### Director’s Notebook
**By Padraic Kenney**

When REEIification went to press last fall, the protests on Kiev’s Maidan were just getting under way. The year since has been the most tumultuous one in our region since 1991. Through it all, REEI faculty and students have been engaged and active, in all the ways that a great scholarly institution should be.

I will admit that as the director of REEI, the great dismay with which I follow the events since February’s invasion of Crimea has been tempered with pride in the way REEI scholars have responded. As readers of our newsletter know, last spring we presented two panel discussions on the situation in Ukraine, each populated mostly by Indiana faculty and students, and with no personnel overlap between the two. We heard from colleagues in a half-dozen disciplines, ranging from Law to History to Anthropology to Slavic. Many of us have had the opportunity to discuss current events with members of the public, in Bloomington and beyond, or to present perspectives in the media as well.

This is a very important part of REEI’s mission. Yet as we engage in such outreach, for me the most important thing to remember is that what we do always shows the value added by scholarly engagement. There is plenty of room in the public sphere for the opinions of non-expert citizens. But a scholar, whether an MA student or a senior professor, should always show that she or he has something more to offer thanks to her or his training, research, and analytical skills. That is true even in a letter to the editor or a posting on Facebook. Otherwise, why should anyone listen to what someone from Indiana University says? I think we have shown precisely why, this year, and I have no doubt you will be hearing more from us in the coming year.

Ukraine and Russia are popular topics for students as well. It seems to me that student interest in the region is reaching levels not seen in over twenty years. Here again, faculty have stepped up. There are popular courses in Ukrainian History and Ukrainian Culture, in Russian Foreign Policy and the Anthropology of Eastern Europe. And beyond the current events, students will find plenty of stimulating perspectives in courses taught by our faculty in any department or school. It is not that we all must teach to current events, but the passions of the moment can influence what courses we decide to offer. Many of our faculty members, after all, became interested in the region during dramatic events of 1989-91; I am sure there are a few students today taking first classes in language, literature, or world politics whom we’ll see in the front of the classroom in a decade or so.

A few weeks before this issue went to press, REEI received news that its application to the Title VI program for another four years of support was successful.
REEI Fall Reception

Faculty, staff, students, visiting scholars, and friends of the Russian and East European Institute gathered on a lovely September afternoon to hail the new academic year and each other at the annual REEI Fall Reception in the University Club. The convivial occasion featured drinks, East European treats, and a short program in which REEI Director Padraic Kenney announced academic honors, introduced new affiliates of REEI, and welcomed visiting scholars.

Kenney congratulated the winners of awards that celebrate the memory of the late Professor Daniel Armstrong: two recipients of the Daniel Armstrong Memorial Scholarship, freshman Louisa Steup and continuing student Benjamin Turney, as well as winners of the 2013/2014 Daniel Memorial Essay Competition. The latter included Anna Arays (MA, REEI, MLS 2014) for “Revolution in Reverse: Early Printing and Manuscript Practices in Russia as ‘Agents of Change’” in the Master’s Thesis/Essay Division, Andrew Jacobs for “An Important Role to Play: African Americans and the Soviet Union, 1920–1938” in the Graduate Division, and Sarah Friedline for “Central and Eastern European Immigration and Identity in the US” in the Undergraduate Division. Ann Armstrong, widow of Daniel Armstrong, her daughter Nancy, and Nancy’s four children were on hand to meet the winners of these prestigious awards.

Kenney also recognized winners of REEI fellowships, including first-year REEI MA student Zachary Suhr, incoming recipient of the Robert F. Byrnes Memorial Fellowship given in memory of the founder and first director of REEI, continuing Byrnes fellow and REEI MA student Elizabeth Tomlinson, and Geoffrey Durham, incoming REEI MA student and recipient of the Robert C. Tucker and Stephen F. Cohen Fellowship, an award generously funded by IU alumnus Stephen F. Cohen and his wife, Katrina vanden Heuvel.

New REEI affiliated faculty that Kenney welcomed included János Balazs Kocsis (Visiting Professor, Central Eurasian Studies), Elizabeth Dunn (Associate Professor, Geography and International Studies), Svitlana Melnyk (Lecturer, Slavic and East European Languages and Cultures), Bogdan Popa (Adjunct Lecturer, Russian and East European Institute), and Kamil Szafraniec (Visiting Lecturer, Slavic and East European Languages and Cultures).

Kenney concluded the program by introducing visiting scholars: Tatyana Saburova (Omsk State Pedagogical University, Visiting Scholar at REEI), Olga Schenk (Helmholtz Network and post-doctoral fellow in the School of Public and Environmental Affairs), Agnieszka Wosik (Warsaw University, Visiting Scholar in Classics), and others featured on pages 14.

Elizabeth Tomlinson is an MA student at REEI
Dr. Debra Friedman, Assistant Professor in IU’s Department of Second Language Studies, received an MA in Teaching English as a Second Language from the University of California, Los Angeles, where she later completed a PhD in Applied Linguistics and Teaching English as a Second Language. Her research, as she puts it, is characterized by “a social approach to the study of language acquisition, with a focus on the cultural, political, and ideological contexts of language learning and teaching in multilingual communities.” She also examines social issues related to language teaching and learning, among them, how classrooms involved in teaching specific language socialize students into a variety of political identities. In this interview with REEI alumna Antonina Semivolos, Dr. Friedman reflects on field work she undertook in fifth grade classrooms of Vinnytsia, a city of approximately 400 inhabitants in west-central Ukraine.

As a native of Ukraine, I was intrigued to learn about your field work in Vinnytsia, a city less well known than, for example, Kiev. How exactly did you find yourself working in that specific city? And why did examination of fifth-grade language classrooms become the focus of your work there?

