The usual jam-packed schedule of REEI-sponsored spring semester on-campus and outreach activities has expanded greatly now that our new partner, the European Union Center of Excellence, is operating at full capacity. In addition to the Roundtable on Post-Communism, the Russian History Workshop, and several other events and speakers hosted by REEI this semester, we have worked closely with the EU Center (which the Germanist Fritz Breithaupt and I direct) in hosting a Hungarian diplomat, András Kós, and an EU law specialist, Christina Fountoulakis of the University of Basel. At the same time, we have been cooperating with other partners in activities that enrich the intellectual life of our students and faculty. The Polish Studies Center presented leading literary scholars from Jagellonian University, a play by Marek Chodacynski, the director of The Impossible Theater from Warsaw, Poland, and a conference celebrating the origins of the Solidarity Movement. We also joined with Jewish Studies in sponsoring a Conference on “Uprooted Jewish Writers,” which featured presentations by important young and mature writers who were born in Russia, Poland, Czechoslovakia, and Hungary and who now reside in the United States.

We were delighted to host our first McCloskey Fellow, Jelena Savanovic, a law student from Banja Luka in Bosnia-Herzegovina. She spent most of the semester in Bloomington studying our local government offices and collecting material on communication between Bloomington youth and city and county administrators and political leaders. As she serves on central and local government youth advisory boards in Bosnia, she hopes to be able to implement there some of the ideas she has learned during her Bloomington stay. Savanovic also traveled to Washington, DC, during spring break to participate in the work of the National Democratic Institute, which contributes financially to the McCloskey Fellow program and cooperates in hosting visiting scholars. Jelena Savanovic is a young woman of great intelligence, poise, and compassion. She left a positive impression on everyone she met here and gave an enormous boost to the McCloskey Fellow program. As funding grows, we hope to see many more such encounters of young Balkan scholars traveling to Indiana and young IU scholars traveling to the Balkans.

A new scholarship program
REEI Hosts Third Annual Slavic & East European Career Night

On March 6th more than thirty students joined REEI faculty, staff and alumni for the third annual Slavic & East European Career Night. The evening featured professional advice on opportunities available for graduates with Slavic and East European skills, suggestions on how to build a resume and get the most out of internships during a student’s studies, alumni advice on career searches and building a career, tips on networking and more.

Jeffrey Holdeman, the Slavic Language Coordinator, opened the evening by providing an overview of opportunities available to students. He emphasized the continuing demand for language and area studies knowledge across the employment spectrum. He offered suggestions on how to improve the odds of finding the perfect job, including starting the research process early, casting a wide net for opportunities, and staying in touch with a variety of personal contacts.

Stephanie Hockman, a joint degree student at REEI and SPEA, talked about her summer internship experiences and her own successful job search. Stephanie emphasized the steps that students can take well before they begin their formal job searches, including regular attendance at language tables, matching coursework to job goals, and finding internships that will build relevant professional skills. She also noted how easily language and area studies can be combined with other degrees such as public administration, law or business to gain a competitive advantage.

Congratulations to Recent Graduates

REEI Undergraduate minors

**Joseph Baird** graduated in December with a BA in Slavic Languages and Literatures.

**Megan Campbell** graduated in December with a BA in Journalism.

**Kyle Campbell** graduated in December with a BA in Math.

**Theresa Frey** graduated in December with a BA in History.

**Matthew Murray** graduated in December with a BA in History and Political Science and Economics.

**Peter Namysłowski** graduated in December with a BA in Slavic Languages and Literatures and Psychology.

**Adam Pate** graduated in December with a BA in Slavic Languages and Literatures.
Hungarian Diplomat Discusses Balkan Peacekeeping and Future of the European Union

by Brant Beyer

András Kós has seen Europe’s politics up close and personal. Kós currently serves as Envoy Extraordinary and Accredited Minister, Permanent Representation of Hungary to the European Union in Brussels, and he previously worked on EU legislation and UN peacekeeping missions in the Balkans. Kós visited the IU Bloomington campus in February to describe some of his experiences on the frontlines of Europe’s most contentious issues. His lectures were sponsored by Horizons of Knowledge with the Russian and East European Institute, Inner Asian and Uralic National Resource Center, and the European Union Center of Excellence.

On February 21st, Kós spoke on "The EU in 2006: A New Member's Perspective." He first talked about his experiences as part of the staff for the European Union’s Committee of Permanent Representatives (COREPER), where national permanent staffs regularly meet to examine proposed EU legislation. Kós observed that since COREPER is concerned only with national interests, domestic politics trump European values. Despite all of the discussion about “new” vs. “old” Europe, he has never seen this division while he has worked on COREPER. Instead, there are ad hoc alliances depending on the issue at hand, and these conflicting positions are becoming harder to manage with the addition of new members.

Kós then moved on to the EU’s most recent upheaval, the defeat of referendums on the EU’s Constitution in France and the Netherlands. He attributed the failure of these referendums to the increasing gap between the EU, national governments, and the people. This defeat has led to a period of reflection which he believes will continue until politicians are once again prepared to attempt deeper integration. Kós does not believe the EU will attempt to implement the Constitution through piecemeal efforts that would result in the main constitutional themes being implemented without the ratification process.

