Outreach Notes

High School Students Excel at Illinois-Indiana ACTR Olympiada of Spoken Russian

By Mark Trotter

On March 22, over 50 students from six high schools and community-based Russian programs gathered on the campus of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign to participate in the Illinois-Indiana ACTR Olympiada of Spoken Russian. One of approximately 15 regional pre-college Russian language competitions that take place annually across the United States, under the auspices of the American Council of Teachers of Russian (ACTR), the Illinois-Indiana Olympiada provides students with an opportunity to converse with native speakers of Russian, meet students and teachers of Russian from other institutions, and demonstrate their prowess and achievements in Russian language study. The contest is divided into three separate categories focusing on everyday conversation, poetry recitation, and Russian civilization. Revived by REEI in 2009, the Illinois-Indiana Olympiada is co-sponsored by REEI, the University of Chicago Center for East European and Russian Eurasian Studies, and the University of Illinois Russian, East European, and Eurasian Center (REEEC). REEI serves as the principal organizer of the event which was generously hosted by REEEC under the skillful coordination of its program coordinator Katrina Chester and a team of Illinois graduate student assistants that included Stephanie Chung, Devon Lechtenberg, Ula Biegaj Lechtenberg, and Zsuzsa Magdo. The expert panel of judges featured doctoral students Irina Avkhimovich (University of Illinois), Nadja Berkovich (University of Illinois), and Veronika Trotter (Indiana University), all native speakers and experienced instructors of Russian.

For the first time in the history of the Illinois-Indiana Olympiada, all participants won medals for their performances, while a record 45 students earned gold medals. Once again, teachers Phil Stosberg and Sofi Fedushchenko of Pritzker College Prep (Chicago, IL) accompanied the largest group of students to the event. Among the 39 Pritzker contestants were 34 gold medalists: Alejandra Alejos, Brandon Arias, Ada Barrera, Samuel Barrerra, Erica Cardenas, Guadalupe Castro, Jose Carrion, Karla Gomez, Juana Granados, Reuben Hernandez, Karina Huizar, Kenia Jeronimo, Johnny Lorenzana, Keila Mendoza, Hector Moreno, Tino Naranjo, Jocelyn Nava, Joanaliz Perez, Ashley Quinones, Fabiola Ramirez, Juan Rentenria, Shannon Roberts, Isabel Roman, Norma Sance, Stephanie Sandoval, Joan Skipper, Maria Trejo, and Jocelyn Vargas. Other Pritzker contestants—Sandra Arias, Elaine...
Castro, Martin Encisco, Antonio Rios, and Jeovane Salguero—earned silver medals. The students at Pritzker rarely have the opportunity to interact in Russian in authentic situations, and the Olympiada was a fantastic way for them to take their study of Russian to the next level, speaking with other students, interacting with heritage speakers, and performing for the judges,” commented Fedushchenko. “My students were also excited to challenge themselves by preparing for a competition at a higher level than their studies in class and conquer their anxiety about speaking a foreign language in front native speakers. One of my students nearly quit the competition the day before, due to nerves, and ended up earning a gold medal. When asked how he felt afterward, he responded with a huge grin, ‘I feel awesome! What could be better than that?’ Pritzker Olympiada participants "really enjoyed bonding with each other in Russian, mingling with other high school students of Russian, and developing a sense of pride and camaraderie," according to Stosberg, who is confident that many of them will go on to study Russian in college.

Other Chicago schools and programs at the competition included Noble Street College Prep (Chicago) under the leadership of teacher Josh Bloom (MA, REEI, 2009), whose students Jennifer Damien and Yizleibisi Barreto earned silver and bronze medals, respectively. The community-based Russian program Charodei (Skokie) was represented by gold medalist Jazzy Kerber, who studies Russian with teacher Anna Karasik. Aliaksei Grinevich, Dmytro Roshchenko, and Nina Wilson, all students of Julie Denne in the community-based By the Onion Sea program (Arlington Heights), also earned gold medals for their performances. “Preparation for the Olympiada is an important step for mastering speaking and comprehension skills,” remarked Denne. “It is an opportunity for my heritage students and native speakers to learn more about the history and culture of Russia, which often leads to meaningful and sometimes heated conversations within their families. My regular category students [those who do not speak Russian in their families] work hard to create their own conversational topics, utilizing all the grammar, vocabulary, and cultural information they studied throughout the year. As usual, our favorite part is the poetry section. Each student chooses a poet and a poem that speak to them on a variety of levels. Memorizing poetry is a new skill for most American students, and they are surprised that it is such fun and not all that hard.”