It is important to stress that I am an applied linguist which is not quite the same as being a linguist—applied linguists study language in youth as opposed to linguistic systems. In particular, I am interested in studying language teaching and language learning. As an undergraduate, I studied Russian, but following graduation, I did not explore the language any further until the 1990s, when I realized that I’d really like the experience of living and working in another country. With my Russian skills, Russia was the obvious place to consider. I got some training to teach English and applied to a program that sent people to various Eastern European nations. I was accepted and sent to Ukraine, Kyiv, where Russian was very useful in those days. So, I used Russian and taught English in Kyiv-Mohyla Academy. And this is when I got really interested in Ukraine. At the time, Kyiv-Mohyla had been recently re-established as a Ukrainian university, and the administration was keen on promoting Ukrainian language, as it still is. It was during my work there that I first became aware of the language politics and the tensions between Ukrainian and Russian languages. After returning to the US, I decided that I really liked teaching English, so I got a master’s degree in teaching English as a Second Language.

After completing my MA, I was accepted into a State Department foreign teaching program. This time, I specifically requested to go to Ukraine. I worked in Vinnytsia for one year, and then in Kyiv for another year. This second stay in Ukraine was followed by my decision to continue my studies at UCLA, drawing on my experience in Ukraine and the work that I did with local teachers and students there. In my dissertation, I wanted to look specifically at Ukrainian language classrooms, and how the teaching of Ukrainian was tied into the larger project of building a Ukrainian nation and reviving its language. I ended up going to Vinnytsia again because I had taught there at a pedagogical university and my colleagues knew all the teachers in town because they all had gone to school there. They were able to put me in contact with Ukrainian teachers in a few schools, and I ended up in one sixth-grade and two fifth-grade classrooms. I would come to language classes once a week with a video camera that I usually set it up in the back of the room, and I would witness the interactions between teachers, students and parents throughout the school year. I interviewed people and would be asked to visit English classes and to talk with students.

I also wanted to be in Vinnytsia because this city was not Kyiv, Lviv, or Donets, which were frequent destinations for other researchers. More importantly, Vinnytsia’s linguistic landscape was quite neutral because local people used both Russian and Ukrainian languages. I mostly used Russian when I taught there for the first time. I did not yet speak Ukrainian then. But I heard a lot of Ukrainian spoken on the streets, much more so than in Kyiv. People of Vinnytsia were mostly bilingual.

Could you say more about your impressions as to the presence and role of the Russian language in Ukraine during your stays there?

The idea that the school language is going to become
the dominant language of a child is not necessarily the case. That’s what the Ukrainian state attempted to accomplish. The reason for converting all these schools to usage of Ukrainian is precisely because the government wanted to introduce kids to Ukrainian when they were still very young. The policy-makers wanted them to use Ukrainian from early childhood so that they could easily become Ukrainian speakers. This has not necessarily happened. And I think it is because Russian is still a very powerful and prestigious language whereas Spanish and Chinese in the United States are not. In the US, English is so powerful that it dominates other languages. However, Ukrainian is not that powerful yet, despite the fact it is the only state language.

When we talk about language rights we can think in terms of English. For example, English has wiped out Native American languages. It also wipes out a lot of immigrant languages. By the second generation, most people do not speak the language of their parents. Ukraine is a special case because of a long history with Russia and the close relation between the two languages. There’s also a large ethnically Russian population in Ukraine. Numerous special circumstances complicate some of the questions we attempt to study and compel us to consider what it is we actually mean by linguistic human rights. It’s easy to say we need to protect the rights of Native Americans to use Navajo. Does the same argument apply in the context of Russian language use in Ukraine? If we legally accept language rights, they must be applied equally everywhere. To what extent does language teaching affect children’s attitudes about language? Ukraine is an interesting place to examine these nuances, partly because a lot of these unresolved issues are on the surface in the case of Ukraine. In an American classroom, the teacher does not directly say: “English is a wonderful language. Everybody should know it.” It is implied, but no one necessarily says it aloud. In Ukrainian classrooms, teachers encourage students to learn Ukrainian by actively praising it. There was a lot of talk about how wonderful Ukrainian is: “It is the most beautiful language in the world,” “you should be proud to be a speaker of Ukrainian,” “people all over the world admire Ukrainian because it is so beautiful!” etc. There was so much talk about the status of Ukrainian while I was staying there that these perceptions and discourse about the value of the language were interesting phenomena to study in themselves.

So, why do you think such statements about the state language are made in some instances (as in the case of Ukraine) and not in others (as in case of English in the US)?

It has to do with prestige and power of a given language. Historically, Ukrainian has been denigrated to a great extent. I have a Russian friend, a graduate student, who once told me that when she was growing up, her father used to constantly make jokes about Ukrainian and Ukrainians. When she thinks about this now, she sees that they were all based on stereotypes. That was a prevailing attitude, despite the fact that on a policy level, the Ukrainian language was equal to Russian. In other words, these policies did not really affect the use of Ukrainian by ordinary people. The behavior of my friend’s father reflected the perceptions of many in the older generation who grew up in the Soviet Union. These beliefs about the Ukrainian language are still there. People who are presently teaching Ukrainian grew up in that time. They were conscious of what was taking place, and now they are attempting to restore the prestige of the language while teaching their students. As for the kids, on the other hand, they never experienced these perceptions. In a way, they might not have to be told about how great the Ukrainian language is because it is now the state language.

Based on your experience during your last stay in Ukraine, would you say that more Ukrainian is being spoken in the streets?