Finally, Kós touched on the EU’s greatest success story, its recent and continuing enlargement. While he believed that the May 2004 “big bang” when ten countries joined the EU was too large and done for political reasons, Kós said that the 2004 enlargement did not create the EU’s current problems. Instead, these EU problems already existed. Regarding the continuing enlargement, Kós argued in favor of admitting Croatia as an EU member but opposed accession for Turkey. If Turkey joined the EU, he asked rhetorically, “then where does Europe end?” Kós said that the EU has reached the point of “enlargement fatigue” and it will be very difficult for additional countries to join the EU. Also, there will not be a “United States of Europe” any time soon.

On February 23rd, Kós gave a lecture titled "Could the UN be Successful in the Balkans? The UN Peacekeeping Mission in Eastern Slavonia (UNTAES): An Insider's View." The presentation focused on his time as a Deputy Head of Field Office for Civil Affairs of the United Nations Transitional Administration in Eastern Slavonia (UNTAES) in Beli Manastir, Croatia from 1996 to 1998.

Kós began his lecture by noting that before taking up his duties

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Bloomington Radio Station Conducts Exchange with Ukrainian Media

by Neil Gipson and Christina Kuzmych

For more than fifty years, WFIU has anchored the broadcast media in Bloomington, Indiana. Now IU’s public radio station is taking its show on the road—more than five thousand miles of road, in fact, to southeastern Ukraine.

In January Bloomington’s public radio station, WFIU, was selected as one of three American media outlets to participate in the Ukrainian Media Partnership Program. The purpose of the program is to help Ukrainian media enhance professional journalism skills and contribute to the development of the independent Ukrainian media.

Senior staff from WFIU traveled to Ukraine to share their experience with local counterparts, and Ukrainian media members will visit WFIU in the coming months.

Begun in 2002 and administered by the International Research and Exchanges Board (IREX), the Media Partnership Program is funded by the Media Development Fund of the U.S. Embassy in Ukraine. Additional funding is provided by the local media outlets in Ukraine.

Three Ukrainian stations were selected to take part in the program. WFIU partnered with Radio Mix, a commercial broadcaster from Dnipropetrovsk that covers a region with 2.5 million potential listeners. Radio Mix includes music and entertainment, newscasts of the region and the world, and talk programs. The station broadcasts in both Ukrainian and Russian. Radio Mix was founded in 1994, while WFIU began broadcasting from the Indiana University campus in 1950.

WFIU first learned of the program in September of last year. A similar program had been conducted for print journalists through the Bloomington Herald-Times, so WFIU had already seen how the exchange works and how it benefits both sets of partners. The station applied and was selected to participate in January of 2006.

In late February, a group that included WFIU’s Station Manager, Christina Kuzmych, and Operations Director Cary Boyce traveled to Dnipropetrovsk to visit Radio Mix in person. Says Kuzmych, “We had a bit of an advantage in that I speak Ukrainian as my first language, so getting by was not that difficult. Although Russian is predominant in the Dnipropetrovsk area and all of eastern Ukraine, quite a few people are conversant in Ukrainian.” In addition, Kuzmych points out that “the two languages have much in common, so if you speak slowly, you can find common understanding.”

The WFIU representatives spent five days conducting intensive discussions, presentations, and exchanges. IREX provided two interpreters for the English portions of the presentations. The visitors shared their experience on the structure and operation of a U.S. radio news department, marketing strategies for regional radio, and new technology directions in U.S. radio. They also focused on developing workable public relations models and music programming.

The WFIU staff found the Ukrainian radio station to be up-to-date on most technology but somewhat hampered in their physical surroundings. Radio Mix operates out of a beautiful old residence in the middle of Dnipropetrovsk that “has seen better times,” according to Kuzmych. A move to more modern

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In 1947 the Communist Party of Poland issued a directive stating that puppets were for children, and that puppet theaters were to be subordinated to the Department of Education and not to the Department of Culture. That didn’t sit well with Marek B. Chodaczynski, who founded the Union of the Impossible Theater in Bialystok in 1986.

Chodaczynski and a group of fellow students in Bialystok founded the Group 3 + 3 and Company, Poland’s first puppet theater for adults. Its first piece was named the Impossible Drama and the group later adopted the idea as its moniker. In response to a question concerning the “impossibleness” of his theater, Chodaczynski replied, “In puppet theater, something is possible (that is) not in real theater.”

In the spirit of his group’s minimalist approach, Chodaczynski visited IU’s Polish Studies Center at 1217 E. Atwater Street on Friday March 3, to give a performance. He was invited by IU professor Justyna Beinek, whom he has known for many years. This was his first visit to the Midwest, although he is well acquainted with both coasts. His mother lives in Los Angeles.

About forty students and members of the community crowded into the dimly lit basement of the Center to watch Chodaczynski perform “Balaam, or the Problem of Objective Guilt.” It is one of eighteen episodes from a work the Impossible Theater has been performing lately. It is based on tales from the Old Testament and was written by Oxford Professor Leszek Kolakowski in 1957.