Two Indiana high schools took part in the competition. Indiana Academy of Science, Mathematics, and the Humanities (Muncie), led by Russian teacher Heather Rogers, fielded a team that included gold medalists Ivy Drake, Olivia Little, Diana Ogrodowski, Tristan Schefke, Courtney Thomas, Katherine Wettstein; silver medalists Alexandra Davis, Kalese Thomas, Laura Wessel; and bronze medalists Robert Kendall, Larissa Witzczak. Jefferson High School (Lafayette) sent three students to the competition: gold medalist Joe Brisco as well as silver medalists Jacob Lindberg and Sandy Ward. Their Russian teacher, Todd Golding (MAT, Slavics, 1996), praised both the performance of the students and the arrangements for the event. The Illinois-Indiana Olympiada “is growing in importance, numbers, and quality,” he commented. “It has proven to be a real inspiration for our students to learn Russian, and they are already looking forward to the event next year!”

At each regional Olympiada an outstanding contestant in both the regular and heritage categories is chosen for special recognition in the form of a book prize and a personal letter of congratulations from ACTR President Dan Davidson. At the Illinois-Indiana Olympiada in 2014 this honor went to Juana Granados of Pritzker College Prep in the regular category and Dmytro Roshchenko of By the Onion Sea in the heritage category. Roshchenko enthusiastically acknowledged how preparation for the Olympiada—especially his work on Boris Pasternak’s poem “Во всем мне хочется дойти . . .”—had significantly expanded his knowledge of Russian.
Granados, who attended the Pushkin Summer Institute at University of Wisconsin last year, will study for a month in Nizhny Novgorod, Russia this summer as a recipient of a National Security Language Initiative for Youth (NSLI-Y) scholarship. These merit-based awards, sponsored by the US Department of State, enable high school students to learn Russian and other less commonly taught languages in summer and academic-year overseas immersion programs. “I felt that the Olympiada would be more interesting this year because I would be able to converse more naturally and in more detail,” remarked Granados. “I knew that if I did the Olympiada, I would have such a fascinating story to tell not only my sister, who also speaks Russian, but also my future Russian host family. To prepare for the event, I engaged in weekly conversations with my sister Clarissa, a former 2010 Olympiada participant, who is now studying abroad in St. Petersburg, Russia. She would randomly ask me about myself in Russian, and I would create a sentence as detailed as possible for a response. In my Russian class, we prepared in the most engaging way possible. We were given a Blok poem to memorize and were told to interpret it as best we could. I still remember staring into everyone’s eyes as I recited the poem that would be used in the Olympiada. Everyone had their eyes on me as I emphasized every accent and rolled every ‘r’ sound.” Granados praises Pritzker College Prep as a school that cultivates an appreciation for the “uniqueness of Russian culture” and provides a wealth of knowledge and experience to students who are committed to mastering the Russian language.

To the students, teachers, judges, coordinators, and assistants whose efforts made this year’s Illinois-Indiana Olympiada such a resounding success: Всем спасибо! Все молодцы!

Student Organizations Hold National Celebrations

By Elena Doludenko, Alexa Justice and Lucas Torok

**Maslenitsa.** Over 80 people gathered in the President’s Club room at IMU to celebrate Maslenitsa on February 26. Traditionally a celebration of the end of the winter, Maslenitsa is observed in many East European countries during the week preceding Lent. A mixture of pagan and Orthodox traditions, it features games, general merriment, and of course, the consumption of ‘bliny’ (thin pancakes).