Probably so, especially in Kyiv. I even had a rather funny experience in Horlivka, one of the regions of Donetsk. Judging by the fact it was a mostly Russophone area, I decided to use Russian when speaking to locals. In one instance, a woman who worked in a hotel where I was staying greeted me in Ukrainian. I was lost for a moment while responding because, based on my knowledge about language preferences in Donetsk, I expected her to speak in Russian. Another incident that happened was when I was with a Ukrainian friend, also a teacher, and we were looking for a train station. She eventually approached a man, and asked him in Ukrainian where the station was. He replied in Russian. My friend said it was a perfectly normal linguistic interaction because they understood each other. The man did not object to her using Ukrainian, and she did not mind his responding in Russian. Each exercised their language preference. I do not think language is a problem at the day to day level. People have other things to worry about.
Also, these attitudes vary by regions. For example, the implicit etiquette in Vinnitsia was that you had to respond in the language of the person who had spoken first. As a result, I noticed many people switch from Russian to Ukrainian, and vice-versa. The kids I interviewed said they were doing such switching routinely. I even noticed people doing this with me. In one instance, when I was talking to a mother of a neighbor of the apartment where I was staying, I tried to speak Ukrainian, but then would sometimes shift to Russian. Interestingly, she followed my language choice every time I would switch. I found this episode of my stay to be quite curious and funny. Basically, whichever language was spoken first determined the language both speakers would use during their exchange. Also, the store clerks would be able to switch because they had to deal with customers’ language preference. It is important to stress that I witnessed such interactions specifically in Vinnitsia; practices may assume different forms in other regions of Ukraine where two speakers use two different languages throughout one single communication.

Antonina Semivolos has just completed an MA at REEI and a JD at the IU Maurer School of Law. She is currently a PhD student in Telecommunications.

### Four New Grants for REEI

Since the last issue of *REEIfication*, REEI has been awarded four major grants for a variety of activities that promote the study of Russia and Eastern Europe in the United States as well as collaborations between Indiana University and other institutions of higher education in both the US and Russia.

REEI and the IU Department of Economics are the recipients of a $75,000 grant from the US-Russia Foundation for Improving Economics Instruction that will bring to the IU-Bloomington campus 12 instructors of economics from a broad geographical array of Russian universities. The instructors will take part in an intensive program of seminars led by IU Economics faculty, class observations, and cultural activities in early December, 2014.

REEI joins a highly select group of US educational institutions and non-profit organizations as the recipient of a Peer-to-Peer grant from the US Embassy in Moscow for a project entitled “US-Russia Journalism Teacher Exchange: Cross-Cultural Enhancements to Journalism Programs at Regional Institutions of Higher Education.” The $78,000 grant will enable REEI to bring five journalism teachers from programs in Northwest Russia for two-week visits to the IU-Bloomington campus, where they will learn about US practices in journalism instruction and opportunities for hands-on journalism training by engaging with IU Journalism faculty and students as well as representatives of local media outlets like IU-based public radio station WFIU and Bloomington’s local daily newspaper, the *Herald-Times*. REEI will also recruit a delegation of five journalism instructors from programs in the US Southeast for a two-week on-site exploration of contemporary Russian journalistic culture and instruction in Saint Petersburg, Russia. The program will culminate in a conference that will gather both Russian and US participants to share experiences and plan future inter-institutional collaborations.

REEI will continue to be a US Department of Education funded National Resource Center (NRC) for Russian and East European Studies as the result of a successful grant application that will provide $225,000 annually from August, 2014 to August, 2018 for a variety of on-campus and off-campus activities that will promote the growth of Russian and East European area studies at minority serving institutions and community colleges, strengthen IU’s offerings in Caucasian area studies and less-commonly-taught Eastern European languages, and build collaboration with the IU School of Education to elevate the quantity and quality of pre-college instruction devoted to Russian and East European languages and societies.

In addition to the NRC grant, REEI has also received a US Department of Education Foreign Language and Area Studies grant to support graduate and undergraduate students in Russian and East European language and area studies. By means of this grant, REEI will annually dispense $324,000 in academic-year and summer fellowships from August, 2014 to August, 2018.
We thus remain one of the premier area studies programs in the country. The priorities of the Department of Education align closely with the obligations (as I see them) described above but also push us to reach new audiences, such as faculty and students at colleges and universities with less international exposure. In subsequent issues of REElification you’ll hear about new efforts along these lines. Meanwhile, we also have to develop our own priorities, guided by what we identify to be important lines of scholarly inquiry. That is because it is ongoing research, whether into current events or into themes of history and culture, that gives us the ability, and the authority, to engage in public discussion.

Acclaimed Filmmaker Krzysztof Zanussi Visits IU Cinema
By Michael Young

Bloomington fans of East European cinema were doubly blessed this fall. Not only was the IU Cinema chosen as one of only 31 theatres in North America to host the landmark “Martin Scorsese Presents: Masterpieces of Polish Cinema” film series, the IU Cinema had the honor of hosting one of the master filmmakers, Krzysztof Zanussi, whose films feature prominently in the series. Among the series’ 21 digitally remastered films were three of Mr. Zanussi’s best-known works, all of which appeared on IU’s state-of-the-art silver screen. Besides personally attending two screenings of his films ("Camouflage" and "The Constant Factor") at which he provided behind-the-scenes insights and sparked thoughtful post-screening discussions, Mr. Zanussi gave a well-attended lecture as part of the Cinema’s Jorgensen Guest Filmmaker Lecture Series. The lecture took the form of an on-stage interview between Mr. Zanussi and Paige Rasmussen, a Comparative Literature graduate student with a special interest in film.