The puppets were small and delicate, especially when contrasted with Chodaczynski’s large physique and lengthy and graying beard and hair. All of the puppets are handcrafted specifically for each scene and each play. After the brief performance, the crowd ascended up the stairs for an intimate talk with Chodaczynski, who spoke through interpreters.

The Impossible Theater is currently housed in Warsaw, and Chodaczynski serves as the director. No artistic manifesto guides the group. Instead Chodaczynski elaborates, “We are united against ideology. It’s a program without a program!”

While the first performances were paid for by the group themselves, the Impossible Theater now relies on grants from the Polish Ministry of Culture and other organizations. Additionally, any prize money won at festivals gets put back into the theater. The group has recently performed in Warsaw, Helsinki, Riazan, Istanbul and Paris.

In addition to working with puppets, the Impossible Theater organizes art exhibits and concerts. They are well known for putting on classical music concerts in meadows at sunset, with the performers in tuxedos and croaking frogs at their feet.

Chodaczynski firmly believes that there are benefits to using puppets over live actors. Puppets “act more on the imagination. It is a theater of the imagination.” But, he admits, even today “people are not used to puppet theater for adults.” But adults, he maintains, “for mental health reasons need puppets.”

For more information visit: www.uniateatmimozliwy.art.pl

Joseph Crescente is an MA student at REEI.
On March 4-5 of 2006, the György Ránki Hungarian Chair of Indiana University’s Department of Central Eurasian Studies hosted its annual spring conference. This year’s event, co-sponsored by the Russian and East European Institute, commemorated the Hungarian Revolution of 1956. The György Ránki Visiting Hungarian Chair Professor, László Borhi, invited some of the most esteemed scholars of Hungarian history from universities and research institutes in Hungary and the United States. Keynote speaker Béla Király, Commander in Chief of the Hungarian National Guard (1956), noted: “[This conference] is the very first significant event anywhere in the world commemorating the 50th anniversary of the Revolution. It opens the series of commemorative events to take place throughout this year.”

His Excellency András Simonyi, Ambassador to the U.S. from the Republic of Hungary, gave opening remarks for the conference, stating: “Few Hungarians my age have not been touched by the Revolution…. My first memories [from the age of 4] were about those days in October, 1956.” Following the ambassador’s remarks, Professor István Deák of Columbia University addressed the revolutionary tradition in Hungary, explaining the earlier historic precedent of Hungarians rebelling against repressive regimes. With regards to the Hungarian reaction to political repression, Professor Gábor Gyáni of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences’ Institute for Historical Science remarked that “Stalinist power was digging its own grave by limiting social freedoms.”

Due to a recent accident, the keynote speaker, Béla Király, was unable to attend the conference in Bloomington. However, he sent his presentation, titled “The Ten Truths of the Hungarian Revolution and War of Independence of 1956,” on a DVD. Király discussed the revolts against Stalinist regimes in East Germany (1953) and Poland (1956) that preceded the Hungarian Revolution. He said the Hungarian population initially mobilized for peaceful change. The Revolution only turned violent when the Soviet military attacked the protesters. It was a revolution of the youth. In the years following 1956, the majority of those executed for participation in the uprising were under the age of twenty-five. Although the Revolution was put down by the Soviet military, Király noted that it was successful in expressing the people’s disapproval and distrust of the communist system. He said that the “final victory of the Revolution of 1956 occurred on October 23, 1989.”

Other presenters spoke on a wide range of issues relating to the 1956 Revolution. Professor Borhi discussed details of the Soviet economic take-over of Hungary that led to the Revolution. While Péter Kenéz of University of California Santa Cruz and Mark Kramer of Harvard University presented on the Soviet reaction to the Revolution, David Holloway of Stanford and Günther Bischof of University of New Orleans addressed the U.S. side of the international reaction. Indiana University’s Professor Szegedy-Maszák and IU alum Thomas Cooper discussed literature relating to 1956. János Rainer of the 1956 Institute spoke on the intersecting lives of Hungarian leaders Imre Nagy, the acting Prime Minister during the days of the Revolution, and János Kádár, whom the Soviet military placed at the head of the Hungarian government after Nagy’s removal. Andrew Ludanyi of Ohio Northern University discussed the devastating consequences of the 1956 Revolution for the large Hungarian population in the Transylvanian region of Romania. János Ritter, using new sources detailing the military factors of the revolution, assessed the achievements of the young Hungarian freedom fighters against the aggressive Soviet army.

In the closing address of the conference titled “Captive Minds and Scapegoats in Stalinist Hungary,” Attila Pók from the Hungarian Academy of Sciences’
Indiana Roundtable on Post-Communism

More than forty people gathered in the Indiana Memorial Union on March 30 for the annual Indiana Roundtable on Post-Communism. This year’s Roundtable focused attention on the topic of “Public Spaces.” According to IU History Professor Maria Bucur, this year’s chair, the theme grew out of the conference on gender and post-communism that was held here last spring.