This year’s Maslenitsa was organized by members of the IU Russian Cultural Association (RCA) Elena Doludenko, Tim Gilmanov, and Grisha Kotlyar, and was sponsored by the IU Student Organizations Funding Board, the Russian and Eastern European Institute, and the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures. The celebration kicked off with a short presentation about Maslenitsa itself, after which the guests were invited to taste bliny, prepared by RCA members, traditional Easter European salads and snacks, and tea and kvas (an Eastern European soda). The event included a short concert. Shaun Williams, Tim Gilmanov, and Sergey Postnikov performed a traditional Ukrainian song “Oj u gaju pri Dunaju,” as well as a popular song by the Ukrainian band Gogol Bordello – “Sun is on my side.” Seven students from the Business Russian class helped to create an even more festive atmosphere by singing short Russian folk songs (*chastushki*).

Guests vied for small prizes when they guessed the answers to Russian riddles correctly. Everybody was invited to play ‘rucheek’ (‘little stream’), and the celebration concluded with the ‘khorovod’ when all the guests and members of the RCA made a big circle and followed the leader by dancing around the room to a traditional Russian Maslenitsa song. Some people in Eastern Europe believe that dancing the ‘khorovod’ helps the spring to come faster. Even though this might not have helped this year, RCA members hope that all the guests enjoyed the bliny and salads, songs, and dancing. Members of RCA thank everyone for their help and support, and plan to organize a number of similar events in the future as they continue to promote Russian and East European culture on the Indiana University-Bloomington campus.

**Estonian Independence Day.** On February 24, about fifty people came to the University Club in the Indiana Memorial Union to celebrate Estonian Independence Day, some travelling from around Indiana and as far away as Urbana-Champaign in Illinois.
Professor Toivo Raun welcomed everyone and provided a brief discussion of the current state of affairs in Estonia before introducing Marju Körts, a special guest from the Estonian Embassy who gave a fascinating talk on Estonia in the European Union. Ms. Körts was visiting as the Embassy’s Secretary for Economic Affairs seeking to build closer ties between Indiana University and Estonian universities and businesses for student exchange and research collaborations. Several members from BaFSA had the pleasure of lunching with her and showing her various campus sites, including the Lilly Library. Ms. Körts had meetings at the Economics Department and Kelley School of Business. During her talk, Ms. Körts discussed 2014 as the Baltic Sea Year for Estonia, and outlined her country’s role in coordinating Nordic-Baltic cooperation.

The talk was followed by several lovely Estonian poetry recitations by Cassandra Jacobs, Elen Luik, and Mark Moll. The program ended with an impressive showing by the BaFSA singers and Siilibesed (The Hedgehogs, an Estonian-Latvian folk music ensemble based in Indianapolis), who sang and played traditional instruments while performing traditional and popular Estonian music for the audience, including Ma vaatan paadist kiikriga and See oli ennemuistisel aad. Several of the poems read by Estonian language students as well as the popular songs performed by BaFSA choir were selected for their connection with the sea, which often symbolizes freedom for Estonians and was discussed by Ms. Körts in her talk.

The event ended with a moving performance of the Estonian National Anthem and a reception featuring a wide variety of Estonian foods provided by Eurodeli and members of the Baltic and Finnish Studies Association. Special thanks to the Russian and East European Institute, the Institute of European Studies, the Department of Central Eurasian Studies, and the Inner Asian and Uralic National Resource Center for their help and financial support throughout the planning of this event, which most assuredly contributed to the success of 2014’s Estonian Independence Day.

**Commemoration of the 1848 Hungarian Revolution.** On the evening of March 12, members of the Hungarian Cultural Association (HCA) hosted the Commemoration of the 1848 Hungarian Revolution, one of two very important receptions that the HCA holds each year. The Hungarian Revolution of 1848 was part of a series of democratic revolutions that swept through Europe in 1848/49. Although it was eventually crushed by the Russian czar’s intervention, the Revolution and war for independence inspired later generations of Hungarian freedom fighters, including those who were active in 1956 and 1989.