Despite the deeply philosophical and metaphysical nature of his oeuvre, which often focuses on idealists’ search for a meaningful life in an ethically complicated world, Mr. Zanussi’s charming manner, generously sprinkled with comical anecdotes acquired over 50 years as a filmmaker, won over those in attendance. In both his on-stage interview and subsequent Q&A, Mr. Zanussi reflected on the practical and political challenges of being a filmmaker in both the People’s Republic and post-socialist Poland and shared what he hopes audiences take away from his films: “If I make [my audience’s] life, their horizons, a little more rich, if they meet people and situations that they haven’t met in their own life, or they have seen them from a different perspective, then I have . . . contributed to their life, and that is my goal. . . . If people remember, if I left any trace, if one character of my film sticks with you for a couple of days or a couple of months or maybe more, then I achieved . . .

Michael Young is a PhD student in Folklore and Ethno-musicology

Faculty/Staff News

Maria Bucur (History) presented “Commemorating World War I--Changes, Points of Interest, Omissions,” a keynote talk at the Romanian Society for Historical Sciences Summer School, in Galati, Romania. She also presented the paper “Thinking War: Public and Intellectual discourses on the War in Romania” at “The First World War and the Balkans–Historic Event, Experience and Memory,” a conference hosted by the Südosteuropa-Gesellschaft and the Akademie für Politische Bildung in Tutzing/Munich in October. Also in October, she presented “Invisible Heroes. Women in World War One, the Case of Romania” as the keynote address at the international student conference One Hundred Years of Inheriting. The First World War Phenomenon, hosted by the Neofit Rilitski University in Bulgaria.

Ben Eklof (History) edited and contributed two essays to the volume The Reform of Education in Post-Soviet Russia:
Legacies and Prospects (Palgrave), which has been reissued in a paperback edition this summer. In late spring he travelled to Moscow on the faculty exchange between IU and the Higher School of Economics, Russia’s premier institution of tertiary education, to conduct archival research and participate in a seminar on the history and present-day globalization of higher education.


Padraic Kenney (History) spoke at a conference in Warsaw hosted by the President of Poland, entitled: “Community beyond the Cordon: The Democratic Opposition of East-Central Europe during the Cold War.” While in Warsaw, he also took part in a debate (with Aleksander Smolar), hosted by Krytyka Liberalna, on the meanings of 1989 and delivered a talk on political incarceration in Communist Poland to the Solidarity Studies Working Group. In Prague in October, he delivered another talk on 1989, entitled “Ideas and the Generation of 1989.”

Svitlana Melnyk (Slavic and East European Languages and Cultures) has been certified by the American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages (ACTFL) as an ACTFL Oral Proficiency Interview Tester for Russian at all levels.

Alex Rabinowitch (History, Emeritus) published “Izuchenie revoliutsii 1917 goda v sovetskoi i postsovetskoi Rossii” in Krymskaia, S. Stanovlenie i razvitie instituta amerikanskikh stazherov (St. Petersburg, 2014, pp. 158-176). While working in St. Petersburg historical archives this past summer, Alex gave public lectures on his research at the Institute of History, St. Petersburg University and the St. Petersburg Institute of History, Russian Academy of Sciences.

Mark Roseman (History) read his paper “Jews, Volk, and Race - some reflections” at the Annual Meeting of the UK German History Society in Maynooth, Ireland and served as moderator and discussant for the panel “New Approaches to the Holocaust” at the German Studies Association annual meeting in Kansas. He organized the 2014 Midwest German History Workshop at IU, where he presented the paper “Race Performing Nation.” His “‘Der Dank des Vaterlandes?’ Memories and Chronicles of German Jewry in the 1930s” appears in Hilary Earl and Karl A. Schleunes (eds.), Expanding Perspectives on the Holocaust in a Changing World: Lessons and Legacies Vol XI (Northwestern Press, Evanston Illinois 2014, pp.309-322).

Mark Trotter (REEI) has been certified by the American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages (ACTFL) as an ACTFL Oral Proficiency Interview Tester for Russian at all levels.
Continuing Student News

**Richard Barrett** (History), a Greek Orthodox cantor when he isn’t occupied with his dissertation on late antique and medieval Byzantine liturgy coupled these professional pursuits by joining acclaimed vocal ensemble Cappella Romana ([http://cappellaromana.org/about-cappella-romana/](http://cappellaromana.org/about-cappella-romana/)) for two concerts of medieval Byzantine chant at the Getty Villa in Los Angeles, CA on May 17 & 18, 2014. The program included chants by the 6th century liturgical poet and composer Romanos the Melodist, who figures prominently in Barrett’s dissertation.

**Aimee Dobbs** (History) received a College Arts & Humanities Institute Graduate Conference Travel Award to present “Nineteenth-Century City of Colonial Convergence: the Role of Tiflis in the Development of an Azerbaijani Intelligentsia” at the Midwest Russian History Workshop in St. Paul, Minnesota in October.

**Elena Doluhenko** (Slavic and East European Languages and Cultures) has been certified by the American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages (ACTFL) as an ACTFL Oral Proficiency Interview Tester for Russian at all levels.

**Michael Hancock-Parmer** (History) presented a paper “The 1723 Bare Footed Flight of the Kazakhs: From Historical Sources to Collective Memory and Identity” in Astana, Kazakhstan on May 24th at the Joint Regional Conference of the Association for Slavic, East European and Eurasian Studies (ASEEES) and the Central Eurasian Studies Society (CESS) hosted by Nazarbayev University in May.

**Chris Molnar** (History) presented “Propaganda and political violence in Postwar West Germany” at the 2014 Midwest German History Workshop, held at IU in March.

**Sebastian Schulman** (PhD History, REEI Minor) will be supported this fall by a Robert Ferrell Fellowship from the College of Arts and Sciences at IU to conduct dissertation research in Boston, New York, and elsewhere. He is the Translation Programs Specialist at the Yiddish Book Center in Amherst, MA, where he directs the Center’s Translation Fellowship Program and serves as an editor for several publications.