IU Assistant Professor of Anthropology Sarah Phillips began this year’s discussion in advance of the conference with her written “provocation.” Phillips centered the debate on “the heavy symbolism of public spaces and the centrality of such places to the transformation of social-cultural practices and public policies.”

In response to the provocation, three guest speakers were invited to write brief case studies to stimulate further discussion at the Roundtable. This year’s respondents included Deborah Davis, Professor of Sociology at Yale University; Judit Bodnar, Assistant Professor of Sociology and Social Anthropology at the Central European University; and Alaina Lemon, Associate Professor of Anthropology at the University of Michigan. In her response Davis highlighted the example of China and cited the “methodological necessity of incorporating time into the study of public space.” Bodnar evoked commercialization in public spaces with her response, noting distinctions between more formalized public spaces such as shopping malls and less formal—even “unruly”—street stalls and markets. Lemon raised several theoretical issues through the examples of the Moscow Metro, post-Soviet trade in Western goods, and the Russian State Theatrical Academy.

Professor Bucur convened the Roundtable and introduced two commentators to broaden the multidisciplinary and comparative perspective of the panel. Jeffrey Wasserstrom, IU Professor of History, discussed a change in forms of expression in public spaces in China. He described a shift away from “what you must say in public” toward “limits on what you can say” in public spaces. IU Professor of Sociology Thomas Gieryn approached the topic of public space from a different perspective. He focused on scientific laboratories as “placeless places,” describing them as “docking stations” with homogenous designs to permit easy exchange of scientific information regardless of their locations.

After the commentators spoke, each guest responded briefly, and then the floor was open for discussion. In true “round table” fashion, a lively conversation ensued. The discussion continued the next morning with a faculty-graduate student seminar. The two-day gathering stimulated thoughtful interdisciplinary exchanges, and the organizers look forward to continuing the series in the spring of 2007.

The Roundtable was organized and supported by the Russian and East European Institute, the Inner Asian and Uralic National Resource Center, the Center for the Study of Global Change, the East Asian Studies Center, the Department of Anthropology, the Department of Sociology, the Department of East Asian Languages and Cultures, and the Office of International Programs.
in the job market.

REEI alumna Annisa Wannat followed with a discussion of her experience finding a job and developing professional skills. Annisa worked for the National Democratic Institute (NDI) in Washington, DC for several years, and she provided an insider’s view on the hiring processes for the nonprofit sector in general and at NDI in particular. She also described the advantages of living and working in Washington and overseas.

Caroline Dowd-Higgins from the IU Career Development Center provided an overview of the job resources available through the University and information on how to prepare for a job search. She was followed by Lance Erickson, REEI’s Assistant Director for Student Services, who described the region-specific resources available through REEI. He highlighted the electronic resources that the institute provides as well as the extensive network of alumni that area studies graduates can call upon to learn about opportunities in a wide range of industries.

Said senior Anthropology major Ashley Noel, “For me, the REEI Career Night was informative as well as interesting. I was able to network with people I would not have met otherwise, and I gained a lot of valuable contacts and knowledge.”

Welcome IREX Visiting Researcher

Visiting researcher Leonid Karabeshkin arrived at the Russian and East European Institute on March 20th. An expert in Russian international relations, Karabeshkin will be in Bloomington for just over two months as part of the IREX program “US-Russia Experts Forum 2006.” He is partnered with IU Associate Professor Dina Spechler (Political Science) on this program.

Karabeshkin recently defended his PhD dissertation on the roles that Kaliningrad plays in relations between Russia, the European Union and EU-applicant countries. During his visit to Bloomington, Karabeshkin plans to conduct research on the Russian response to EU enlargement and also the expansion of NATO. Karabeshkin and Spechler will co-author a white paper on the topic, to be presented jointly at a final conference in Moscow in December of 2006.

In Russia Karabeshkin’s central affiliation is with the Center of Integration Research and Projects (CIRP). This non-governmental organization is housed at St. Petersburg University, where its members work to improve civil society connections between Russia and Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania. The group has conducted exchange programs for Russian journalists to visit government agencies, civil society organizations and others in the Baltic countries, as well as to bring journalists from those countries to Russia.

Karabeshkin also teaches at the Euro University, a private university of about a thousand students in Tallinn, Estonia. He teaches courses in the history of international relations, political geography and others.

Karabeshkin is the founder of the Baltic Club of St. Petersburg, a non-governmental organization that creates opportunities for young people from Russia and the Baltic countries to cooperate on international projects.
IU Participants at the 2006 Midwest Slavic Conference

The conference, sponsored by The Ohio State University Center for Slavic and East European Studies and the Midwest Slavic Association, was held in Columbus, Ohio, March 2-4, 2006.

Faculty Presenter:
Jeffrey Holdeman (Slavic): “Surnames of the Russian Old Believers of the Eastern United States: who, what, when, where, why.”

Student Presenters:

Autumn Martin (History): “The Final Triumph of the West: Fantasy and the Commodification of Women from the Former Soviet Union in Internet Marriage Broker Websites.”

