At the end of July, 2010, the Russian Ministry of Education and Science published a list of scholars who applied for the new mega-grant program launched earlier this year. This fall eighty of the applicants will receive grants for up to five million US dollars for three years, and the key condition is that the research projects must entail cooperation with a leading foreign or foreign-based scholar who would, as a part of this program, agree to spend no less than four months a year working in Russia. Even though all leading foreign scholars are eligible to apply, the assumption is that at least some of those would be the members of Russia’s so-called “academic diaspora” – scholars who work abroad but who are somehow linked to Russia by virtue of their language, origins, or perhaps, citizenship. Predictably, among the 21 priority fields designated for this grant program, only one falls under the rubric of social sciences, awkwardly combining three diverse disciplines under a common heading of “Economics. International Studies. Sociology.”

This grant competition is the most high-profile expression to date of the growing realization among Russia’s policy-makers that the country’s science and higher education need modernization, and that such modernization requires cooperation with scholars from abroad, with the members of the “academic diaspora,” hopefully, spearheading such cooperation. As such, academic diaspora is, of course, a very vague term; even the very word “diaspora” might not necessarily be applicable here and is sometimes rejected by very same scholars it is supposed to denote. Still, diaspora or not, this new focus on cooperation with the nation's scholars working abroad is not unique to Russia; similar initiatives have been recently launched Germany, France, and, most notably, China. Broadly speaking, all these programs signal a paradigmatic shift from thinking in terms of “brain drain” (accompanied with lamentations about the loss of talents and attempts to stop it) towards the realization that the scholars who went to work abroad are not necessarily “traitors,” but rather a resource to be drawn upon for modernization of the nation’s academia.

To be sure, the leadership of the Russian Academy of Sciences still maintains a firmly hostile stance, quite often lapsing into xenophobic rhetoric and demanding not to “reward those who abandoned Motherland in hard times” by offering them higher salaries than those received by “true patriots” who stayed in Russia – or, at best arguing that no diaspora scholars would return no matter what incentives are offered to them. Yet, the need to attract diaspora scholars (and scholars from abroad in
The Association congratulates the winners of the 2010 ASEEES Prizes

**Distinguished Contributions to Slavic, East European and Eurasian Studies Award** to Stanislaw Barańczak, Harvard University.

**Wayne S. Vucinich Book Prize** for the most important contribution to Russian, Eurasian, and East European studies in any discipline of the humanities or social sciences.


**University of Southern California Book Prize in Literary and Cultural Studies** for outstanding monograph published on Russia, Eastern Europe or Eurasia in the fields of literary and cultural studies.


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Ed A. Hewett Book Prize for outstanding publication on the political economy of the centrally planned economies of the former Soviet Union and East Central Europe and their transitional successors.


Honorable Mention: Sean McMeekin, History’s Greatest Heist: The Looting of Russia by the Bolsheviks (Yale University Press), and Grigore Pop-Eleches for From Economic Crisis to Reform: IMF Programs in Latin America and Eastern Europe (Princeton University Press).

Barbara Jelavich Book Prize for distinguished monograph published on any aspect of Southeast European or Habsburg studies since 1600, or nineteenth- and twentieth-century Ottoman or Russian diplomatic history.

Holly Case, Between States: The Transylvanian Question and the European Idea during World War II (Stanford University Press).

ASEEES/Orbis Books Prize for Polish Studies for best book in any discipline, on any aspect of Polish affairs.

Clare Cavanagh, Lyric Poetry and Modern Politics, Russia, Poland, and the West (Yale University Press).


W. Bruce Lincoln Book Prize for author’s first published monograph or scholarly synthesis that is of exceptional merit and lasting significance for the understanding of Russia’s past.

Rebecca Manley, To the Tashkent Station (Cornell University Press).

Graduate Student Essay Prize for outstanding essay by a graduate student in Slavic, East European and Eurasian studies.


labeled one of the most high-profile academic gathering in Russia in the last hundred years. Its participants included fifty leading Russian-speaking scholars working abroad in all disciplines, mostly natural scientists of the highest caliber (including the winners of the Fields Medal and similar prestigious academic awards), but also some leading specialists in social sciences and humanities, including Georgii Derlugyan, Ekaterina Pravilova, Yuri Slezkine, Aleksei Yurchak, Vladislav Zubok, and others. Participants at these events expressed both grave concerns about the current state of Russian academia and interest in somehow contributing to modernization of Russian higher education, as either individuals, or through some collaborative projects, such as the virtual university preliminarily discussed at the St. Petersburg conference.

This willingness to contribute to modernization of Russian academia seems to be shared by the majority of those members of the nation’s academic diaspora in social sciences who participated in a survey conducted by a group of researchers from the New Economic School (Moscow) and the Higher School of Economics (Moscow) in late 2008–early 2009. We identified over 400 scholars of Russian origin working abroad (mainly in the US) and asked them to fill a questionnaire; nearly 100 of them sent us their responses. In addition, we conducted a dozen in-depth interviews with select members of the diaspora. Our sample was not representative, of course, as this was only the first approach towards the study of Russian academic diaspora in social sciences, and we had not even had a general idea regarding its total size and composition. Still, some of our results are noteworthy.

One conclusion to be drawn from our study is that the members of academic diaspora in social sciences are indeed interested in cooperation with institutions in Russia. Over 60% of our respondents have had some experience of such cooperation in the last five years, including joint research, guest lectures, participation in roundtables and seminars, etc. Over 80% of them are largely satisfied with the results. At the same time, such cooperation seems to be largely built on long-term personal connections. When it comes to cooperation with Russian institutions, our respondents express much higher degree of dissatisfaction: universities in Russia seem to them to be insufficiently interested and active in such cooperation or simply don’t know how to organize it. Among other things, our respondents complained that their Russian contacts don’t respond to emails promptly; insist on signing some formal “cooperation agreements” between institutions; are generally suspicious of outsiders (unless, once again, they have a long-established relationship with them), etc. At the same time, their answers make it quite clear that these scholars mostly envision some short-term forms of cooperation with Russian institutions: it would be futile to expect any noticeable number of them to give up tenure or tenure-track jobs in the US or Europe, no matter what sort of an offer they, hypothetically, might get in Russia.

This brings us to the second conclusion to be drawn from our study: if we look at the career trajectories of scholars, the Russian academic diaspora could be divided into two segments. On the one hand, there are those who started their careers in the former USSR and went abroad after the fall of communism as already established scholars. This group includes some of the most prominent members of the diaspora who have already reached the zenith of their careers. They, naturally, have extensive personal ties with institutions and individual colleagues in Russia and often, in a sense, have never left the Russian academic community. These senior scholars are also often nearing retirement. On the other hand, there are younger scholars, who often went to graduate schools and began their academic careers in the West. For that reason they tend to have fewer, or none at all, personal ties with colleagues in Russia, and are not aware of informal rules of the Russian academic community. They
are much more globally oriented than their senior colleagues, operate on the international academic job market, and quite often simply don't perceive themselves as members of the Russian academic community – even though they might be no less enthusiastic about helping to modernize Russian academia. Some of these scholars are still quite junior in terms of the academic table of ranks, yet, for obvious reasons, ten years from now they will be defining the face of the Russian academic diaspora.

This observation has two implications. First, in the future Russian institutions should not expect to be able to draw on networks of personal contacts for cooperation with diaspora scholars – at least, not to the degree it happens now. Russian institutions will have to learn to play by the rules of global academic industry. Hopefully, some measures currently implemented on the level of both the government and individual institutions will be helpful in this regard.

Second, however, it is striking how tiny the Russian academic diaspora in social sciences and humanities is – especially, its younger generation. According to the data from the Survey of Earned Doctorates, in the fifteen years from 1992 to 2006, US universities awarded PhDs in all fields to 2496 Russian citizens, which translates into approximately 150 recipients a year in the 1990s and approximately 220-250 recipients a year in the early 2000s. This means that when ranked by such criterion as the number of its citizens receiving US PhDs, Russia consistently stayed somewhere between seventh and tenth places in the world, i.e. more or less on par with Japan and Germany. At the same time, it also means that in absolute numbers it was 1.5 to 2 times behind Turkey, 2.5-3 times behind Taiwan, and 5 times behind South Korea, all of them being the countries that are making significant efforts towards modernizing their higher education. If we take China, the absolute leader, as a benchmark, it turns out that the number of Russians who received US PhDs in fifteen years more or less equals one (1997) year's worth of Chinese recipients; by 2006 the number of Chinese citizens receiving US PhDs grew to approximately 5000. Even if we take the sizes of the overall population of the two countries into consideration, China still gets twice as many US doctorates per capita as Russia.

Continued on Page 6
What’s especially worrying, however, is the distribution of Russian recipients of US doctorates among different academic fields. More than half of Russians with the US PhDs (1329) were natural scientists, first and foremost physicists, chemists, and mathematicians. In social sciences, however, Russian citizens in fifteen years earned only 196 doctorates, in humanities – only 148. More specifically, only 21 Russian citizen received PhDs in political science and public administration; only 20 got American doctorates in sociology; and mere 32 earned doctorates in psychology. Economics fared better, as 117 Russians managed to become doctors in this field; still, this is a nearly negligible number, given the great demand for economists both inside and outside of academia in the US and in Russia. History, dear to the heart of the author of this article, is a pathetic loser even in this not very challenging race with only 18 Russians managing to receive doctorates in this field in 15 years. This is only slightly better than one defended dissertation a year.

In a way, this is a perfectly natural distribution, since physics, chemistry, and math are the acknowledged areas of strength of the Soviet and Russian science. Yet, the implications are worrying indeed. In the natural sciences, Russian universities remain competitive enough to send some of their students to the US graduate schools, and even as the quality of Russian departments in these fields declines, national academic diaspora is being accumulated on American campuses; eventually, it might serve as an important resource for modernization of Russian universities. In the social sciences and humanities, however, where Russian universities sustained the most devastation during the Soviet period, and where foreign-trained faculty and scholars are most needed, no such accumulation of diaspora takes place. Today, twenty years after the fall of the Iron Curtain, it would probably be barely possible to find enough young Russian scholars with doctorates from foreign universities to create one medium-size department of history, sociology, or political science. In many key subfields it would be simply physically impossible to fill a position, much less to find somebody who can actually produce internationally competitive research.