**Ala Simonchyk** (Slavic and East European Languages and Cultures) has been certified by the American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages (ACTFL) as an ACTFL Oral Proficiency Interview Tester for Russian at all levels.

**Veronika Trotter** (Slavic and East European Languages and Cultures) has been certified by the American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages (ACTFL) as an ACTFL Oral Proficiency Interview Tester for Russian at all levels.

**Mary Werden** (History) is the recipient of a College Arts & Humanities Institute Graduate Conference Travel Award to present “Tysiac szkół na Tysiaclecie: Educational Secularization and the Catholic Church in the People’s Republic of Poland, 1956-80” at the 46th Annual Convention of the ASEEES in November.

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**Remembering Linda Degh (1920 - 2014)**

The REEI community mourns the passing of Linda Dégh-Vázsonyi, who died on August 19, 2014. Born March 18, 1920, to Karoly and Jolan Engel Doktor in Budapest, Hungary, Professor Dégh was raised and educated in Hungary where she graduated from Péter Pázmány University. She began her teaching career in the Folklore Department of the Eötvös Loránd University in Budapest, before accepting an appointment at the Folklore Institute of Indiana University, Bloomington in 1965. She became an Indiana University Distinguished Professor of Folklore and Ethnomusicology in 1982.

As a folklorist/ethnologist, Professor Dégh specialized in personal and communal identity projections of traditional rural and modern urban communities in Europe and North America. Her 18 books and over 200 essays have been internationally recognized as initiators of a new approach to folklore study.
Lisa Adeli (MA, History/Applied Linguistics, 1983) is Outreach Coordinator at the Center for Middle Eastern Studies at the University of Arizona and on the staff of the Educators’ Institute for Human Rights, where she is organizing a teachers’ conference in Sarajevo, Bosnia.

Jim Butterfield (BA, Political Science, REEI certificate, 1982) is Professor of Political Science and Director of Graduate Studies at Western Michigan University. In May 2014, he was awarded a Fulbright Specialist Grant to give a series of lectures at Saratov State University in Saratov, Russia on such topics as democratization, US-Russian relations, and American foreign policy.

Andrew Barnes (SWSEEL, 1992) is Associate Professor and Chairperson at Kent State University.

Heidi Bludau (PhD, Anthropology, REEI Minor, 2012) is Lecturer of Applied Anthropology at Monmouth University in New Jersey. She is also Convener for Soyuz, the Post-Communist Cultural Studies Interest Group, and is organizing a roundtable, “Soyuz at 20: Past, Presents and Futures of Post-socialist Cultural Studies,” at this year’s ASEEES conference.

Russell Bova (MA/PhD Political Science, 1985) has a new position as Professor of Political Science & International Studies at the K. Robert Nilsson Center for European Studies at Dickinson College in Bologna, Italy.

Eric D. Boyle (MA, REEI; MPA, Public Affairs, 1999) was promoted to Vice President of ICF International in March.

Paul M. Carter, Jr. (MA, 1984; PhD, Political Science, REEI Certificate, 1997) has been Director for Eurasia, Office of the Coordinator for US Assistance to Europe and Eurasia at the US Department of State since August, 2013. His responsibilities include Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, Moldova, Georgia, Armenia, and Azerbaijan. Prior to this appointment he served as Political Counselor at the US Embassy in Colombo, Sri Lanka in 2009-2012, and as Senior State Department Advisor to the Helsinki Commission on Capitol Hill in 2012-13.

Janis Chakars (MA, REEI, 2000; PhD, Journalism, 2008) is currently Chair of the Division of Language, Literature and Fine Arts at Gwynedd Mercy University. His recent publications include “The Press as a Site of Political Conquest: Latvia, 1986-1991” in American Journalism 30/4 (2013: 547-570) and “War and Christmas: A Latvian Artifact and Children’s Literature” (with Katie Peel) International Research in Children’s Literature 6/1 (2013: 43-61). He was recently elected vice president for conferences of the Association for the Advancement of Baltic Studies.

Melissa Chakars (MA, REEI, 2000; PhD, History, 2008) has published The Socialist Way of Life in Siberia: Transformation in Buryatia (Budapest: Central European University Press, 2014). She is Assistant Professor of History at Saint Joseph’s University in Philadelphia, PA.


Gregory C. Ference (MA, 1981; MLS, 1983; PhD, 1988) is Professor of History at Salisbury University.

Sibelan Forrester (PhD, Slavics,1990) is Professor of Russian at Swarthmore College.


Annette B. Fromm (PhD, Folklore, 1992) is Assistant Professor and Coordinator of Museum Studies at the Frost Art Museum at Florida International University. In June 2014, she was selected for a Fulbright Senior Specialist project at Hanyang University in Ansan, South Korea, where she has been leading seminars on museum standards and best practices for graduate students and also conducting workshops on museum practices for staff of the Jeongok Prehistory Museum, the Iron Museum, and at a one-day symposium for junior museum professionals. In addition, Fromm served as discussant.
at the 3rd annual meeting of the Asian Children’s Museum and at the 3rd annual Childrens Museum Conference organized by the Children’s Museum of the National Folk Museum of Korea.

Sarah Gilchrist (BA, Comparative Literature/Slavics, 2004; MLS, 2011) is Research and Instruction Librarian for Education and Visual Arts Towson University.

Allan Grafman (BA, Russian Language and Literature, 1975) is President of All Media Ventures.