The HCA commemorated the revolution through several Hungarian poems and traditional folk songs. For this year’s event, the poems “Első eszkű” and “A nép nevében”, written by Sándor Petőfi, one of the outspoken leaders of the revolution, traditional folk songs like “Hej Dunáról fúj a szél”, “Tavaszi szél vizet áraszt”, and “Szól a kakas már” were read by HCA members, as well as current and former Hungarian language students. The traditional folk songs were sung by HCA members and were accompanied by the guitar and violin. The HCA also honored a few Hungarian musicians in this event through performances of the first movement from Péter Nógrádi’s Magyar Requiem accompanied by the piano and Béla Bartók’s Romanian Folk Dances accompanied by the cello and piano.

The celebration culminated in a reception consisting of a variety of traditional Hungarian foods, such as goulash, paprika chicken, and other stews, as well as several side dishes and desserts. Much of this tasty fare was prepared by native Hungarians living in the Bloomington community. The HCA thanks them as well as sponsors Inner Asian and Uralic National Resource Center and the Russian and East European Institute for their assistance in another successful 1848 commemoration.

Elena Doludenko is an MA student at REEI. Alexa Justice is an MA student in History. Lucas Torok is an MPA student at SPEA.

**Expert Panel Discusses Ukrainian Crisis**

By Damon Smith

On March 11, REEI and the Center on American and Global Security at Indiana University co-hosted an expert panel titled “Crisis in Ukraine: Six Perspectives.” IU panelists included Hiroaki Kuromiya, Professor of History; Edward Lazzerini, Director of the Inner Asian and Uralic National Resource Center; Dina Spechler, Associate Professor of Political Science; Timothy Waters, Professor of Law; and William Winecoff, Assistant Professor of Political Science. They were joined by Sean Kay, Robson Professor of Politics and Government at Ohio-Wesleyan University. These experts offered insightful perspectives from their particular specialties and provided a more comprehensive picture of the Ukrainian crisis. This was the second panel discussion this semester on Ukraine (see the last issue of *REEI*ification for an account of the previous one).

Kuromiya discussed the legitimacy of the political changes in Kyiv and Crimea. He pointed out that 54% of Crimean residents voted to join an independent Ukraine in 1991, despite the fact that the ethnic Russian population at that time was approximately 67% (compared to about 58% today). Nevertheless, he concluded that Russia is not likely to leave Crimea and that “The West will abandon Kyiv.” He concluded with the hope that he would be proven wrong.

Lazzerini also countered the Kremlin’s case that Crimea is Russian, as he explored the Crimean Tatars’ sense of
identity as a people and their connection to Crimea as their indigenous homeland. He described Stalin’s mass deportation of the Tatars in 1944 and their ongoing return since the late 1980s. Spechler analyzed Vladimir Putin’s strategies, rooted in the idea that the collapse of the Soviet Union was a “catastrophe.” Spechler linked Putin’s commitment to the preservation and expansion of Russian state power in the former Soviet sphere of influence to American foreign policy, especially NATO’s expansion to Russia’s borders in 2004, which encouraged Putin to intervene abroad militarily to protect his own interests. She argued that Putin’s vision would have lost credibility and Russia’s power would diminish if pleas for Russian intervention in Crimea were ignored, however dubious those pleas may have been.

Ukraine’s dependence on Russian trade, its sustained low growth rates, and its consistently increasing trade deficit, Winecoff noted, are a recipe for political crisis. Ukraine’s immediate need for $25 billion to service its debt and current account deficit gave Russia an opportunity and presented the West with a dilemma. Though Winecoff made clear that economic sanctions are not likely to work against Russia, he presented two reasons why the West should apply them anyway. First, Russian elites are likely to be hurt by economic sanctions; elite defection from Putin could create an opportunity for political and economic reform. Second, sanctions would give the West something to concede in future negotiations, and thus enhance the West’s bargaining position.