Is there any hope, then, for a new Russian academic elite in social sciences and humanities to emerge and eventually to modernize these fields and to spearhead their integration into global academia? Things look somewhat more promising in economics, as the New Economic School and the Higher School of Economics have been hiring on the global academic market for several years. Taken together, these two institutions managed to attract somewhere around 50 young Russian (and also few foreign) scholars to work as full-time, tenure-track and tenured professors; some of them are active in research and publish in the leading international peer-reviewed journals. This, it would seem, creates at least a possibility that a critical mass of Western-trained scholars will be accumulated in the country. In other fields the situation is much more dire. The European University at St Petersburg and The Smolnyi College employ some Russian holders of Western doctorates, as does the Higher School of Economics in Moscow, which now hires not only economists, but also holders of PhDs in other fields, such as sociology on the global academic market. The New Economic School also appears poised to expand into the adjacent fields, as it hired an economic historian and will be hosting a historian as a visiting professor in the academic year 2010/11.

Still, this is clearly not enough. Of course, internationalization of social sciences and humanities is taking place not only through hiring of holders of foreign doctorates. Immensely important channels of internationalization, such programs as Fulbright, Musky, and others, enable scholars either to get an MA abroad, or to spend a certain period of time at a leading global university. Another channel, as the example of as Turkey tells us, might be the eventual repatriation of scholars who pursued successful academic careers abroad, retired, but still want to teach – for a variety of reasons, and are willing to do so at institutions in their home country. Whether this will also be the case with Russian scholars abroad remains to be seen. As things stand now, however, this does not look promising. While the huge potential of the Russian academic diaspora in natural sciences is obvious, when it comes to social sciences and humanities Russia’s account in the global “brain bank” is yet to be accumulated.

Igor Fedyukin (Ph.D., History, UNC, Chapel Hill) is Director for Policy Studies at the New Economic School, an independent graduate school in economics in Moscow. His research focuses on social and intellectual history of early modern Russia. His article on the theories and practices of governing in the early 18th century is forthcoming in the Fall issue of Kritika: Explorations in Russian and Eurasian History.

ENDNOTES

1 For a description of the grant program, and a list of participants, see <http://www.polit.ru/science/2010/08/03/konkurs_2010.html>

2 There exists a vast literature on this subject. For an overview of most recent approaches towards migration of highly skilled specialists, see, among others, Yu. Kuznetsov, ed., Diaspora Networks and the International Migration of Skills (Washington, DC: World Bank, 2006); A. Saxenian, "From Brain Drain to Brain Circulation: Transnational Communities and Regional Upgrading in India and China," Studies in Comparative International Development 40 (Summer 2005): 35-61. On China, the most interesting and important case, see,
Forthcoming in *Slavic Review*  
**Winter 2010**

**CHALLENGING CROSSROADS: MACEDONIA IN GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE**  
*Victor A. Friedman, Susan L. Woodward, and Keith Brown, Special Section Guest Editors*

Victor A. Friedman, “Introduction”

Keith Brown, “From the Balkans to Baghdad (via Baltimore): Labor Migration and the Routes of Empire”

Andrew Graan, “On the Politics of *Imidž*: European Integration and the Trials of Recognition in Postconflict Macedonia”

Rozita Dimova, “Consuming Ethnicity: Loss, Commodities, and Space in Macedonia”

Vasiliki P. Neofotistos, “Postsocialism, Social Value, and Identity Politics among Albanians in Macedonia”

**ARTICLES**

Carolyn Forestiere, “Political Volatility and Governance in East Central Europe”


Beatrice Farnsworth, “Conversing with Stalin, Surviving the Terror: The Diaries of Aleksandra Kollontai and the Internal Life of Politics”
Kritika: Explorations in Russian and Eurasian History

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ASEEES welcomes our two newest institutional members: Giessen Center for Eastern European Studies (Germany) and Zimmerli Art Museum, Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey.

Institutional membership in the ASEEES is designed to combine the strengths and perspectives of institutions with those of the ASEEES in a mutual effort to advance Slavic studies. It enables Member Institutions to play a vital role in the ASEEES and to keep well informed about developments nationwide. For more information on the institutions listed above, or to join us as an Institutional Member, please visit http://www.aseees.org/membership/membershipinstitutional.html
CALL FOR PAPERS

ASEEES 43rd Annual Convention • November 17-20, 2011 • Washington, DC

The 43rd Annual Convention of ASEEES will be held at the Omni Shoreham Hotel in Washington, DC. Robert Geraci of the University of Virginia will chair the Program Committee.

Our theme of the 2011 convention is: "Authorities"

This year’s interest in authorities, rather than authority, looks to expressly recognize the enormous variance in social formations across Slavic, East European and Eurasian areas, and the need for rich, comparative scholarly work in this context.

Panels invited for the 2011 convention are therefore not limited to but might include work on:

- Sovereign power routed through new social forms
- Agencies of state: law, the military, borders, and taxation
- Human rights, social justice, and the authority to speak
- Authorship and authority across time and space
- The role of new media in everyday life
- Authorizing discourses and the power to name
- The changing status of auteurism in post-Soviet cinema
- The officializing of sexuality and the queering of sovereign realms
- "Culture workers" new and old: from the Komsomol to celebrity reporting
- Specters of authoritarianism
- Changing religious ideologies
- Insurgencies and rebellions
- The creation of reputation
- Money as a moral currency
- Authorizing truth values in visual culture
- Secrecy and powerful forgeries
- Authority and knowledge-production

These and other related topics need not be the specific subjects of panels. They are offered as spurs to designing panels for the 2011 convention. Please note that owing to the size of the Washington hotel, individual paper submissions will not be accepted for this year only. Individual paper submissions will resume in 2012.

Please reach out to Wendy Walker (wwalker@pitt.edu) for information on submitting proposals. Special consideration will be given to panels reporting on recent field or archival research, especially those that include presentations by advanced graduate students and/or junior faculty. The Program Committee also encourages panel proposal submissions that include both men and women. Proposals for roundtables should be submitted only when the topic clearly justifies the format. Please note that proposals can be accepted only from ASEEES members or foreign non-members. Please be sure to include an abstract about your panel or roundtable. We cannot process forms without an abstract.

Deadline for receipt of complete panel and roundtable proposals is January 15, 2011.
Forty years after the forces of the Warsaw pact invaded Czechoslovakia and put an end to the ‘Prague Spring’, eight knowledgeable scholars from the member states of this former military alliance gathered at the University of Ottawa in the fall of 2008 to present fresh interpretations of these tragic events. Leading scholars from the United States and Canada critiqued their work.

**THE LATEST INTERPRETATIONS**
- Mikhail Latysh (Moscow)
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**COMMENTARIES**
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- Michael Kraus (Middlebury, VT)
- Stanislav Kirschbaum (Toronto)
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- Monica Ciobanu (Plattsburgh, NY)

**INTRODUCTION**
- M. Mark Stolarik (Ottawa)
“Far from Moscow” [http://www.farfrommoscow.com/] is a bilingual, Russian-English website designed to promote, catalog, and consider new music from Russia, Ukraine, and Belarus, together with the Baltic nations (Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia). The site is named after a famous Soviet novel, celebrating the heroic efforts of Siberian oil workers during World War Two, an awfully long way from comfort or safety. The editors of the site aim to support a similar, far-flung diligence on the “cultural front” today. “Far from Moscow” offers daily articles, reviews, video, and concert listings – either on your computer or your iPhone. It also includes more than 1,200 profiles of ensembles across eleven time zones, all the way from Vilnius to Vladivostok, with new names added every day. The site is hosted by the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures at the University of California, Los Angeles and administered and edited by David MacFadyen <dmacfady@humnet.ucla.edu>, who welcomes contributions from all genres, locations, and traditions. [Submitted by David MacFadyen, Chair, Dept. of Slavic Languages and Literatures, University of California, Los Angeles]

The archive of the Civic Education Project (CEP) is now available in the Special Collections and Archives division of the George Mason University Library. The Civic Education Project was a non-profit organization that worked to help reform higher education in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union from 1990-2002. In its first years CEP sent Western academics to the region and after 1995 worked to build local capacity through financial support of advanced graduate students and early career faculty in the social sciences, law, and art history. During its twelve-year history CEP sent more than 300 visiting lecturers to the region and provided stipend support for more than 600 local scholars. CEP lecturers (visiting and local) taught more than 50,000 students using Western teaching methods and brought undergraduate students from across the region together for a variety of academic conferences. The archive encompasses the entire history of the organization and contains 27 boxes of material including internal and external documents, correspondence, and publications. A finding aid to the collection is available at: http://sca.gmu.edu/finding_aids/cep.html

[Submitted by Mills Kelly, Director, Global Affairs Program, George Mason University]

The archive of the International Monitor Institute (IMI) is now available in the Rare Book, Manuscripts, and Special Collections Library at Duke University. IMI was a non-profit agency that operated between 1993 and 2003, primarily to assist international war-crimes tribunals by collecting, indexing, and organizing video evidence of violations of international human rights law. Among other places, IMI collected material about human rights violations in Bosnia, Hercegovina, and Croatia during the Yugoslav wars of the 1990s. The collection now residing at Duke includes master and use copies of approx. 6,000 videocassettes, 100 audio cassettes, photographs, a reference library, and organizational records. The video and audio material is indexed by an extensive database developed by IMI which includes keywords, air dates, segment producer, segment title, and in some cases, even transcripts and stills from the video. An online finding aid to the collection is available at: http://library.duke.edu/digitalcollections/rbmscl/imi/inv/

For more information about the holdings of the Duke University Libraries’ Archive for Human Rights, contact Patrick A. Stawski <patrick.stawski@duke.edu>. [Submitted by Ernest Zitser, Librarian for Slavic and East European Studies, Duke University]
**Post-secondary Support for Pre-college Russian: Challenges and Opportunities**

Mark Trotter, Indiana University

At the start of the new school year, recent developments in pre-college Russian language instruction across the United States provide members of the profession with reason to celebrate. New programs have gotten underway across the country, established programs are displaying a rise in enrollments, and significantly expanded opportunities for professional development enabled many teachers to enhance their linguistic and methodological skills in the summer of 2010. At least sixteen pre-college Russian programs nationwide have started to operate over the previous three years, with impressive gains in such urban areas as Tucson, Arizona (two new programs), Memphis, Tennessee (two new programs), Portland, Oregon (two new programs) and Chicago, Illinois (three new programs). In early March, the *Washington Post* reported that high school Russian language programs in the DC area were seeing an increase in student numbers,1 and the Committee on College and Pre-College Russian indicated that enrollments have risen in more than 30 pre-college programs in various parts of the country.2 In the summer of 2010, pre-college Russian teachers could choose from an array of funded opportunities for professional development that included two-week training seminars at the Concordia Language Villages in Minnesota and Glastonbury High School in Connecticut, a methodology workshop at Indiana University, and two in-Russia summer programs administered by the American Councils for International Education. This article will highlight three post-secondary institutions to assess the effect that national grant support increases have on universities’ and colleges’ ability to promote pre-college Russian programs.