Anna Muller (History): “Power and Powerlessness: Masculinities of Polish Anticommunist Dissidents in the 1980s.”

Miriam Shrager (Slavic): “The Linguistics and Poetics of Russian Proverbs.”

M. Benjamin Thorne (History): “The Reified Jew: The Hebraic Conversion of Mihail Sebastian during World War II Romania.”

Susan Williams (History): “Oriental Journeys in a Modern Key: Travelers Encounter the ‘Other’ in Interwar Romania.”

Visiting Scholar Presenter:
Lidija Cvikic (Slavic): “Native-like Competence in Croatian as a Second Language—Spurs and Obstacles in Its Achievement.”

The Robert F. Byrnes Memorial Fellowship Fund:
Supporting Academic Excellence Today and Tomorrow
2005-06 Contributors

We would like to thank all of those who contributed to the Robert F. Byrnes Memorial graduate student fellowship fund. This fund is named in honor of Robert F. Byrnes, a founder, and for many years the director, of REEI. Bob Byrnes believed strongly in the importance of preparing qualified area specialists. Students of REEI continue to benefit from the legacy of Byrnes’ leadership while the nation as a whole benefits from the number of REEI graduates employed in government and non-governmental organizations involved in humanitarian, educational, and aid missions in Russia, Eastern Europe, and the Newly Independent States.

Eleanor Byrnes and her children are the principal contributors, but many others are helping out as well. The following individuals have donated to the fund since October 2005: Joseph Augustyn, Benjamin and Helen Benford, Eric and Yulia Boyle, Patricia and E. Willis Brooks, John and Kristine Bushnell, Matei Calinescu, Robert and Laura Campbell, Anna Cienciala, Zita Dabars, Charles and Kathleen Frazee, Jessica Hamilton, Robin Huntington, Sarah Kent, Sharon and David Mason, Norma Noonan, David and Therese Ransel, Christine Rydel and Edward Cole, Elizabeth Taylor, Rolf and Norma Theen, Paul Vivian, and Louis Wagner.
Faculty News

David Albright (REEI Visiting Scholar) taught a mini-course on "International Security in the 21st Century" at Odessa University in January 2006. The course was part of a project on "European Security and Europeanization." The IU European Union Center assisted the Center of International Studies at Odessa University in obtaining a grant from the Soros Foundation to support the project.


Mark Hooker (REEI Visiting Scholar) gave a lecture at the Defense Language Institute (DLI) in Monterey, California in March. In June he will attend the Lustrum of the Dutch Tolkien Society. His new book, A Tolkienian Mathomium, uses the Dutch, German, Russian, Czech and Polish translations of The Lord of the Rings as analytic tools for a discussion of Tolkien’s works. The book will be available by June. In August, Hooker will present a paper describing eight "Russian Hobbit Knock-offs" at MythCon XXXVII, the premier North American conference on J.R.R. Tolkien.

Owen Johnson (Journalism) published “Media Legislation & Media Policy in Slovakia: EU Accession & the Second Wave of Reform” with coauthor Andrey Kolkay in Media Research: Croatian Journal for Journalism & the Media, vol. 11, no. 2, 2005. Johnson was also elected to serve a two year term on the Bloomington Faculty Council.


Marci Shore (History) published Caviar and Ashes: A Warsaw Generation’s Life and Death in Marxism, 1918-1968 (Yale University Press, 2006). She also gave a paper titled “‘Nagość wprawiona w trzepot I kóls’: The Polish Avant-Garde and East European Modernity” at the University of Toronto in February at the Conference In Search of (Creative) Diversity: New Perspectives in Polish Literary and Cultural Studies Abroad. She gave a lecture on “Jews in the Polish Lands and Poland: Making Choices and Responding to Modernity” for the Jewish Genealogical Society of Greater Washington in Bethesda, Maryland in March.

Martin Spechler (Economics) presented a paper titled "Authoritarian Politics and Economic Reform in Central Asia" at the conference of the Association for the Study of Nationalities at Columbia University on March 24, 2006. At that conference he also participated in a round table on "Energy of Nationalism and Nationalism of Energy." In February, Spechler lectured on "Economics and Security in Central Asia" at a conference of the National Bureau for Asian Research in Washington, DC. This project is joint with Dina R. Spechler (Political Science).
Director’s Notebook
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for undergraduates in Slavic languages studies begins this year, thanks to the generosity of John and Elizabeth Armstrong. The scholarship will support from 1-3 entering freshman students who commit to study of Russian or another Slavic language. The donors are the parents of Daniel Armstrong, a much beloved IU PhD in Slavic language and linguistics, who also served on the faculty of the IU Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures. He died of cancer just as his career was taking off. The scholarship is administered by REEI and is the first of its kind at Indiana University.

I can report that we are making good progress on the three searches this year for additional faculty to teach in REEI programs. The search for a specialist on Russian politics is already complete and will bring to the IU Department of Political Science in the fall Regina Smyth, currently an assistant professor at Penn State University. The search for a Slavic bibliographer to replace the recently retired Murlin Croucher is nearing completion, and we expect to have a new bibliographer in the Wells Library by September. The Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures is hiring a specialist to teach advanced Russian language and beginning Ukrainian.