Waters explored the ambiguities of the Responsibility to Protect (RtoP) norm in international politics. RtoP is the idea that states must protect people within their borders and that other states are responsible for intervening if that duty is abdicated. Russia used this logic to defend its invasion of Ukraine. Waters cautioned against rejecting the very American idea of self-determination that appears to underlie Russia’s actions; he claimed that the West has instead defended the opposite: territorial integrity for its own sake.

Kay then discussed the failure of the US to calculate others’ interests when promoting its own, especially in regards to NATO. As he put it, NATO is a “dog whistle” for Russia; statements that support its further expansion feed into Putin’s narrative of protecting Russia from a threatening West. Like all the presenters, Kay offered no easy answers, but plenty of food for thought.

Inaugural Conference of the Hungarian Cultural Association
By Jessica Storey-Nagy

On April 5 and 6, in the Indiana Memorial Union, the Inaugural Conference of the Hungarian Cultural Association (HCA) was held at Indiana University. It was the hope of the conference organizers to attract those who participated in the Seventh Annual Romanian conference, and to share in their discussion of Eastern Europe. Keynote speaker Professor István Benczes, began the conference with a discussion of the current political climate in Hungary and the ideology of the leading party FIDESZ, with his address entitled: “From goulash communism to goulash populism: Path-dependence in Hungarian economic transformation.” With the Hungarian elections due to take place the following morning, the talk inspired a lively discussion. On Sunday, speakers of note included Andrew Behrendt, who spoke on “Urban Leisure, Village Tourism, and Civilizing Missions in Rural Hungary, 1928-1944,” exploring the interaction between urban guests and their rural hosts in Hungary’s peasant cleanrooms. Indiana’s own Jason Vincz discussed his work, “The Multiplicity and Mutability of Selves: Individualism and Collective Identity among Hungarian and Romanian Jews, 1935-1945,” in which he introduced everyone to three multi-ethnic men struggling for acceptance and searching for their own identities throughout Eastern Europe. A visiting scholar from Budapest University of Technology and Economics, Tamás Gábor Csapó, closed the conference with an intriguing presentation entitled “Comparison of tongue contour extraction methods from ultrasound images for use in text-to-speech synthesis,” and had the conference participants wondering if the tongue moves more when pronouncing yo-yo in Hungarian or in English. The conference concluded with a mushroom hunt in an Indiana forest, which proved not to be fruitful, but mindenki jól érezte magát.

The Hungarian Cultural Association would like to express its thanks for their support to IU’s School of Global and International Studies, Department of Central Eurasian Studies, Inner Asian and Uralic National Resource Center, Russian and East European Institute, the Julius Rezler Fund, and the Romanian Studies Organization, as well as to Jason Vincz and Professor Lynn Hooker for organizing the event.

Jessica Storey-Nagy

Jessica Storey-Nagy is an MA student in CEUS.
Seventh Annual Romanian Studies Conference
at Indiana University-Bloomington

By Roxana Cazan, Elena Popa, and Shaun Williams

On April 4 and 5, students and faculty, as well as local and international scholars and guests, came together for the Seventh Annual Romanian Studies Conference at Indiana University Bloomington, an event that once again demonstrated the vibrant energy and compelling scholarship in the field of Romanian Studies. At the conference a variety of themes intersected and complicated one another, from European migration, to religious practices, folk music, and anti-Semitism during the past two centuries in Romania.

The panels advanced a series of compelling questions and lines of inquiry that continue to intrigue our scholarly community. Alexandra Coțofană asked to what extent inhabitants of Bucovina differentiate between magic and religious beliefs. Leonard Leid investigated the ways in which Hungarian and Romanian peasants resist state control over production methods and the subsidization of agro-farms. Focusing on circular and permanent migration as social practice after 1989, Elena Popa argued that Romanian immigrants in the Bordeaux area of France challenge current conceptions of migration in the European Union. Shaun Williams explored the performance of “lăutar” (Romani musician) identity in border regions of Ukraine and Moldova. Ana Fumurescu examined the extent of socialization to the European Union's democratic principles that has affected the strength of Romanian civil society. Dr. Bogdan Popa took issue with the rhetoric of plagiarism that has emerged in contemporary Romania and whose effects have a strong political character. Ruxandra Canache analyzed the ways in which dissidence and political propaganda were enacted in Vama Veche during the last decades of Communism. Last but definitely not least, Grant Harward, Dr. Ion Popa, and Jason Vincz presented the ways in which oppression, anti-Semitism, and xenophobia were disseminated via a series of state institutions and media—the Orthodox church, news comics, and literature—during the first half of the twentieth century in Romania.