As recipient of a Title VI National Resource Center grant for Russia and Eastern Europe, the Russian and East European Institute (REEI) of Indiana University—Bloomington deploys substantial material and human resources to vigorously support pre-college Russian programs, especially those based in Indiana and Illinois. This enterprise encompasses a broad variety of activities, including classroom visits and presentations on Russian language and culture by IU faculty and staff, coordination and funding for extra-curricular enhancements, workshops on language teaching methods, and purchase of curricular materials.

Nine Russian-language programs in Indiana and Illinois benefit from the direct support of REEI. They include high schools in Chicago, Indianapolis, and northern Indiana, as well as a summer program in Gary, Indiana that serves both elementary and secondary students. The Russian programs regularly host IU Russian specialists who deliver interactive presentations that incorporate language instruction and introduce students to various aspects of Russian culture, such as music, children’s games, cartoons, superstitions, holidays, and TV advertisements. At these presentations, students also learn about IU programs in Russian studies and sample treats like *kvas* and Russian candies. Such classroom visits provide a refreshing change-of-pace for both students and their teachers, while enhancing student knowledge of Russian culture and language and boosting motivation in the early stages of Russian study. REEI also supports these programs by hosting Russian classes at visits to IU and by procuring curricular and extra-curricular materials that school-district budgets cannot accommodate. Items provided by REEI over the last three years include Russian-language films, handbooks on Russian culture, CDs of Russian folk music, and Russian flags and maps. In addition, REEI showcases these programs in its quarterly newsletter and disseminates news of their accomplishments in national publications like the ACTFL Newsletter and the ACTFL journal *The Language Educator*.

“Outreach staff from the IU REEI have served my students and me as a real lifeline for discovering opportunities that exist in the world of Slavic study” comments Todd Golding, who has taught Russian language at Jefferson High School in Lafayette, Indiana since the 1990s. “In particular, our students have been spellbound by [IU Slavic Language Coordinator] Dr. Jeff Holdeman’s talks on superstitions and folk remedies among the Russian people. Also, on his numerous visits, Dr. Holdeman has led sing-alongs while accompanying us on the balalaika and guitar. Providing more than just the proverbial ‘hook’ to interest students, REEI staff also open students eyes’ to opportunities outside the high school classroom in academic and extra-curricular pursuits.”

REEI collaborates with the Russian, East European, and Eurasian Center (REEEC) of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign and the Center for East European and Russian/Eurasian Studies (CEERES) of the University of Chicago to sponsor and coordinate the annual Illinois-Indiana Olympiada of Spoken Russian. This event provides a forum where high school students of Russian can display their linguistic and cultural prowess while interacting with students of Russian from other schools. It is one of approximately fifteen regional Olympiadas, all of which are sponsored at the national level by the American Council of Teachers of Russian, which arranges for prizes to finalists. Regional Olympiadas help students to build confidence in their ability to speak Russian, acquire a sense of achievement, and earn recognition for their efforts in mastering a highly challenging language. Following the competition itself, Illinois-Indiana students and their teachers take in a cultural program with a Russian theme. At last year’s event, held at the aforementioned Jefferson High School, the participants enjoyed a potluck Russian dinner. The Chicago-based Russian a cappella ensemble Golosa performed for contestants at this year’s Olympiada, which took place at Roosevelt High School in Chicago.
The university partners recruit and compensate the judges, provide travel support to schools located at some distance from the event site, and coordinate all other elements of the competition in collaboration with the host school. Recalling last year’s Olympiada, Maria Staton, Russian teacher at Indiana Academy for Science, Mathematics, and Humanities (Muncie, IN), extolled the competition’s favorable impact on the Russian program at her school: “First, it gave my participating students a boost in their learning. Second, it gave them more confidence in their language skills. And third, it tuned them (and what is even more important, their classmates) into participating in other Russian competitions held in the future. It also demonstrated that, in the words of one participant from our school, Russian is taught ‘to a whole lot more people than we thought’; this realization perceptibly heightened the interest of my students.”

REEI also promotes the professional development of pre-service and in-service teachers of Russian by means of annual methodology workshops. These events take place within the Summer Workshop in Slavic, East European, and Central Asian Languages (SWSEEL), IU’s longstanding intensive summer language program, which features Russian instruction at all levels and provides language training for teachers of Russian in the United States. The SWSEEL methodology workshops are led by distinguished specialists in the area of foreign language teaching, most of whom specialize in Russian or another East European language. Recent workshops have featured the expertise of Richard Robin (George Washington University), Martha Nyikos (Indiana University), Bella Cohen (Defense Language Institute), Edna Andrews (Duke University), and William Comer (University of Kansas). In the most recent methodology workshop (June, 2010), Thomas Garza, University Distinguished Teaching Associate Professor of Slavic and Eurasian Studies and Director of the Texas Language Center at the University of Texas in Austin, addressed the use of authentic materials in the framework of the National Standards in Foreign Language Education 5Cs model (Communication, Culture, Connections, Comparisons, Communities). Pre-college teachers of Russian can attend the workshop with the financial support of REEI, which provides fellowships to cover the cost of their round-trip transportation, meals, and lodging. Six pre-college Russian teachers took part in the most recent methodology workshop, representing programs in Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, Texas, Connecticut, and New York.

REEI has also undertaken a major effort to promote pre-college Russian in its own backyard. In September 2009, REEI initiated a Saturday morning program in Russian language and culture for elementary school children in the Bloomington area. The program currently serves sixteen children, divided into a heritage and non-heritage group, each of which works with its own teacher. Curriculum for the non-heritage group includes common vocabulary (colors, numbers, animals etc.), high frequency conversational phrases, popular Russian children’s songs, and some work on Russian letters. The heritage group focuses on reading and writing, and both groups come...
together for in-Russian play activities at the end of classes. Teachers in the program are native speakers of Russian, one a certified special-needs/gifted-and-talented local high school teacher and the other a doctoral student in public policy who has previously taught heritage children in Canada. In addition to this initiative, REEI has also assisted in the establishment of an after-school Russian club at Bloomington High School North (BHSN). During the bi-monthly club meetings, students learn the rudiments of Russian language and explore various aspects of Russian culture through presentations by the students themselves or by IU faculty and graduate students whom REEI recruits. Its faculty sponsor is a native Russian speaker who teaches German at the school and is currently completing certification for Russian with REEI support. REEI has allocated funds to supply BHSN with textbooks and other materials when Russian is introduced as a regular subject there in 2014, according to the current plan.

REEI and other organizations that aspire to establish pre-college Russian programs in their local schools can find inspiration in the public school district of Portland, Oregon, which has collaborated with the Russian faculty at Portland State University (PSU) on an ambitious initiative to introduce Russian language instruction in a highly innovative format at both the elementary and high school levels. The Portland Public Schools K-12 Russian Language and Culture Program (RLCP) currently provides immersion instruction in Russian for schoolchildren in kindergarten through third grade at Kelly Elementary School (20-25 per grade level) as well as three levels of non-heritage and heritage classes in Russian for students at Franklin High School (48 students total in 2009-2010). RLCP is funded by a US Department of Education Foreign Language Assistance Program (FLAP) grant, which Dr. Sandra Freels, director of the PSU Russian program, and her colleagues helped to write. In operation since 2007-2008, the RLCP is on target to eventually produce large numbers of students, both heritage and non-heritage, who complete high school with ACTFL-Advanced Level proficiency in Russian.

The pioneering immersion format at Kelly Elementary School entails Russian-as-a-foreign/heritage-language instruction and Russian-across-the-curriculum instruction in mathematics, social studies, and science, alongside instruction in English reading and writing. The ratio of Russian to English is 70:30 for kindergarten and first grade, 60:40 for second grade, and 50:50 for third grade. Additional grades with an even linguistic ratio will be added at the rate of one per year. Children learn about Russian culture and also engage with American cultural phenomena through Russian, in part by reading Russian translations of contemporary American children's literature. To this end, the program has secured permission to translate for in-school use all titles issued by major American publishers of children's books. Heritage and non-heritage learners study together in the immersion program, but assignments are tailored

Continued on page 16
to accommodate individual levels of current proficiency in Russian.

Apart from rendering valuable assistance in writing the successful grant that has launched the RLCP in Portland, PSU Russian faculty have energetically supported the program in a number of other important ways. They have served as pedagogical mentors to the newly trained teachers of Russian who staff the program at both Kelly and Franklin and developed the curriculum for Russian instruction at both schools. Students and teachers in the RLCP regularly visit PSU Russian classrooms for linguistic and professional enrichment. In January 2009, RLCP teachers took part in a major K-16 conference on “Creating Successful Russian Language Learners,” hosted by PSU, whose Russian faculty led breakout sessions on teaching strategies and materials development. The PSU Russian program has also funded the translation into Russian of the American children’s books referred to above.

Natalia Gunther, who coordinates and teaches in the Russian program at Kelly Elementary, is unstinting in her praise for the assistance of the PSU Russian Department. “It has been a terrific partner ever since the time when the idea of the Portland Public Schools Russian program was first developed. We look forward to the growth of our collaboration with PSU as our Russian program continues to develop in the next few years.”

Finally, Luther College (Decorah, Iowa) demonstrates that even smaller programs can provide valuable support for pre-college Russian instruction. At Luther, Dr. Laurie Iudin-Nelson directs Luther’s Russian Studies program and teaches all Russian language, literature, and culture offerings. For eighteen years, Dr. Iudin-Nelson also has led the Luther College Balalaika Ensemble, a group composed of students, faculty, and members of the general community. The ensemble stimulates an interest in Russian language and culture by performing traditional Russian music on traditional Russian instruments at schools and community centers throughout the United States. The Russian Studies program at Luther also organizes exploratory programs in Russian for local elementary schools and regularly admits students from the local high school into its beginning and intermediate Russian classes at no cost. Luther College students of Russian share their knowledge and love of the language with schoolchildren by working as teachers and counselors at Lesnoe Ozero, the Concordia Language Villages summer Russian-language camp, in Bemidi, Minnesota. In the past summer, Dr. Iudin-Nelson renewed a longstanding affiliation with Lesnoe Ozero when she served as a presenter/facilitator at the “Second Language and Immersion Methodologies for Russian Teachers” program for in-service K-12 Russian teachers. Funded by a National Foreign Language Center STARTALK grant, which provided scholarship and travel support for participants, the two-week graduate-level course combined observation and participation in Lesnoe Ozero Russian classes with discussion and analysis of teaching methodologies. Dr. Iudin-Nelson led the participants in discussions and activities that focused on the use of music in the Russian-language classroom, an area that she has pioneered and developed throughout her teaching career.