Next year, Professor Maria Bucur will be serving as interim director of REEI while I am on sabbatical leave. Maria is the John W. Hill Associate Professor of History at IU and a specialist on the social, cultural, and gender history of East Central Europe and the Balkans. She is the author of Eugenics and Modernization in Interwar Romania (University of Pittsburgh Press, 2002) and co-editor of Staging the Past: The Politics of Commemoration in Habsburg Central Europe, 1848 to the Present (Purdue University Press, 2001). In addition to teaching history, she currently serves as associate editor of the American Historical Review. The REEI programs will be in good hands.

At each closing reception of the year, I like to remind everyone that the faculty is the key to all our programs at IU in Russian and East European studies. Few, if any, other universities can boast a faculty of sixty language-qualified area specialists, plus twenty-five comparativists who work on problems of our world region and contribute to our efforts. We and our students are enormously fortunate to be able to work and learn with such a marvelously learned and talented group. But I also want to stress how much our programs owe to our senior staff at the REEI: Denise Gardiner, Lance Erickson, and Jessica Hamilton. They work with unmatched dedication and a deep commitment to the success of each of our students. The staff not only guides the students through the maze of degree requirements but also helps them to find attractive internships, grant opportunities and jobs. They understand that the success of each individual student is a key to the success of the entire program. In addition, the staff supports the faculty with teaching resources, publicizing of events and the summer language workshop, support for conferences, travel, course development, and much more. Denise, Lance, and Jessica are a big part of our ability to maintain our position as a top center for study of our region. They make a fundamental contribution to our success.

50th Anniversary Conference
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Institute for Historical Science reiterated that the events of 1956 in Hungary resulted from the repressive, Stalinist policies of the post-war decade. He stated: “The dissidents [of 1956] were not those with the strongest minds, but with the weakest stomachs.”

The conference successfully brought together top scholars for enlightening presentations and discussions on various details of the 1956 Revolution. The conference room at the Kelley School of Business Graduate and Executive Education Center was filled to capacity during both days of the symposium.

All presentations from the conference will be published in the next issue of the journal Hungarian Studies.

Andrew Burton is an MA student at REEI.
Mellon Endowment Awards

Faculty

Maria Bucur (History) received a Grant-in-Aid of international travel to Amsterdam, Netherlands, where she delivered her paper “Gender, Religion, and Collective Memory in 20th Century Eastern Europe” at the 9th International Congress of Southeastern European Studies.

Aurelian Craiutu (Political Science) received a Grant-in-Aid of Research to defer a portion of the copyright and publication expenses associated with publication of the Romanian translation of his book Liberalism Under Siege.

Steven Franks (Slavic) received a Grant-in-Aid of international travel to support his research, teaching and lecturing in Zagreb, Croatia in April and May.

Lynn Hooker (CEUS) received a Grant-in-Aid for international travel to the Bartok’s Orbit conference at the Institute for Musicology of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences in Budapest where she will deliver her paper “Bartok and Discourses of ‘Hungarian Music’ in Early Hungarian Musicology.”

Jean Robinson (Political Science) received a Grant-in-Aid of Research to defer a portion of the cost of indexing her forthcoming book Living Gender After Communism.

Roman Zlotin (Geography) received a Grant-in-Aid of Research to support his travel and research in Russia in May.

Students

Ilze Akerbergs (Folklore) received a Grant-in-Aid of Travel to Conferences to support her participation in the Association for the Advancement of Baltic Studies conference in Washington, DC, where she will present her paper “Using Life Stories as a Political Tool: Reclaiming the Past in Latvia and Empowering Society in Brazil.”

Brant Beyer (REEI) received a Grant-in-Aid of Research to support his travel to Hungary this summer to serve as an intern at the U.S. embassy.

Heidi Bludau (Anthropology) received a Grant-in-Aid of Travel to support her participation in the American Anthropological Association national convention in Washington, DC, where she participated in a poster session titled “Monuments of the Collective: Memory, Identity and Monuments in Post-Soviet East Europe.”

Meagan Call (REEI/SPEA) received a Grant-in-Aid of Research to support her travel to Romania this summer to serve as an intern at the U.S. embassy.

Joseph Crescente (REEI) received a Grant-in-Aid of Research to support his travel to Russia this summer to complete research for his master’s essay on the musical genre of Russian shanson.

Andrew Hinnant (REEI/SPEA) received a Grant-in-Aid of Research to support his travel to Poland this summer to complete an internship with the U.S. State Department at the U.S. embassy.

Lina Khawaldah (Slavic) received a Grant-in-Aid of Travel to Conferences to support her participation in the American Association of Teachers of Slavic and Eastern European Languages Conference where she presented her paper “The City Re-Framed: Revisiting Dobuzhinsky’s City Portraits.”

Mimoza Rista-Dema (TESOL/Applied Linguistics) received a Grant-in-Aid of Travel to Conferences to support her participation in the 15th Biennial Balkan South Slavic Studies Conference at the University of California, Berkeley, where she will present her paper “Information Structure and Word Order in Albanian and Macedonian.”

