla Šašková-Pierce, Professor of Languages, University of Nebraska–Lincoln. For more information, contact the Center for Great Plains Studies: [cgps@unl.edu](mailto:cgps@unl.edu), or visit: <http://www.unl.edu/plains/>.

**July 26–31.** The VIII World Congress of the International Council for Central and East European Studies (ICCEES), Stockholm, Sweden. For more information, please visit: [www.iccees2010.se](http://www.iccees2010.se).

**November 18–21.** The 42nd National Convention of the Association for Slavic, East European, and Eurasian Studies (formerly AAASS), Los Angeles, California, Westin Bonaventure Hotel and Suites.

## 2011 . . . . .

**November 17–20.** The 43rd National Convention of the Association for Slavic, East European, and Eurasian Studies (formerly AAASS), Washington, DC, Omni Shoreham Hotel. ♦



**American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies (AAASS)**

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American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies (AAASS), established in 1948, is a nonprofit, nonpolitical, scholarly society and is the leading private organization dedicated to the advancement of knowledge about Russia, Central Eurasia, and Eastern and Central Europe.

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