Over the past two decades, pre-college Russian programs have wrestled with a host of issues that conspire to undermine Russian instruction in the nation’s schools. As recently enumerated by Dan Davidson and Nadra Garas, those issues include misperceptions of Russian and its utility, volatility of year-to-year enrollments, scarcity of resources and funding, school sizes, difficulty in recruitment and retention of qualified teachers, and weak demand on the part of potential students. Pre-college Russian also faces increasingly stiff competition for funding and student numbers from Chinese, in which national enrollments recently outnumbered Russian by a ratio of ten to one. In addition, the current round of budget reductions that affect so many school districts around the country will surely incline some principals and superintendents to contemplate the elimination of Russian where it is currently taught. Given such formidable challenges, the engagement of Indiana, Portland State, Luther and (hopefully) other post-secondary institutions will be a crucial factor in the sustenance and growth of pre-college Russian instruction across the United States in the years ahead.

Mark Trotter is the Assistant Director and Outreach Coordinator of the Russian and East European Institute at Indiana University.

ENDNOTES

2 See <http://www1.american.edu/research/CCPCR/article2010.htm>


The 42nd Convention of ASEEES will be held at the Westin Bonaventure Hotel in Los Angeles from Thursday, November 18 through Sunday, November 21, 2010. The hotel is located at 404 South Figueroa Street, Los Angeles, CA 90071. To learn more about LA, visit the Los Angeles Convention and Visitors Bureau at www.discoverlosangeles.com.

The ASEEES special group rate for convention participants is $169 single/$189 double per night (plus tax). To make a reservation, click on the link to the hotel reservation page (hotel information on our homepage at www.aaass.org) and enter your reservation. The single or double rate will be applied automatically when you enter your information. If you wish to make your reservation by telephone, please call the Westin Bonaventure at 888-627-8520 and say that you are with Slavic Studies.

Alfa Fellowship Program

Alfa-Bank and CDS International are pleased to announce a call for applications for the Alfa Fellowship Program’s 2011-12 Fellows. Now entering its seventh year, the Alfa Fellowship Program is a professional level exchange designed to foster a new generation of American leaders and decision makers with meaningful professional experience in Russia.

The Alfa Fellowship begins with language training in the U.S., followed by an intensive language course in Moscow. Throughout the summer and into the fall, Alfa Fellows attend a seminar program with key Russian public and private sector officials to discuss current issues facing Russia. Fellows then work at leading organizations in Russia including private companies, media outlets, think tanks, NGOs, and government institutions.

Eligible candidates must have a graduate degree and professional experience in business, economics, journalism, law, government, or public policy. Russian language proficiency is preferred though not required at the time of application. The Fellowship includes monthly stipends, related travel costs, housing, and insurance.

OJSC Alfa-Bank is incorporated, focused and based in Russia, and is not affiliated with U.S.-based Alfa Insurance.

Applications must be received by CDS International no later than December 1, 2010.

Program information and the online application can be found at: www.cdsintl.org/alfa.

For more information contact:
CDS International, Inc
Alfa Fellowship Program
440 Park Avenue South, 2nd Floor
New York, NY 10016
Tel: (212) 497-3510
Fax: (212) 497-3535
Email: alfa@cdsintl.org
www.cdsintl.org
**In Memoriam**

**Steven P. Hill** died June 20, 2010. He had taught at the University of Illinois Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures for 49 years.

**Moshe Lewin**, eminent scholar of Soviet studies, died on August 14, 2010 in Paris. Lewin was born in 1921 in Wilno, Poland. He fled to the Soviet Union in June 1941. After World War II, Lewin lived in Poland and France. In 1951 Lewin relocated to Israel, where he earned his BA from Tel Aviv University. He earned his PhD from the Sorbonne in Paris in 1964. After various posts in Europe and the US, Lewin became professor at the University of Pennsylvania, where he remained until his retirement in 1995.

Lewin’s work focused on the relationship between Soviet politics and economic policy. His publications included: Russian Peasants and Soviet Power; Lenin’s Last Struggle; Political Undercurrents in Soviet Economic Debates: From Bukharin to the Modern Reformers; and his last book, The Soviet Century, published in 2005. He received the 2006 AAASS Distinguished Contributions to Slavic Studies award, whose citation reads, “A lively and devoted teacher, mentor, and critic, Professor Lewin… grappled with some of the most challenging and complex issues of the past century.”

On behalf of the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures, and the Ukrainian Research Institute of Harvard University, we regret to announce that **Horace Gray Lunt**, Samuel Hazzard Cross Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures, Emeritus, passed away on August 11, 2010, in Baltimore, Maryland. He was 91 years old.

**Richard Stites**, distinguished historian of Russian culture, passed away on March 7, 2010 while on research leave in Helsinki, Finland.

Professor of History at Georgetown University since 1977, Stites published an extraordinarily long list of publications, including The Women's Liberation Movement in Russia: Feminism, Nihilism, and Bolshevism, 1860-1930; Revolutionary Dreams: Utopian Vision and Social Experiment in the Russian Revolution; Russian Popular Culture: Entertainment and Society since 1900; and Serfdom, Society, and the Arts in Imperial Russia: The Pleasure and the Power. Revolutionary Dreams won the 1989 AAASS Wayne S. Vucinich Book Prize.

Stites received his B.A. in History from the University of Pennsylvania in 1956, his M.A. in History from George Washington University in 1959, and his Ph.D. in Russian History from Harvard University in 1968.

University of Iowa Emeritus Professor of Russian **Harry B. Weber**, who also served as editor of The Modern Encyclopedia of Russian and Soviet Literature in the 1970s and 80s, died on July 22 after a short illness.

**ASEEES News**

**CALL FOR ARTICLES:** Please consider submitting cover articles to be published in January and March NewsNets. NewsNet cover articles are a forum for brief essays on contemporary issues or matters of broad professional interest to the Association’s membership. As such, they can include summary discussions of new research (for example, reports on well-attended and much-talked about sessions at the annual convention). But please keep in mind that NewsNet is not a venue for extensive research essays. Most cover articles run between 2,500 and 3,000 words in length (which can include endnotes), and should be submitted as files in Microsoft Word.

We heartily encourage members—including graduate students—who are interested in proposing a NewsNet cover article to contact the Communications Coordinator, Mary Arnstein (newsnet@pitt.edu) or the Communications advisory committee’s chairperson, Mike Hickey at Bloomsburg University (mhickey@bloomu.edu).

**2010 ELECTION RESULTS**

Vice-President / President Elect **Judith Kornblatt**

Board of Directors Members-at-Large, 2011-13

**Joan Neuberger** and **Timothy Snyder**
**Publications**

*Becoming Metropolitan: Urban Selfhood and the Making of Modern Cracow*, by Nathan D. Wood, Ph.D., is an exploration of attitudes toward urban expansion, modern transportation technologies, and big-city crime and filth as seen in Cracow’s illustrated daily newspapers at the beginning of the twentieth century. It argues that identification with modern urban civilization—becoming metropolitan—was frequently more important than identification with the nation in everyday life. (Northern Illinois University Press).

*The Bronze Horseman: Falconet’s Monument to Peter the Great*, by Alexander M. Schenker’s (Yale UP, 2003) has just appeared in a Russian translation by Tatiana Buzina under the title Mednyivsadnik: pamiatnik i ego tvorcy (Dmitrii Bulanin, SPb, 2010).

*Cinematic Cold War: The American and Soviet Struggle for Hearts and Minds*, by Tony Shaw and Denise J. Youngblood, is the first book-length comparative survey of cinema’s vital role in disseminating Cold War ideologies. It focuses on ten films—five American and five Soviet—that in ways both subtle and obvious provided a crucial outlet for the global “debate” between democratic and communist ideologies. (The University Press of Kansas).

*Cold War Broadcasting: Impact on the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe*, A. Ross Johnson and R. Eugene Parta, co-editors. This book examines the role of Western broadcasting to the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe during the Cold War, with a focus on Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty. It includes chapters by radio veterans and by scholars who have conducted research on the subject in once-secret Soviet bloc archives and in Western records. It also contains a selection of translated documents from formerly secret Soviet and East European archives, most of them published here for the first time. The book resulted from a Hoover Institution conference co-organized with the Cold War International History Project of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars. (Central European University Press, 2010).

*Cultures of Power in Post-Communist Russia: An Analysis of Elite Political Discourse*, by Michael Urban, discloses through interviews with leading political figures Russia’s particular language of politics, mapping what can intelligibly be communicated and what cannot, and showing how that language generates a finite number of positions on the political field that can be occupied by actors. (Cambridge University Press, 2010).

*The Diaries of George Efron, August 1942-1943 (The Taishkent Period)* is a translation of selections from the diaries by Georgy Efron (the son of Marina Tsvetaeva). The work was translated by Olga Zaslavsky, Ph.D.. The translation has a preface by Veronique Lossky and an introduction by Professor Zaslavsky. (The Edwin Mellen Press).

*Dilemmas of Diversity After the Cold War: Analyses of ‘Cultural Difference’ by U.S. and Russia-Based Scholars*, co-edited by Michele Rivkin-Fish and Elena Trubina, has been published by the Kennan Institute of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.

*European Review of History / Revue européenne d'histoire Volume 17 Issue 3* is an international journal covering European history of all centuries and subdisciplines. It aims to create a forum for ideas from across Europe, to encourage the most innovative research, to make diverse historiographies better known and to practically assist exchanges between young historians. (Taylor & Francis).