Jon Giullian (MLS, 2004) is Head of International & Area Studies and Associate Librarian for Slavic and Eurasian Studies at the University of Kansas. During 2012-13 he redesigned the new ACRL SEES website, in addition to designing a new website for ASEEES Committee on Libraries and Information Resources (CLIR) and heading the ASEEES CLIR Website Working Group. He helped to organize and moderate the ASEEES Webinar (Nov. 2013) “Power Your Research with Worldcat, Europeana, HathiTrust, and GoogleBooks” in November, 2013. In the spring of 2014, Giullian was awarded the KU General Research Fund award ($6,044) for the project “Usability of Library E-collections on Tablet Devices: Practitioners’ Perspectives.”

Richard Andrew Hall (PhD, Political Science, 1997) is a Political Analyst on the Central Europe Team at the Central Intelligence Agency. The first half of his article of November, 2009, entitled “Bullets, Lies, and Videotape: The Amazing, Disappearing Romanian Counter-Revolution of December 1989,” was published in a special English language issue of the Asociatia Memorialul 16-22 decembrie 1989, Timisoara’s research journal.

Erik Herron (MA, REEI, 1992) was on leave from the University of Kansas from 2011-2014 to serve a term as Program Director at the National Science Foundation. In Fall 2014, he began a new position as Eberly Family Professor of Political Science at West Virginia University.

George E. Hudson (PhD, Political Science, REEI Certificate, 1975) is Professor of Political Science, Emeritus at Wittenberg University and Faculty Affiliate at the Mershon Center for International Security Studies, and Lecturer in the Department of Political Science at the Ohio State University. He retired from Wittenberg after 40 years of teaching Soviet and Russian-related topics in political science. Now he leads a faculty discussion group on international security affairs at the Mershon Center for International Security Studies at Ohio State University and teaches a class on Russian Politics each year at OSU.

Courtney Hugger (BS, Public & Nonprofit Management, REEI Minor, Russian Language Certificate, 2009) is RFP Coordinator for Marquette Associates.

Bjorn Ingvoldstad (PhD, Communication and Culture, REEI Minor 2006) is Associate Professor, Department of Communication and Studies Co-Coordinator, Adrian Tinsley Program for Undergraduate Research at Bridgewater State University. He was awarded Fulbright funding for this year.

Peter Jensen (MA, REEI, 2014) is now working as Office Assistant in the Chemistry Department at the University of Kansas.

Tamara Jhashi (BA, 1981; MA, 1985; PhD, 1995) is Interim Associate Provost and Associate Professor of Art History at Oakland University. She was awarded the ACE Fellowship for 2013-2014 by the American Council of Education.

Janet Elise Johnson (PhD, Political Science, 2011) is Associate Professor at Brooklyn College and has published “Pussy Riot as a feminist project: Russia’s gendered informal politics” in Nationalities Papers: The Journal of Nationalism and Ethnicity 42(4) (2014: pp. 583-590).

Rebecca Kaegi (MA, Slavic Linguistics, 1997) is teaching Russian at the Pritzker Campus of Noble Street Charter High
School in Chicago.

**Michael Kandel** (PhD, Slavics, 1971) is Associate Editor at MLA and has published recent translations from Polish such as *Nest of Worlds* a novel by Marek Huberath, with Restless Books and a couple of short stories with Words without Borders.

**Roger David Kangas** (PhD, Political Science, 1991) is Academic Dean of the Near East South Asia Center for Strategic Studies at the National Defense University. For the past seven years, he has been developing seminars, courses, and track II events for officials and academics from Central and South Asia, the South Caucasus, and Russia. The focus is specifically on the regional security challenges, but topics go beyond military security to involve transnational concerns and questions of “human security.”

**Joel Kleehammer** (MA, REEI, 2009) is Country Program Director for Central Asia for the US Army. He also works for the Defense Security Cooperation Agency under the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy.

**Diane Kraft** (MA, Slavics, 1996; MA, Applied Linguistics, 1998) is Assistant Professor of Legal Research & Writing at University of Kentucky College of Law.

**William Lahue** (MA, REEI, 1995) is NATO Liaison Officer South Caucasus Region and Head of the NATO Liaison Office, Georgia. He is the subject of an interview that can be accessed at: http://www.interpressnews.ge/en/component/content/article/43-interview/62426-william-lahue-it-takes-time-for-nato-members-to-see-georgia-is-ready-for-the-alliance-membership.html

**Michael A. Lally** (MA, REEI, 1992) is Executive Deputy Assistant Secretary for Europe, the Middle East and Africa Global Markets for the International Trade Administration, US Department of Commerce Washington D.C. He was promoted to the rank of Minister Counselor, US Foreign Service in 2013.

**Daniel McGurrin** (MBA, International Business, 1995) is Director of Executive Education at North Carolina State University. He is completing his PhD at NCSU in Executive Leadership, with a research focus on the behavior of multicultural project teams.

**Jolanta Mickute** (PhD Jewish History, REEI Minor, 2011) is Assistant Professor of History at Vytautas Magnus University and the Vilnius Yiddish Institute in Vilnius, Lithuania. She has just received a Beracha Foundation Fellowship to go to Israel and finish her book manuscript on Zionist women in interwar Poland.

**Kelly Moore** (MA REEI/Journalism, 1994) is Vice President/General Manager of US Network Team United Way Worldwide.

**Dr. Randal H. Munsen** (MA, History, 1983; REEI Certificate, 1989) is Chair of Social and Behavioral Sciences at Pima Community College. He has been with Pima Community College as History Instructor for 12 years; 3 as Chair of Social and Behavioral Sciences. This fall marks the beginning of his 30th year as a teacher.

**Patrick O'Neil** (PhD, Political Science, REEI Minor, 1994) is Professor at University of Puget Sound and will be publishing *Essentials of Comparative Politics*, Fifth Edition (Norton) in 2015.


**Valery Perry, PhD** (MA, REEI, 1994) is a Senior Associate on the Democratization Policy Council with the Public International Law & Policy Group Senior Peace Fellow in Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina.