This year, the conference organizers invited three special guests. Professor Keith Hitchins from the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, delivered the keynote address entitled “The Touchstone of the Romanian Essence: Europe.” In his writings, Professor Hitchins addresses the emergence of modern nationalism and analyzes cultural and political national movements in Romania, the wider Central and Southeastern Europe, Central Asia, and the Caucasus.

Virtuoso țambal (hammered dulcimer) player and bandleader Nicolae Feraru delighted audiences with a musical workshop and concert. Born in Bucharest, Romania, Mr. Feraru is a 2013 recipient of the prestigious NEA National Heritage Fellowship and the heir to a long line of Roma musicians. The evening concert by Nicolae Feraru and his band (featuring Laurențiu Feraru and Pavel Cebzan, who played for years with Gheorghe Zamfir) was hosted by the Player’s Pub, a popular live music venue in the heart of Bloomington. It drew more than 150 people, many of whom came together to form the traditional circle of the hora, as they danced to the lively sounds of Feraru and his colleagues. Finally, Director of the Romanian Cultural Institute (Institutul Cultural Român) in New York City Doina Uricariu joined the conference. Her visit in Bloomington constituted a great occasion to explore further collaborations between Indiana University and ICR.

This wonderful conference would not have been possible without the help and support of several sponsors, including the School of Global and International Studies, the Indiana University Student Association, the Russian and East European Institute, the Department of History, the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures, and the Department of Folklore and Ethnomusicology. Equally important was the mentorship received from Professors Maria Bucur-Deckard, Christina Zarifopol-Illias, and Aurelian Crăiuțu who chaired the panels. Finally, a number of dedicated graduate students including Elena Popa, president of the Romanian Studies Organization, Shaun Williams, and Jason Vincz, dedicated many weeks of preparation to organizing this event. As the organizers begin planning the 8th annual Romanian Studies Conference, they hope to see all of you in Bloomington next year.

Roxana Cazan is a PhD candidate in English. Elena Popa is PhD candidate in Anthropology. Shaun Williams is an MA student in Ethnomusicology.
Cybersecurity Center Stage at Roundtable on Post-Communism

How do individuals, groups, and non-governmental organizations in post-communist and communist states perceive cyberspace? What are the capabilities of China, Russia, and other post-communist states in cyber defense, cyber espionage, and offensive cyber weapons? What do these states regard as the most important domestic and foreign policy issues involving Internet governance, cyberspace, and cybersecurity over the next decade? These are just a few of the many questions that panel participants considered at the Russian and East European Institute’s annual Roundtable on Post-Communism, “Cyberpolitik in the Post-Communist Era: The International Politics of the Internet, Cyberspace, and Cybersecurity.” Held on April 4 in Indiana Memorial Union’s State Room East, the event drew over fifty faculty, students, and members of the community. The roundtable was moderated by David Fidler and Scott Shackelford, professors in Indiana University’s Maurer School of Law and Kelley School of Business, respectively. Fidler is one of the world’s leading experts on the relationship between international law and cyberspace, as well as cybersecurity law and policy. Shackelford, who teaches cybersecurity, international business law, and sustainability, is a fellow at Indiana University’s Center for Applied Cybersecurity Research.