Contributions to this journal include:

- Jan Gottlieb Bloch: Polish cosmopolitanism versus Jewish universalism, by Ela Bauer
- Jews as cosmopolitans, foreigners, revolutionaries. Three images of the Jew in Polish and Russian nationalist ideology at the turn of the twentieth century, by Semion Goldin
- Russia’s battle against the foreign: the anti-cosmopolitanism paradigm in Russian and Soviet ideology, by Frank Gruner

The 1919 Central European revolutions and the Judeo-Bolshevik myth, by Eliza Ablavatski

The unexpected cosmopolitans Romania’s Jewry facing the Communist system by Raphael Vago

- Imagining the Jews in Stalinist Poland: nationalists or cosmopolites? by Audrey Kichelewski

The summer issue of Ethnic and Racial Studies included “Gendering irredentism? Self and other in Russian Pan-Orthodoxy and Pan-Slavism (1856–85)” by Dr. Denis Yovchenenko. The article argues that in late 1800s Russian Pan-Orthodox and Pan-Slav activists portrayed their Balkan co-religionists and co-ethnics as both the same as and different from the Russians. By bridging the class divisions of Russian society, this kind of propaganda contributed to the making of a Russian national identity centred on the self-image of powerful virile crusaders for the only true form of Christianity and savours of the emancipated and feminized Slavs from cruel foreign domination. These attitudes precluded the formation of a horizontal community and help explain the high-handed policies leading to the break between Russian liberators and ‘ungrateful’ Bulgarians in the aftermath of the Russo-Ottoman war of 1877-8. The article will also relate Russian Pan-Orthodoxy and Pan-Slavism to the larger phenomenon of irredentism to encourage similar explorations along this new avenue of research in that field.

The Summer 2010 issue of the journal *Istoriiia Peterburga* is dedicated to historical, scientific and cultural connections between St. Petersburg and the United States. One of the articles, “Rosskaia grafinia otkryvaet Ameriku,” recounts the American years of Countess Sofia V. Panina, pre-revolutionary philanthropist, Kadet party leader, and co-founder of the Tolstoy Foundation in New York in the US in 1940. The author is Adele Lindenmeyer, professor of history and dean of graduate studies at Villanova University. The topics of other articles range widely, from musical and museum collaborations to the rescue by the American Red Cross of children from Civil-War era Petrograd.


*“Konstelacija Przyszyzewskiego” (The Przyszyzewski Constellation)* by Wojciech Gutowski, a prominent scholar of Polish Studies, examines the intricate character of Young Poland movement and artistic developments of Stanislaw Przyszyzewski (1868-1927), who is a forerunner of Expressionism in Polish literature. The book stresses the philosophical and literary innovations of Przyszyzewski’s writings using the category of an artist who is defined by the rules of Nietzsche’s philosophy and shown to be a paradoxical hero, nihilist, and tragic figure. (Torun: Adam Marszalek Publishing House, 2008).
Lenin by Lars T. Lih, will be published in the Spring 2011 as part of the Critical Lives Series (Reaktion Books).

The Most Musical Nation: Jews and Culture in the Late Russian Empire, by James Loeffler, Assistant Professor of History at the University of Virginia, was recently published (Yale University Press).

Realism, Tolerance, Liberalism in the Czech National Awakening: Legacies of the Bohemian Reformation, by David Zdnek, was recently published (The Johns Hopkins University Press).

Russian Foreign Policy in the Twenty-first Century, edited by Roger E. Kanet.

"Trial Run for Soviet Food Requisitioning: The Expedition to Orel Province, Fall 1918," Russian Review (Summer 2010); "Revolutionary Committees versus the Cheka, Fall 1918," Jahrbuecher fuer Geschichte (Palgrave Macmillan).

Johns Hopkins University Press).

Zdnek, was recently published (The University of Alberta Press).

The Victims Return: Survivors of the Gulag After Stalin, by Stephen F. Cohen, is the story of millions of survivors of Stalin’s terror who were freed from prisons, forced-labor camps, and remote exile by Nikita Khruzhchev. Based in part on the experiences of many victims and their relatives Cohen knew personally, his account of their liberation and attempts to salvage their shattered lives also treats the fierce conflicts, in society and at the highest political levels, engendered by their unexpected return. The book focuses on the 1950s and 1960s, but it follows the human and political drama through the Brezhnev and Gorbachev years to the ongoing struggle over the Stalinist past in Russia today. The 216-page hardcover volume includes thirty-eight pages of photographs and illustrations, many not previously published. (PublishingWorks, 2010).

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

Funding available through American Councils from U.S. Department of State (Title VIII) and U.S. Department of Education (Fulbright-Hays) grant support.

- **Title VIII Research Scholar Program.** Full support for three to nine month research trips in Central Asia, Moldova, Russia, the South Caucasus, Southeast Europe, and Ukraine. Awards typically include international airfare, visa support, health insurance, a living and housing stipend, and academic affiliations at universities in the host-country. **Annual Deadline:** October 1st.

- **Title VIII Combined Research & Language Training Program.** Full support for three to nine month research trips combined with up to ten academic hours per week of language training in Central Asia, Moldova, Russia, the South Caucasus, and Ukraine. Awards typically include international airfare, visa support, health insurance, a living and housing stipend, language instruction, and academic affiliations at universities in the host-country. **Annual Deadline:** October 1st.

- **Title VIII Southeast European Language Training Program.** Support for one to nine months of intensive language study in Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Kosovo, Macedonia, Montenegro, Romania, and Serbia. Awards typically include: international airfare, tuition at a major university in Southeast Europe, visa support, health insurance, a living and housing stipend, and academic credit through Bryn Mawr College. **Annual deadline:** October 1st.

- **Advanced Russian Language & Area Studies Program.** Intensive Russian language study in Moscow, St. Petersburg or Vladimir for undergraduate and graduate students, scholars and working professionals. Semester, summer and academic-year programs available. Academic credit through Bryn Mawr College. **Annual Deadlines:** October 1st (Spring semester), March 1st (Summer session), April 1st (Fall semester and Academic Year)

- **Eurasian Regional Language Program.** Group and individual language instruction in Armenian, Azeri, Chechen, Georgian, Kazakh, Kyrgyz, Persian (Dari, Farsi, Tajiki), Romanian, Turkmen, Ukrainian, and Uzbek. Semester, summer and academic-year programs available. Academic credit through Bryn Mawr College. **Annual Deadlines:** October 1st (Spring semester), March 1st (Summer session), April 1st (Fall semester and Academic Year)

- **Summer Russian Language Teachers Program.** Extensive support for university and secondary school teachers of Russian to study in Moscow for six weeks. Graduate students are also encouraged to apply. **Annual deadline:** March 1st.

For more information and an application, please contact:
American Councils for International Education: ACTR/ACCELS
Email: outbound@americancouncils.org
http://researchfellowships.americancouncils.org
www.americancouncils.org ▲ www.acrussiaabroad.org ▲ www.aceurasiaabroad.org
General from Ft. Leavenworth. The Friday celebration was capped by a riveting concert of modern Slavic choral and organ music, “Eastern Echoes: An Evening of Eastern European Sacred Music,” performed at KU’s Bales Organ Recital Hall.

Saturday events featured a well-attended day-long conference on “KU CREEs: 50 Years of Russian, East European, and Eurasian Studies in the American Heartland” with talks on the evolution of area studies, area studies and the military, and cutting-edge research. A reminiscence roundtable produced a host of amusing narratives about graduate study at KU and career development since. In the evening 150 CREEs students, faculty, alumni, and friends enjoyed a cookout at the home of CREE’s founding family, the Backus family.

A 50th Year Book will appear in 2011.

CHEKHOV ON STAGE AND PAGE
DECEMBER 2-4 2010
COLUMBUS, OHIO
The preliminary conference program for “Chekhov on Stage and Page” has been posted to the website at the Ohio State University Center for Slavic and East European Studies. See <http://slaviccenter.osu.edu/cekho2010.html>. The conference will take place December 2-4, 2010 at the Blackwell Conference Center on the OSU campus, with special events at the award winning Thompson Library, the Drake Union’s Roy Bower Theater, and the Grand Lounge of the OSU Faculty Club.

Highlights: In addition to 25 conference papers by scholars from the U.S., Russia, the UK, Bulgaria, and Israel, the conference will feature four roundtables and/or symposia: on teaching Chekhov, on screening Chekhov, on recent theatrical productions of Chekhov, and on writing under the influence of Chekhov (featuring OSU MFA students and graduates). Keynote addresses by theater director Alexandre Marine (a founding member of Moscow’s Tabakov Studio Theater who has run the Théâtre Deuxième Réalité in Montreal since 1995), theater critic Olga Galakhova (one of Moscow’s leading theater critics), and Vladimir Kataev (the unofficial “dean” of Russian Chekhov studies) will kick off the conference.

Other special events include screenings of Sasha Water’s documentary “Chekhov for Children” (see trailer on conference website) and Vera Zubarev’s “Four Funny Families”; a Chekhov-related book exhibit at OSU’s newly renovated Thompson Library; and a reading of new Chekhov-inspired work by Michelle Herman (author of, among other works, the novella A New and Glorious Life, inspired by Chekhov’s “Lady with a Lapdog”). During the conference, Alexandre Marine will present a master class, open to all, on performing Chekhov for OSU and Columbus actors.


There is no registration fee for the conference. However, to ease planning, colleagues who will be attending but not presenting should confirm their attendance no later than November 1 to <brintlinger.3@osu.edu>.

Sponsors and Publication: The conference is being supported by the OSU College of the Arts and Humanities, the Center for Slavic and East European Studies, the George Kalbous Russian Culture Fund, the Departments of Theater and Slavic and East European Languages and Literatures, and the Program for Creative Writing at the Department of English. Article-length versions of papers will be considered for publication in volume 10 of The Ohio Slavic Papers, to be edited by Angela Brintlinger and Carol Apollonio and published by Ohio State University Press in 2011.

REEEC AWARDED 2010-14 TITLE VI GRANT
The Russian, East European & Eurasian Center (REEEC) at the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, was awarded $1,347,596 in the 2010-14 US Department of Education Title VI NRC competition. In addition, for each year of the grant REECC was awarded 9 academic year graduate Foreign Language Area Studies (FLAS) scholarships, 2 undergraduate FLASs, and 5 summer FLASs for the study of the less commonly taught languages of our region, for a total of $1,458,000 for 2010-14.

SRAS LEADERSHIP CHANGES, WEBSITE REDISEIGN AND JOURNAL RELAUNCH
The School of Russian and Asian Studies
SRAS has promoted Lisa Horner, formerly our Student Relations Coordinator, to Program Development. She will be attending conferences in the US for us, working to build relationships with universities, and to help improve and expand our programs overall.