**James W. Peterson** (PhD, Political Science, 1976) is a Professor and Head of the Department of Political Science at Valdosta State University. In 2014, he published *American Foreign Policy: Alliance Politics in a Century of War, 1914-2014*

**Elizabeth Plantan** (MA, REEI, 2012) is a PhD Student at Cornell University. This summer she returned to Indiana University for Russian Level 9 at SWSEEL, after which she traveled to Irkutsk for pre-dissertation fieldwork, interviewing Russian volunteers involved in an environmental project to promote ecotourism in the Lake Baikal region.

**Svetlana Rakic** (PhD, Art History, 1999) is Professor of Art at Franklin College and recently published *Art and Reality Now: Serbian Perspectives* (New York: A. Pankovich Publishers, 2014).

**Donald Reindl** (PhD Slavic, 2005) is currently Assistant Professor at the University of Ljubljana, Faculty of Arts.

**Herman Blake Reinhold** (MA, REEI, 2012) is a 2d Lt in United States Air Force, stationed at Yokota Air Base, Japan. After joining the Air Force, he received a spot in the Language Enabled Airman Program for Russian Language. He regularly takes online Russian Language lessons, paid for by the program, and spent the month of July in Tashkent, Uzbekistan studying Russian language and becoming familiar with the country. 2Lt Reinhold and his wife, Polina, are currently expecting their second child in early January.

**Lynn Sargeant** (PhD, History, REEI Minor, 2001) was promoted to Interim Associate Dean for the College of Humanities and Social Sciences/Professor of History at California State University, Fullerton. She is planning to attend the 2014 History of Education Society annual meeting and hopes to reconnect with some IU students and faculty there.

**Daniel Stone** (PhD, History, 1972) is researching in London, Cracow, and Warsaw on “The Wawel Art Treasures and Canada.” He gave a talk in January 2014 at Ogniwo, The Polish Museum (Winnipeg) on Janusz Korczak. Stone is Immediate Past President of the Jewish Heritage Centre of Western Canada and current Chair of the Programs and Exhibits Committee.

**Kathryn Weathersby** (PhD, History, REEI Certificate, 1985) is a visiting Professor to the Department of Political Science and Diplomacy at Sungshin Women’s University, Seoul. In March 2014, she received the Civilian Medal of Merit from the Republic of Korea, in recognition for her work on the history of the Korean War.

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**New REEI MA Students**

**Geoff Durham** received his BA in History from Skidmore College in 2012. While focusing on the British Empire in India, he also managed to study Russian and spent a semester in St. Petersburg. After graduation he returned to St. Petersburg, where he taught English for two years. His interests pertain to ethnography and portraiture of different identity groups from the late Imperial period and beyond. He plans to pursue a PhD in History after completing his MA.

**John Farquhar** is originally from Colorado Springs. He graduated from the United States Air Force Academy where he majored in Military Strategic Studies and minored in Russian. He has been able to study in Russia and Ukraine as part of the Cadet Language Immersion programs for the Academy. John first became interested in Russian after reading the Boris Akunin mystery series.

**Bryan Holyfield** earned a BS in Social Sciences and Secondary Education from William Carey University in 2012. He spent the last two years teaching United States and World History in a public school setting. His interest in Russia and Eastern Europe comes from living in Moscow and Siberia for nine years. He intends to pursue a PhD in Russian History and has an interest in examining both Russia’s educational system and its place within a World History curriculum.

**Lina Meilus** graduated with a BA in International Studies and a BFA in Fine Art from Illinois Wesleyan University in 2013. Her interest in Russia and Eastern Europe comes from her Lithuanian heritage and stories about WWII and life in the Soviet Union that she heard as a child. Lina studied abroad in St. Petersburg and interned with an organization that teaches Russian to the children of labor migrants. Lina is interested in labor and migration and demographic shifts in
Russia as well as how Soviet institutions adapted and changed during the transition from communism to capitalism.

**Stephanie Morris** is from New Jersey and graduated from the University of New Hampshire in 2012 with a BA in Russian and International Affairs. She spent fall semester 2010 in St. Petersburg, where she studied Russian language and culture. She is interested in studying relations between Russia, the Baltic states, and Finland and hopes to pick up a second area language at REEI.

**Zachary Suhr** grew up in Kansas and graduated from Bowdoin College with a BA in Russian and German and a minor in Government. He has studied Russian in Kirov, Kazan, and Moscow. Zack is especially interested in Russian foreign policy, the role of the Russian Orthodox Church in society, and Russian poetry. After REEI, he hopes to find work in the field of foreign or defense policy.

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**IU Participants in the ASEEES Convention**

The 46th Annual Convention of the Association for Slavic, East European, and Eurasian Studies (ASEEES) will be held in San Antonio, Texas on November 20-23, 2014.

REEI will host an Indiana University Alumni Reception on Friday, November 21, 2014 at 8:00 pm in the Grand Ballroom Salon C.

IU will be represented at three booths in the Exhibit Hall: Slavica Publishers at booth 107, REEI at booth 105, and IU Press at booth 103. The Exhibit Hall will be open 4 pm to 8 pm on Thursday, 9 am to 6 pm on Friday and Saturday, and 8 am to 1 pm on Sunday.

**Faculty/Staff Papers**

Noor Borbieva (Anthropology, IUPFW): “Reading between the Lines: Kyrgyz Activists Promote Democracy through Pedagogy”


Maria Bucur-Deckard (History): “Gender, Citizenship, and Property Regimes in Twentieth Century Romania”

Owen V. Johnson (Journalism): “To Lead or to Follow: Russian Journalists, 1989-96”

Padraic Kenney (History, REEI): “Conditions and Consciousness: What is a Communist Prison For?”