Adriana Varga (Comparative Literature) received a Grant-in-Aid of Travel to Conferences to support her participation in the annual meeting of the American Comparative Literature Association March 23-26 at Princeton University.

Deanna Wooley (History) received a Grant-in-Aid of Travel to Conferences to support her participation in the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies national convention in Salt Lake City, where she presented her paper “Remembering the Great November Revolution: Student Revolutionaries and the First Anniversary of November 17 in Czechoslovakia.”
Alumni News

Joseph Baird (BA Slavic 2005) is founder and owner of Mastercraft Custom Homes in Bloomington, Indiana.


Che Clark (MA REEI 2005) has been promoted to International Project Manager with Weaver Popcorn. He will relocate to Sofia, Bulgaria in May, and later he may transfer to St. Petersburg, Russia.

John Cox (PhD History 1994) is Associate Professor and Chair of History at Wheeling Jesuit University. He lectured on “The Albanian Experience of Communism in the Fiction of Ismail Kadare” in February at the East European Studies forum at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars in Washington, DC.

Edwin Dolan (MA Economics/REEI certificate 1966) will be Visiting Professor of Economics at the Stockholm School of Economics in Riga, Latvia from September of 2006 and at the University of Economics in Prague, Czech Republic from November of 2006. Since 2002 he has held a series of visiting professorships at the Central European University in Budapest, American University in Bulgaria and the joint IU-Institute of Economics EMBA program in Zagreb, Croatia. He and his wife Katherine Dolan (MA Political Science/REEI certificate 1966) would like to be in contact with REEI alumni in Riga or Prague.

Daniel Drudge (BA History and Political Science/REEI minor 2004) earned his Master of Science degree in political theory at the London School of Economics. He currently teaches math, social science and gym at Katolska Skolan av Notre Dame, an elementary school in Gothenburg, Sweden.

Robert Fradkin (PhD Slavic Linguistics/Semitic minor 1985) after 20 years as professor of Russian and Hebrew has completed the coursework to re-qualify as a high school Russian and Latin teacher. He is now Adjunct Professor of Classics at the University of Maryland, College Park and a teacher of Latin, Russian and French at Atholton High School in Columbia, Maryland.

Charles Gati (PhD Political Science/REEI minor 1965) gave a lecture titled “Nikita Khruschev and the End of the Soviet Bloc: The Impact of the Secret Speech on East Central Europe” on March 1st at the Kennan Institute of the Woodrow Wilson Center in Washington, DC. He was joined by Vladimir Tismaneanu of the University of Maryland.

Jonathan Grant (MA History and CEUS/REEI certificate 1990) is Associate Professor of Modern Russian History at Florida State University. He received a Florida State University award as Outstanding Graduate Faculty Mentor in 2005. His book Rulers, Guns and Money: The Global Arms Trade in the Age of Imperialism, 1860-1914 has been accepted for publication by Harvard University Press for publication in 2007.

Eve Greenfield (MA REEI 2001) is an immigration specialist at JP Morgan Chase & Co. in Chicago, IL. She also volunteers as the Russian Dinner Coordinator for the monthly gatherings of the Chicago Council on Foreign Relations. She invites interested students and alumni to visit the dinners. More information is available at www.ccrf.org.

Jacquelyn Henderson (MA/MPA REEI/SPEA 2005) passed the Russian language exam for the Foreign Service in February. She has recently accepted a job with the State of Indiana as a vocational rehabilitation counselor at Vocational Rehabilitation Services in Marion, IN.

Maria Cohen Koney (BA Slavic/REEI minor 2001) earned the title of Senior Professional of Human Resources in June, 2005. She is working as a Human Resources Assistant at Liquid Transport continued on page 15
Hungarian Diplomat
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with UNTAES, he had served as a member of Hungary’s delegation to the United Nations in New York during the period when Hungary held a seat on the Security Council. This post had put him in a unique position to witness the UN’s response to the war in the Former Yugoslavia.

In this lecture, Kós described several flaws in the UN missions in the former Yugoslavia. Prior to UNTAES’s involvement, missions did not have clear and enforceable mandates, which meant that they could not enforce the peace or deal with irregular forces. Also, by negotiating a cease fire between Croatia and Yugoslavia while the Yugoslav forces were still on Croatian territory, the UN legitimized Yugoslav territorial gains.

By contrast, UNTAES succeeded in more fully enforcing its mandate. It had clear authority to peacefully reintegrate Croatian Serbs back into Eastern Slavonia. UNTAES thus dealt with the return of Serb refugees to their homes in Eastern Slavonia and also helped to create local governments acceptable to both the Serb and Croatian populations in the region. While implementing this mandate was difficult, UNTAES ultimately succeeded, and Kós concluded that the lessons learned from UNTAES could be applied in Kosovo and UN peacekeeping missions around the world.

*Brant Beyer is an MA student at REEI.*

WFIU
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quarters is planned.