**FALL 2010 SSRC TITLE VIII EURASIA PROGRAM DISSERTATION SUPPORT FELLOWS**

The Eurasia Dissertation Support Fellowships provide financial and academic support to graduate students near completion of their doctoral programs in the social sciences and related humanities. The funding for this fellowship program is provided by the Department of State, Bureau of Intelligence and Research, Office of Outreach Title VIII Program for Research and Training on Eastern Europe and Eurasia (Independent States of the Former Soviet Union). One of the goals of the Title VIII program is to support and sustain American expertise on the countries of Eastern Europe and Eurasia. This program also works to support outreach; build relationships between the policy community and the academic community; help build national capability by engaging diverse experts in the exploration of new ideas and perspectives; and create new knowledge and research.

Congratulations to the following Fellows:

Pey-Yi Chu: (History, Princeton University) "Encounters with Permafrost: Science and Development in Soviet Eastern Siberia"

Michael Dennis: (Government, University of Texas, Austin), "Attitudes in Transition: Displacement and the Roots of Political Violence in Chechen Refugee Communities"

Nicole Eaton: (History, University of California, Berkeley), “Konigsberg-Kalliningrad: Revolution on the German-Soviet Frontier, 1938-1950”

Jeremy Friedman: (History, Princeton University), "Reviving the Revolution: the Sino-Soviet Spilt, the “Third World” and the Fate of the Left”

Jordan, Gans-Morse : (Political Science, University of California, Berkeley), "Out of Chaos? Business Conflicts and the Demand for Law in Russia”

Kathryn Graber: (Linguistic Anthropology, University of Michigan) "Mixed Messages: Multilingual Media and Language Shift in Southeastern Siberia"


Tsveta Petrova: (Political Science, Cornell University ), "From Recipients to Donors: New Europe Promotes Democracy in the Neighborhood”


Maya Peterson: (History, Harvard University), "Technologies of Rule: Empire, Water and the Modernization of Central Asia”

Rachel Welhausen: (Political Science, Massachusetts Institute of Technology), “When Governments Break Contracts”

**UC BERKELEY SCHOLARS WORKSHOP OCTOBER 30 - NOVEMBER 13, 2010**

The Institute of Slavic, East European, and Eurasian Studies (ISEEES) at the University of California, Berkeley (UCB), in collaboration with the Caucasus Research Resource Centers (CRRC), will be hosting scholars in the Social Sciences and History from Armenia, Azerbaijan, and Georgia for a two-week workshop at UCB from October 30 to November 13, 2010. The workshop is funded by a generous grant from the Carnegie Corporation of New York. A total of four scholars from the South Caucasus ("Carnegie Fellows") will be brought to UCB for an intensive review of the key literature, theoretical approaches, and methods employed in a particular field of scholarship. Each Carnegie Fellow will work with a paired UCB faculty member and graduate student with knowledge of the Carnegie Fellow’s field theme to develop undergraduate and graduate syllabi and teaching materials, explore innovative teaching and research techniques and technologies, and prepare a field survey (with a literature review) for use by other Carnegie Fellows and scholars from the South Caucasus.

US DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION ANNOUNCES TITLE VI NRC AND FLAS PROGRAM AWARDS

These programs are awarded to universities in an effort to develop critical language and area expertise. Specifically, NRCs are funded in a variety of world areas, including Russia and Eastern Europe. International NRCs also cover a host of topics, from international relations and development to transnational or global studies. FLAS Fellowships provide opportunities for intensive study of less-commonly taught languages and world areas. FLAS Fellowships are allocated to NRCs so that eligible students may compete for opportunities to pursue advanced language and area studies at those institutions with nationally-recognized training programs. The list of awards is posted at: <http://www2.ed.gov/programs/iegpsnrc/awards.html>

Congratulations to our Institutional Members, including Columbia University Duke University (UG) University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill Georgetown University Harvard University Indiana University Ohio State University Stanford University University of California, Berkeley University of Chicago University of Illinois University of Kansas University of Michigan University of Pittsburgh University of Washington University of Wisconsin, Madison
National Council for Eurasian and East European Research (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; that produce readable analysis, reliable information, and lively debate about current economic, political, and international issues; and that 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. NCEEER’s programs provide insight and a clearer understanding of current trends in this region for U.S. government representatives, while promoting academic growth and opportunity. With these ends in mind, NCEEER encourages projects that involve participation by graduate students; facilitate interaction between the public and private sectors; develop data banks and research aids that can be of use to other scholars or researchers; and advance the exchange of ideas in academic, governmental, and public fora.

For more information and/or to apply for one of our programs, visit our Web site at http://www.nceeer.org/.

National Council for Eurasian and East European Research
University of Washington
Box 353650
Seattle, WA 98195
Tel: 206-829-2445
Fax: 206-221-0885
E-mail: info@nceeer.org
Web: www.nceeer.org

“In every way possible, NCEEER support marks a significant turning point in my career, in terms of analysis, which moved from qualitative to quantitative, in terms of the subjects analyzed, and in terms of the journals to which papers were submitted. I am truly grateful to NCEEER for its support.” —NCEEER Grantee
THE KENNAN INSTITUTE AT THE WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS

***Please note new eligibility requirements for all Title VIII Scholarships.***

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS:
The Kennan Institute bade farewell to Lidiya Zubytyska, Summer Brown, and Larissa Eltsefon and wishes them the best in their future endeavors. The Kennan Institute welcomes Lauren Crabtree, Program Assistant, and Amy Lieidy, Editorial Assistant.

NEW PUBLICATIONS:
The Kennan Institute is pleased to announce the appearance of Torzhok: Architectural Heritage in Photographs, volume twelve in the “Discovering Russia” series, which is written and photographed by William Craft Brumfield, and published in Moscow by Tri Kvadrata Publishers with the support of the Kennan Institute. This book is devoted to the rich architectural heritage of Torzhok and nearby country estates such as Znamenskii-Raek.

Furthermore, this past August, a collection of articles from the CASE workshops on diversity was released as a Kennan Institute report. "Dilemmas of Diversity After the Cold War: Analyses of 'Cultural Difference' by U.S. and Russia-Based Scholars" was edited by Michele Rivkin-Fish and Elena Trubina.

GRANT OPPORTUNITIES: KENNAN INSTITUTE TITLE VIII-SUPPORTED RESEARCH SCHOLARSHIPS

*AWARDS ARE LIMITED TO SCHOLARS WHO ARE U.S. CITIZENS UPON COMMENCEMENT OF THEIR SCHOLARSHIP*

Title VIII Research Scholarships lasting three to nine months 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. Research proposals examining the countries of Central Eurasia are eligible. Those proposals related to regional Russia, Ukraine, Central Asia, Belarus, the Caucasus, and contemporary issues are particularly welcome. The Title VIII Research Scholar grant offers a stipend of $3,300 per month, research facilities, computer support, and some research assistance. Grant recipients are required to be in residence at the Institute in Washington, D.C. for the duration of their grant.

One round of competitive Title VIII Research Scholar selection is held per year. The deadline for receipt of applications and supporting materials is December 1, 2010. Application materials must be submitted by mail; materials sent by electronic mail or facsimile will not be considered. Decisions on appointment will be made in mid-February; grantees are able to commence their appointments as early as July.

Applications can be downloaded from the Institute's web site (<http://www.wilsoncenter.org/kennan>). The Research Scholar Program is supported by the Program for Research and Training on Eastern Europe and the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union (Title VIII) of the United States Department of State.

KENNAN INSTITUTE SUMMER RESEARCH GRANTS

*AWARDS ARE LIMITED TO SCHOLARS WHO ARE U.S. CITIZENS UPON COMMENCEMENT OF THEIR SCHOLARSHIP*

Scholars who conduct research in the social sciences or humanities focusing 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 should consider applying for the new summer research grants. The summer grants must be used between May-September 2011, and grant applicants are required to hold an MA degree or higher. The Summer Research Scholarships will provide a stipend of $6400 for 62 days ($103.22/day). While the Kennan Institute cannot provide office space for Summer Research Scholars, we do provide a carrel with a computer and internet access. Travel and accommodation expenses are not directly covered by this grant.

Applicants are required to submit a concise description (700-800 words) of his or her research project, 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 status in their materials. Applications should be submitted in clear dark type, printed on one side only, without staples. Closing date is December 1, 2010.

To request a print application or for further information, please contact Lauren Crabtree, Program Assistant, by one of the following methods: Email: <Lauren.Crabtree@wilsoncenter.org>; Phone: 202-691-4274; Fax: 202-691-4247; Mail: Lauren Crabtree, Kennan Institute, One Woodrow Wilson Plaza, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20004-3027.

Please send all application materials to: Lauren Crabtree, Kennan Institute, One Woodrow Wilson Plaza, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20004-3027.

KENNAN INSTITUTE SHORT-TERM GRANTS

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 $3200 for 31 days. While the Kennan Institute cannot provide office space for Short-Term scholars, we do provide a carrel with a computer and internet access. 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, 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 status in their materials. Applications should be submitted in clear dark type, printed on one side only, without staples. Closing date is December 1, 2010.

Four rounds of competitive selection for Short-Term Grants are held each year. Closing dates are September 1, 2010, December 1, 2010, and June 1, 2011. Applicants are notified of the competition results roughly seven weeks after the closing date. Only U.S. citizens are currently eligible for Short-Term Grants.

NOTE: Future Short-Term Grants for non-US citizens are suspended until further
notice. Please check the KI website for updated information on the Short-Term Grant Program for non-US citizens.

The Short-Term Grant Program is supported by the Program for Research and Training on Eastern Europe and the Independent States of the former Soviet Union (Title VIII) of the U.S. Department of State and the Kennan Institute endowment.

For more information, please contact Lauren Crabtree, Program Assistant at: Lauren.Crabtree@wilsoncenter.org; Phone: (202) 691-4274; Fax: (202) 691-4247; or, please see our website at www.wilsoncenter.org/kennan. Please send all application materials to: Lauren Crabtree, Kennan Institute, One Woodrow Wilson Plaza, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20004-3027.

Scholars in Residence:
Each year, the Kennan Institute sponsors between 35-40 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. The Kennan Institute welcomes the following scholars who were in residence this summer and those who will begin this fall.

Title VIII-Supported Research Scholar

Title VIII-Supported Summer Research Scholar
Danielle Granville, Ph.D. Candidate, University of Oxford, Oxford, UK. “The Ukrainian Diaspora Role in Holodomor Recognition.”