Joshua Malitsky (Communication and Culture): “Monthly National Film Journals in Yugoslavia, 1945-1952”

Svitlana Melnyk (Slavic): “Minority Languages in Ukraine: Challenges and Perspectives for Development”


K. Andrea Rusnock (Visual Arts, IU South Bend): “Vladimir Stasov and Peasant Embroidery”

Regina Anne Smyth (Political Science): “Protest Legacies and Campaign Activism in Electoral Authoritarian Regimes”

Frances Trix (Anthropology): “Ramazan in Prizren: Restoring a Kosovar City’s Identity”

Mark Trotter (REEI): “A c-test for Russian”

**Student Papers**

Bethany Braley (Slavic): “Bringing the ‘Real’ and ‘Unreal’ into Dialogue: the Social Dynamics of Narrative Strategy in Platonov and Shalamov”

Leone Musgrave (History): “Empire, the North Caucasian Environment, and Social Change, 1864-1928”


Olga Volkova (Comparative Literature): “Disgust and Diaspora Identity: Arsenni Nesmelo in the Far East”

Mary Werden (History): “Tysiąc szkół na Tysiąclecie: Educational Secularization and the Catholic Church in the People’s Republic of Poland, 1956-80”
**Panel Discussants**

- Michael V. Alexeev (Economics): Analysis of Growth Potential of Russia and CIS Countries (1)
- Debra Friedman (Second Language Acquisition): Language Policies, Issues, and Struggles in post-Soviet Contexts
- Ariann Stern-Gottschalk (Slavic): Russian Medievalism: Old Russia through New Eyes
- Ariann Stern-Gottschalk (Slavic): Teaching and Testing at Intermediate and Advanced Proficiency Levels: Challenges and Rewards
- Kathryn Graber (Central Eurasian Studies): Work, Then and Now: New and Old Discourses, Values and Forms of Work
- Padraic Kenney (History, REEI): Prisons and Camps 1: Comparative Approaches to Forced Labor

**Panel Chairs**

- Alexandra Cotofana (Anthropology): Religion and Magic in Socialist and post-Socialist Contexts
- K. Andrea Rusnock (Visual Arts, IU South Bend): New Narratives in Russian Art: Painting, Photography, Print
- Frances Trix (Anthropology): Recent Developments in Slavic Folklore: New Perspectives and Archival Finds
- Mark Trotter (REEI): Engagement with Orthodox Christianity in post-Soviet Russian Literature
- Russell Scott Valentino (Slavic): Sofia Andreevna Tolstaya: Lives, Works and Reevaluations

**Roundtable Participants**

- Maria Bucur-Deckard (History): Being There: Budapest—Warsaw—Bucharest—Sofia in 1989
- Samuel Roman Buelow (Anthropology): Politicizing LGBT Identities: Transnational Queers and Migrating Discourses
- Svitlana Melynk (Slavic): On the Fringes of the Classroom: Pragmatics in Language Classes
- David L. Ransel (History): Gender and Professional Development I: On Leadership
- David L. Ransel (History): Everyday Life in Russia Past and Present
- Maria Shardakova (Slavic): On the Fringes of the Classroom: Pragmatics in Language Classes
- Regina Anne Smyth (Political Science): Measuring Elusive Concepts: New Work on Corruption, Clientelism, Nationalism and Protest in Russia’s Regions
- Katie L. Stewart (Political Science): Measuring Elusive Concepts: New Work on Corruption, Clientelism, Nationalism and Protest in Russia’s Regions
- Russell Scott Valentino (Slavic): Translations of Russian Classics

**Visiting Scholars**

**Iuliia Melnik** is Director of the Department of Social Education and Socio-Rehabilitative Services at North Caucasian Federal University in Stavropol, Russia. In 2014-15, she is teaching and conducting research at IU-Bloomington as a Fulbright Visiting Scholar affiliated with REEI. In connection with a project that addresses inclusive education of non-typical children, she will deliver lectures in the School of Education, School of Public Health, Department of Anthropology, and Department of History. Her faculty mentor is Sarah Phillips (Anthropology).

**Anca Pirnoiu** is an MA student in American Studies at the University of Bucharest, currently on the IU-Bloomington campus as a Fulbright Visiting Student Researcher affiliated with REEI. Under the guidance of faculty mentor Maria Bucur (History), she is pursuing a project that addresses contemporary Romanian-American immigrant literature.

**Liu Yong** is Professor in the Department of Youth Work at China Youth University for Political Sciences in Beijing. He is currently a visiting scholar affiliated with REEI. Under the guidance of faculty mentor Padraic Kenney (History), he is conducting research on the history of Sino-Romanian relations.
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<td>The Messenger Boy (Курьер).</td>
<td>Karen Shakhnazarov</td>
<td>DVD</td>
<td>1986</td>
<td>Russian (dubbed), French (dubbed) with Russian, English, French, Spanish, Italian, German subtitles.</td>
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<td>Poor Liz (Бедная Лиз).</td>
<td>Aleksey Lisovets</td>
<td>DVD</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Russian and English with English subtitles.</td>
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<td>A Girl with Character (Девушка с характером).</td>
<td>Konstantin Yudin</td>
<td>DVD</td>
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<td>Russian.</td>
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<td>Foundling (Подкидыш).</td>
<td>Tat’yana Lukashevich</td>
<td>DVD</td>
<td>1939</td>
<td>Russian.</td>
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<td>Unfinished Piece for the Player Piano (Неоконченная пьеса для механического пианино).</td>
<td>Nikita Mikhalkov</td>
<td>DVD</td>
<td>1977</td>
<td>Russian with multiple subtitles including Russian, German, and English.</td>
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