The station has a contemporary operation, targeted at young and upcoming audiences, and it has been very successful. The station is independently owned and seems to be prospering. Radio Mix does not have a public broadcasting counterpart, since public radio as it is practiced in the U.S. has not yet begun to develop in Ukraine.

As an independently owned station, Radio Mix would be considered a purely "commercial" operation in the U.S. However, its mission and tone differ from most of its American counterparts. Being in the middle of constant political upheaval, the station is heavily involved in reporting local and national political news. Kuzmych says that, “in many respects, Radio Mix's journalistic zeal is somewhat akin to National Public Radio, while its business operation more closely resembles that of a commercial station.”

Kuzmych and Boyce report that while the station devotes much time to entertaining music, its emphasis on news and information is very strong. In the wake of the Orange Revolution, Ukrainians continue to pay close attention to politics, and they take their news seriously. At the time of the WFIU visit, Ukrainian Parliamentary elections were coming up, and over 40 candidates were vying for positions. Radio Mix was hard pressed to find air time to cover such a large number of contenders.

The IREX Ukraine Media Partnership Program will continue through the remainder of 2006. In July, three Radio Mix administrators will come to Bloomington for two weeks to observe WFIU and the broadcast environment. In November, three employees from Radio Mix’s news department will arrive to observe how the WFIU news department is structured and watch U.S. radio journalists in action.

For some of the Radio Mix representatives, these visits will be their introduction to the U.S. Several issues have emerged as key themes for their visits. The Ukrainians are interested in how news gathering is done, such as the number of reporters, types of assignments and balance among local, national and international news. They are also curious about press freedom issues and the role that public radio plays in American journalism. Other topics to be addressed include the use of technology, community outreach and fundraising.

The WFIU staff hopes that by providing a firsthand look at how Americans live and how American public media operates, their Ukrainian visitors will gain some useful insights. Says Kuzmych, “We certainly learned a lot about Ukrainian media from our five days in Dnipropetrovsk.”

*Neil Gipson is a joint degree student at REEI and SPEA. Christina Kuzmych is Station Manager at WFIU.*
**Student News**

**Richard Bakewell** (REEI/SPEA) has accepted a position in the Government Accountability Office (GAO) in Washington, DC. He will work in the two year Professional Development Program.

**Patrick Burlingame** (REEI/BUS) was recently awarded a $1000 MA/MBA scholarship from the Indiana University Center for International Business Education Research. He will also fill the role of Head of State for Slovenia at the Model European Union Conference in Indianapolis, IN on April 13-15.

**Meagan Call** (REEI/SPEA) will intern this summer in the public affairs section at the US embassy in Bucharest, Romania. She was awarded a SPEA International Study Grant in support of her internship. In August, she will take an intensive Serbian course in Bosnia and travel in the former Yugoslavia.

**Richard Fitzmaurice** (REEI/SPEA) will intern with the International Affairs and Trade team of the Government Accountability Office (GAO) this summer in Washington, DC.

**Stephanie Hockman** (REEI/SPEA) was named as a finalist in the Presidential Management Fellowship program.

**Jennifer Hylton** (REEI/SPEA) has begun training in Ukraine as a Peace Corps volunteer.

**Mira Rosenthal** (PhD Comparative Literature) presented “(Re)translating the O’Harisci into English” at the University of Toronto’s international conference In Search of (Creative) Diversity: New Perspectives in Polish Literary and Cultural Studies Abroad. She also presented “The New York School and Contemporary Polish Poetry” at the Association of Writers and Writing Programs 2006 Annual Conference in Austin, Texas. Her poetry has recently appeared or is forthcoming in *The Notre Dame Review*, *Ploughshares*, and *The American Poetry Review*.

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**Faculty News**

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**Christina Zarifopol-Illias** (Slavic) took part in a panel discussion with the President and Vice-President of the Romanian Cultural Institute at the Embassy of Romania in Washington, DC on March 3. She also chaired a conference session “On Norman Manea’s *The Hooligan’s Return*” at a conference on “The Writer Uprooted: A Conference on Contemporary Jewish Exile Literature” on the Indiana University Bloomington campus on March 22.

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**Alumni News**

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**Barry Zulauf** (PhD Political Science 1984) has been named as the first acting Chief of the Office of National Security Intelligence of the Drug Enforcement Administration. Zulauf designed the office and engineered its designation as a member of the United States Intelligence Community by the Attorney General and the Director of National Intelligence on February 6, 2006.
New Course Offerings for Fall 2006

SLAV U-101 Elementary Ukrainian (5 credits)

SLAV Q-101/Q-501 Elementary Macedonian (5/3 credits)

SLAV S-320 Advanced Mastery Training in South Slavic Languages: Translation and Reading (3 credits)

Students will have the opportunity to expand their translating and reading skills in a primary South Slavic language and achieve basic reading and translating proficiency in the other South Slavic languages. All students must have passed two years of college-level instruction in one South Slavic language; professionals and heritage speakers may be exempted from this requirement.

For further information, visit www.indiana.edu/~iuslavic/ or contact the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures at iuslavic@indiana.edu.