Title VIII-Supported Short-Term Scholars
Eric Duskin, Associate Professor of History, Christopher Newport University. “The Book of Tasty and Healthy Food: The Book that Taught Soviets to Cook.”

Public Policy Scholars
Woodrow Wilson Center Fellows
Boris Lanin, “Transforming Educational Policy in a Transformational Society.”

Fulbright-Kennan Institute Research Scholars
Olena Haleta, Associate Professor and Director, Literary Theory and Comparative Studies, Ivan Franko Lviv University, Lviv, Ukraine. “Anthologies as a Mechanism of Cultural Memory in Ukrainian Literature.”
Oxana Lekarenko, Associate Professor, Department of Modern and Contemporary History and International Relations, Tomsk State University, Russia. “American Policy towards the Common Market in 1958-1963.”
Oleksandr Merezhko, Head, International Law, University of Economics and Law, Kyiv, Ukraine. “Sociology of International Law.”
Liudmila Pravikova, Professor, Interpreters’ Department, Pyatigorsk State Linguistic University, Pyatigorsk, Russia. “Language Identity Change in the North Caucasus after the Collapse of the Soviet Union.”
Natalia Shagayda, Scientist, Institute of Agrarian Problems, Russian Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Moscow, Russia. “Developing a state policy on agricultural land.”

SUMMER RESEARCH GRANT OPPORTUNITY IN WASHINGTON, DC

If you have never considered conducting research in Washington, DC, here is why you should:

• In DC, the Library of Congress holds the largest collection of Russian-language materials in the United States and the largest outside of Russia (more than 750,000 items)
• In DC, you are in proximity to policymakers in the U.S. government and international organizations such as the World Bank and IMF
• In DC, you have in-person access to the nation’s leading think tanks and policy research institutions

Apply for the Kennan Institute 2-month summer research grant!

• Grants must be used between May-September 2011
• Application requirements: U.S. Citizenship, MA degree or higher, concise description (700-800 words) of research project, curriculum vitae, statement of preferred dates of residence in Washington, DC, and two letters of recommendation

Closing date is December 1, 2010
For more information about the application process, visit www.wilsoncenter.org/kennan

***The Kennan Institute Short-Term Grant is funded by the U.S. Department of State’s Title VIII Program***
JOIN US ON FACEBOOK

ASEEES is on Facebook, which is another great way for members to collaborate on convention panels or other scholarly ventures.

Please “friend” ASEEES so you might chat with colleagues or post to our wall.

http://www.facebook.com/slavic.european.eurasian.studies

St. Petersburg, 1993-2003: The Dynamic Decade. A Series of Essays on the Transition from the end of Communism to the Beginning of Putin’s Ascendancy was just published.

This book chronicles the phenomenal changes that took place during that 10-year period in St. Petersburg’s rich and exciting history through essays written by authors who were part of those changes. Each of the essays gives a taste of the events and the temperament of the city during that volatile time.

Photography by William C. Brumfield

Introduction by Joyce Lasky Reed
Essays by Julia Demidenko, Arthur George, Richard Torrence, and an epilogue by Blair A. Ruble

Soft cover, $19.95, plus $4.50 per copy for shipping
Published by The St. Petersburg Conservancy.

SPC, 4607 Dorset Avenue, Chevy Chase, MD 20815
Email: StPConservancy@verizon.net


**PERSONAGES**

James T. Andrews (Iowa State University) was promoted to the rank of Full Professor of Modern Russian and Comparative Eurasian History. He was also appointed by ISU’s Provost to a two-year term as Director of a newly revamped university-wide Center for Excellence in the Arts and Humanities (CEAH).

Fredo Arias-King spoke at a conference at the Gorbachev Foundation in Moscow in March commemorating the 25th anniversary of Mikhail Gorbachev’s ascension to power in the USSR. The Russian speakers were Gorbachev, Anatoly Chernyaev, Vadim Medvedev, Pavel Palazchenko, Viktor Sheinis, Fyodor Lukyanov, and Aleksandr Bessmertnykh. The foreign participants also included Archie Brown, William Taubman, Stephen Cohen and Giulietto Chiesa, who reflected on the meaning of perestroika and Gorbachev’s time in power. The speeches can be found at [http://www.a-z.ru/gorby/11/index.htm](http://www.a-z.ru/gorby/11/index.htm)

Maria Belodubrovskaya, Ph.D. Candidate in Film Studies at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, was awarded a 2010-2011 Andrew W. Mellon/ American Council of Learned Societies Dissertation Completion Fellowship for her dissertation “Banned Films: Soviet Cinema under Stalin and the Failure of Power”.

Karel Berkhoff (Center for Holocaust and Genocide Studies, Amsterdam) will be the J.B. and Maurice C. Shapiro Senior Scholar-in-Residence at the Center for Advanced Holocaust Studies of the US Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington, DC for the 2010-2011 academic year. His project there is “Babi Yar and other sites of mass murder in central Ukraine: History and remembrance.”

Maria Bucur (Indiana University) was promoted to the rank of full professor.

Patrice M. Dabrowski will be a visiting lecturer at UMass Amherst’s Department of History for the 2010-11 academic year.

Joshua First recently accepted a job at the University of Mississippi in Russian History, where he will serve as Croft Assistant Professor of History and International Studies.

David A. Goldfarb is now the Literary Curator at the Polish Cultural Institute in New York, a diplomatic mission of the Republic of Poland dedicated to nurturing and promoting cultural ties between the U.S. and Poland, both through American exposure to Poland’s cultural achievements, and through exposure of Polish artists and scholars to American trends, institutions, and professional counterparts.

Michael J. Halliday has accepted a one year hire in the History/Anthropology Department at Edinboro University of Pennsylvania. He is teaching World Civilizations and The History of Terrorism. He is currently also writing a dissertation on Yugoslav Legal History, specifically a history of trials of dissidents in Socialist Yugoslavia. For the academic year 2009-2010 he was researching the dissertation in Belgrade, Serbia funded by the SUNY at Buffalo History Department’s Graduate Dissertation Research Fellowship.

Hilde Hoogenboom is now assistant professor of Russian in the School of International Letters and Cultures at Arizona State University.

A. Ross Johnson, advisor to RFE/RL and fellow at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars and the Hoover Institution, co-chaired a meeting of the Working Group on RFE/RL Archives hosted by the Open Society Archives in Budapest in September. Participants included archivists from Hoover Institution, Polish National Digital Archive, Czech National Museum, Romanian National Archives, National Széchenyi Library, RFE/RL, and other institutions.

In January 2010 Irina Livezeanu began a four-year term as president of the Society for Romanian Studies. SRS has embarked on a series of changes to broaden organization access and membership and to make its web site a gateway to resources and information about Romanian Studies around the world. [www.society4romanianstudies.org](http://www.society4romanianstudies.org)

Don Lowen assumed the post of Vice Provost for Undergraduate Education at Binghamton University (SUNY), while remaining a member of the teaching faculty.

Kelly McMann was promoted to Associate Professor of Political Science at Case Western Reserve University.

Anna Novakov has been promoted to the rank of Full Professor at Saint Mary's College of California

As of May, 2010, Constance Phlipot has been seconded by the U.S. Department to State to the Permanent Secretariat of the Community of Democracies (CoD) in Warsaw, Poland as senior diplomatic advisor.

David Schimmelpenninck van der Oye (Brock University) was awarded a SSHRC Standard Research Grant to begin work on “Russia’s Great Game: An Archival History of Tsarist Central Asian Conquest.”

Andreas Umland, formerly Research Fellow (Wiss. Mit./Akad. Rat) in Contemporary Central and East European History at the Catholic University of Eichstätt-Ingolstadt, Bavaria, has recently become DAAD Senior Lecturer in Political Science at the National University of Kyiv - Mohyla Academy, Ukraine.

Andrew Wachtel has been appointed President of the American University of Central Asia (Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan).

Paul Werth, editor of “Kritika: Explorations in Russian and Eurasian History,” was recently promoted from associate to full professor at UNLV.

Stephen White, James Bryce Professor of Politics at Glasgow University and Adjunct Professor at the Johns Hopkins Bologna Center, has been elected a Fellow of the British Academy. The Academy, founded in 1902, is the UK’s leading scholarly institution.

Oksana Willis has recently joined the Defense Language Institute, Monterey.

Nathan Wood received an IREX Short Term Grant, which allowed him to spend time in Warsaw, Wroclaw, Lviv, and Cracow conducting research for the project, "Backwardness and Rushing Forward: Technology and Culture in Poland's Age of Speed, 1890-1939." While abroad, Mr. Wood concentrated research on popular and specialist attitudes toward aviation and automobilism in the Polish lands before the Great War. Mr. Wood is an Assistant Professor of Eastern European History Department of History at University of Kansas.
The Alfa Fellowship Program is a high-level professional development exchange program placing 10 qualified American citizens per year in work assignments at leading organizations in Russia in the fields of business, economics, journalism, law, and public policy. Key goals of the Alfa Fellowship Program are expanding networks of American and Russian professionals, developing greater intercultural understanding, and advancing US/Russian relations.

The program includes language training, seminar programs, and extended professional experience. Fellows receive travel, free housing, monthly stipends, and insurance. Russian language proficiency is preferred though not required at the time of application.

The application deadline for the Alfa Fellowship Program is December 1, 2010. Applications can be completed online. Program information and application forms can also be downloaded or requested by mail from the CDS website at: www.cdsintl.org/alfa.

For more information about the Alfa Fellowship Program or application process please contact:
CDS International, Inc.
Alfa Fellowship Program
440 Park Ave. South, 2nd Fl.
New York, NY 10016
Tel. (212) 497-3510
<alfa@cdsintl.org>  
<www.cdsintl.org>

American Committee of Slavists (ACS) hereby issues a call for papers for the XV International Congress of Slavists in Minsk, Belarus, late summer 2013, to determine the composition of the American delegation.

Eligibility. To be considered, an applicant must, without exception, have a regular (not occasional) academic position (including emeritus status) in an American college or university; A Ph.D. in hand by April 15, 2011, the deadline date for submission of the abstract. Details are on the ACS website at http://www.slavic.fas.harvard.edu/acs/index.html.

The Eighteenth Century Russian Studies Association (www.ecrdsa.org) is planning to co-host a Summer Workshop as part of the University of Illinois’s longstanding Summer Research Lab. This workshop would offer interested researchers (faculty, graduate students, and independent scholars) a chance to meet and discuss their work-in-progress, as well as an opportunity to use Illinois’s vast collection of early Russian materials and to consult with the librarians of the Slavic Reference Service.

ECRSA is seeking feedback on participant interest in attending such an event, its nature (format and themes), as well as the timing of the workshop itself. The third and fourth week of June 2011 are the likeliest dates, but the organization looks forward to hearing about participant availability earlier in the month. It is hoped that some travel money and/or housing subsidy will be available, in addition to the services provided by Illinois. With your input, ECRSA hopes to report back on this by the time of the next ECRSA meeting, which is scheduled for Friday, November 19, 2011 at 8:00 a.m. (session 4) in Santa Monica C. Please send your comments and suggestions to the organizers: Amanda Ewington amewington@davidson.edu, Ernest Zitser ernest.zitser@duke.edu, and John Randolph jwr@illinois.edu.

“Old Town” Alexandria in Northern Virginia will be the site of the 49th annual conference of the Southern Conference on Slavic Studies (SCSS) on 7-9 April 2011. Hosted by George Mason University’s Center for Eurasian Studies, it will meet at the new Westin Alexandria hotel in Alexandria, VA. The SCSS is the largest of the ASEEES’s regional Slavic and Eurasian studies affiliates and the oldest (older than ASEEES itself). Its programs attract national and international scholarly participation.

SCSS looks forward to the usual wide variety of interesting panels, but also want to address two special themes. One is “Twenty Years After the Collapse” to mark the 20th anniversary of the end of the Soviet Union. The other is “Vasily Aksenov, His Work and Times,” to mark the recent death of a man who was one of the most important literary and cultural figures of post-Stalin Russia and also a distinguished professor of Russian literature and culture at George Mason from 1987-2004. In addition to panels, the conference features a plenary session, a banquet address by a prominent scholar, and awards for best undergraduate and graduate papers, best book by a SCSS member, and a special Senior Scholar Award, among other activities.

Early April is a great time of year in Northern Virginia, with balmy weather and cherry blossoms. The Westin Hotel Alexandria is located in the northern part of “Old Town” Alexandria and is close to its many restaurants, shops, and places of interest as well as convenient to the cultural, educational, and historic sites of Northern Virginia and Washington, DC. The hotel is three blocks from the King Street station of the Metro system, allowing easy access to the rich resources of the whole Washington metropolitan area, including the Smithsonian museums on the Mall, the Library of Congress, the Capitol, the Kennan Center, and others. Mount Vernon is an eleven mile drive down the Potomac River from the hotel.

The Westin Alexandria will extend the special conference room rate, subject to room availability, for those wishing to take more time in the area before or after the conference.

The Westin Alexandria is a beautiful four-star hotel with elegant rooms, and a number of amenities. It is giving us an exceptional conference rate of $139 plus tax for all rooms. Reservations may be made by calling the Westin Alexandria directly at 1-703-253-8626 or through the Westin Central Reservations office at 1-866-837-4210. When booking please state that you are with the Southern Conference on Slavic Studies. The deadline to be guaranteed this great rate is March 8, 2011, so book early (especially if you want rooms before or after the conference).

Alexandria and the Westin Hotel are close to Reagan National Airport (DCA), which is only five miles away and thus feasible by taxi. It also is only two stops on the Metro from National Airport to King Street station near the hotel. Please contact Sharon Kowalsky (Sharon.Kowalsky@tamu-commerce.edu) for program information or to submit paper or panel proposals. For other conference information please contact Rex Wade (rwade@gmu.edu or 703-323-6939).


Papers and panel proposals should be sent electronically by December 17, 2010 to Mary Theis at theis@kutztown.edu. These should include the title, a very brief abstract, the rank of the presenter (undergrad, graduate student, etc.) and the presenter’s institutional affiliation, their surface address, and email address as well as any requests for technical support to present the paper.
TURKEY/BALKANS SCHOLAR

The International Institute and the Division of Social Sciences at UCLA invite applications for a joint, tenure-track assistant professor position. Applicants for the position must have research and teaching interests that offer a social science perspective on Turkey or the western Balkans in the 20th century.

The ideal candidate would situate his or her regional interests in the context of cross-regional processes (e.g., EU expansion, democratization, politicization of religion, cross-border ethno-national conflict, or relationships with the EU or countries of the former Soviet Union) drawing on the theories and methodologies of one or more social science disciplines. Applicants from the disciplines of political science, sociology and geography are especially encouraged to apply.

We seek a scholar with a strong potential in research and a commitment to graduate and undergraduate education. The preferred candidate will be a dynamic program builder, who will help coordinate UCLA’s initiatives in this region and contribute to interdisciplinary dialogue with colleagues throughout the University.

The successful candidate must be able to teach core courses in his/her discipline as well as area-focused courses. PhD or ABD near completion by June 30, 2011 is required. Applications, to include a c.v., a statement of research and teaching interests, a representative recent paper or article, and three references, should be submitted to:

Ms. Tara Wake
Search Committee for Turkey/Balkans Scholar
International Institute
11230 Bunche Hall
UCLA
Los Angeles, CA 90095

Review of applications will begin November 15, 2010. However, applications will continue to be accepted until the position is filled.

UCLA is an affirmative action / equal opportunity employer and has a strong commitment to the achievement of excellence and diversity among its faculty and staff.

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Association for Slavic, East European and Eurasian Studies (ASEEES), 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.

ASEEES Staff

Executive Director: Lynda Park, 412-648-9788, lypark@pitt.edu

Communications Coordinator and NewsNet Editor: Mary Arnstein, 412-648-9809, newsnet@pitt.edu

Membership & Subscriptions Coordinator: Jonathon Swiderski, 412-648-9911, aseees@pitt.edu

Convention Coordinator: Wendy Walker, 781-235-2408, wwalker@pitt.edu

Financial Support: aseeesfn@pitt.edu

NewsNet (ISSN 1074-3057) is published five times a year (January, March, May, August, and October). ASEEES members receive Slavic Review (the ASEEES quarterly of Russian, Eurasian, and East European Studies), and NewsNet. Affiliates receive only NewsNet. Institutional members receive two copies of each publication. Membership is on a calendar year basis. Individual membership is open to all individuals interested in Slavic, East European, and Eurasian studies. Institutional membership is open to all education-related organizations in the field of Slavic, East European and Eurasian studies. ASEEES' office is located at 203C Bellefield Hall, 315 S. Bellefield Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15260-6424.

Subscription to NewsNet is $25.00 for U.S. subscribers and $40 for non-U.S. subscribers. Single copies are $5.00 each. To subscribe or order back issues, contact Jonathon Swiderski. Back issues are available up to two years only.

Periodicals postage paid at Pittsburgh, PA, and additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to: ASEEES, 203C Bellefield Hall, 315 S. Bellefield Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15260-6424.

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<td>Donor $50-$99</td>
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Members living overseas, add $35.00 for shipping. Members living in Canada or Mexico, add $25.00 for shipping. Affiliate members living outside the U.S., add $15.00 for shipping.

Submission of materials

Announcements submitted to all regular columns are published free of charge. Articles are usually solicited by ASEEES, however, NewsNet occasionally publishes unsolicited material. All submissions should be e-mailed to: newsnet@pitt.edu

Advertising

Appropriate ads are accepted for NewsNet on a space-available basis. ASEEES reserves the right to decline advertisements which fail to meet the scholarly, non-political standards of the organization.

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Format

Ads, in black and white only, can be submitted as camera ready copy (using as few screens and photos as possible), film (2400 dpi or 150 lpi right reading, emulsion down), or in electronic format (eps, tiff, or pdf). Ads sent as files should be set-up for the actual size that it will print. All images should be high resolution. Photos should be at least 300 dpi and line art scans should be at least 600 dpi. If there is anything that bleeds, it must be 1/8” or greater. When creating your PDF file for print, please make sure your Distiller Settings are set for “Press Optimized,” which ensures that all fonts will be embedded and images will stay high res. Send a print out of the final file as well. Ads that exceed the dimensions specified above will be returned with a request to resize.

Deadlines for all submissions (ads, articles, and announcements)

January issue—1 December; March issue—1 February; May issue—1 April; August issue—5 July; October issue—1 September
Calendar

2010 ............

October 7-8. International Conference -- "Late Stalinism and the Epoch of N.S. Khrushchev in the Soviet Union: 1945-1964" to be held at St. Petersburg State University (Russian Federation), Main Building Plenary Hall 10:00AM. Please contact the organizers of the conference, Dr. Martin J. Blackwell, Dept. of History and Anthropology, Gainesville State College, University System of Georgia (mblackwell@gsc.edu) or Dr. Ludmila Konstantinovna Riabova, History Faculty, St. Petersburg State University (ludmilar@mail.ru) for information about the conference program. The conference language will be Russian.


November 18–21. The 12th Convention of the Association for Slavic, East European, and Eurasian Studies (ASEEES), Los Angeles, California, Westin Bonaventure Hotel and Suites.

December 8–10. "Inter-Asian Connections" conference, organized by the Hong Kong Institute for the Humanities and Social Sciences (HKIHSS), the University of Hong Kong, the National University of Singapore (NUS), and the Social Science Research Council (SSRC), Singapore. For more information, contact: interasia@ssrc.org.

2011 ............

January 4–6. Annual Conference of the Study Group on Eighteenth Century Russia, High Leigh Conference Centre, Hoddesdon, UK. For more information, visit: <http://www.gecr.co.uk>.

January 6–9. The Annual Conference of the American Association of Teachers of Slavic and East European Languages (AATSEEL), Los Angeles, CA. For more information, visit: www.aatseel.org.

March 26. The Mid-Atlantic Slavic Conference, LaGuardia Community College, CUNY in New York. For more information, contact: Dr. Mary Theis, theis@kutztown.edu.


April 7–9. The 49th annual meeting of the Southern Conference on Slavic Studies (SCSS) will take place in "Old Town" Alexandria, Virginia, April 7-9, 2011. For conference information other than the program please contact Rex Wade (rwade@gmu.edu or 703-323-6939). For program information or proposals please contact Sharon Kowalsky (<Sharon_Kowalsky@tamu-commerce.edu>.


November 14–15. Conference on the Contemporary Russian-Speaking Jewish Diaspora, Davis Center for Russian and Eurasian Studies at Harvard University, Cambridge, MA. For additional information about the conference, please see <http://daviscenter.fas.harvard.edu/seminars_conference/diaspora> or contact diaspora@fas.harvard.edu.

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