Guests at the Roundtable were presenters Keir Giles, Adam Segal, and Hedi Nasheri and discussants István Benczes, Hans Ibold, and David Hakken. Giles, Associate Fellow of the International Security and Russia and Eurasia Programme at Chatham House, London, and Director of the Conflict Studies Research Centre, has expertise in cyber and information security, military transformation in Russia, and Russian foreign and domestic security policy. Segal, the Maurice R. Green Senior Fellow for China Studies at the Council on Foreign Relations, is an expert on technology and development in China and India, East Asian security, cyberconflict, and cybersecurity. Nasheri, a Professor of Sociology at Kent State University, a Visiting Professor at the University of Turku Law School in Finland, and a Senior Research Fellow at New York University’s School of Law, specializes in issues related to technology crimes in Eastern and Central Europe. Benczes is a Fulbright Visiting Scholar from the Corvinus University of Budapest. Ibold is a professor with IU’s School of Journalism, and Hakken is the Director of IU’s Social Informatics Program.

REEI and the Sochi Olympics

REEI staff members and students took an active role in the organization and reporting of the 2014 Winter Olympic Games in Sochi. REEI undergraduate minor Scott Brown served as an official volunteer in Sochi during the Games, while REEI senior and graduate student staff assisted Indiana’s Channel 13 News in preparing a series of features on Russia that aired during the Games.

Brown, who has studied Russian during his time at Indiana University, applied to work as a volunteer for the Russian Olympics two years ago. Following intensive interviews and training, Brown departed for Sochi on February 13. After two days of travel, he arrived in Sochi, where he worked as an administrative assistant at the airport, participated in the Olympic celebrations. Brown’s reflections on his experience are available on his blog, “Mr. Brown’s Olympic Sized Adventure,” at: http://mrbrownsolympicadventure.wordpress.com/. In his last post, Brown provides the following advice to future world travelers: “Go out into the world and make it a better place. Experience new experiences, try to understand where others are coming from and it will make you a better person for it. We have a duty to leave this world in a better place than when we found it, and once we can put aside our differences for the good of everyone on this planet, we will be one step closer to a beautiful tomorrow for every citizen of every country.”

Indiana’s Channel 13 News turned to REEI for help with its coverage of the Sochi Games. In preparation for the program’s trip to Russia, REEI provided translation services and an orientation. When Channel 13’s crew returned to Indiana, REEI staff members translated some of the Russian language footage into English. The news channel also recruited REEI to provide suitably accented voice-overs for the English dubbing. Channel 13 reporter Scott Swan expressed his gratitude to REEI: “Their contributions provided additional authenticity to our stories and their help was invaluable.” Channel 13’s coverage from Russia is available at: http://www.wfhr.com/category/278989/scott-swans-russia-trip.
Biography as a Key to 20th Century Balkan History:
The 4th Annual McCloskey Lecture

By Kyle Norweg and REEI staff

The fourth annual McCloskey Lecture took place on April 16, 2014 at the Indiana Memorial Union as featured speaker Professor Krassimira Daskalova presented “A Woman Politician in the Cold War Balkans: From Biography to History.” Professor Daskalova teaches modern European cultural history at Sofia University St. Kliment Ohridski, in Bulgaria. Her most recent monograph is *Women, Gender, and Modernization in Bulgaria, 1878–1944* (in Bulgarian), published by Sofia University Press in 2012. From 2005 to 2010, she served as president of the International Federation for Research in Women’s History. Since 2007, she has been the editor and book review editor of *Aspasia: The International Yearbook of Central, Eastern, and Southeastern European Women’s and Gender History*. Professor Daskalova has been awarded fellowships and scholarships from a number of prestigious organizations, including the DAAD (the German Academic Exchange Service), the Fulbright Program, the Japanese Association of University Women, the Körber Foundation and the Institute for Human Sciences, the Indiana University Institute for Advanced Study, and others. Her *A Biographical Dictionary of Women’s Movements and Feminisms: Central, Eastern, and South Eastern Europe, 19th and 20th Centuries* (Central European University Press, 2006), coedited with Francisca De Haan and Anna Loutfi, was a Choice Outstanding Academic Title for 2006. Professor Daskalova is currently a Fellow at the Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study, Harvard University.

Professor Daskalova’s talk examined the life of Tsola Dragoitcheva, a leading female Bulgarian communist, and the perspectives that her biography opens up on women’s history in the socialist countries of Europe during the Cold War period. Dragoitcheva played a vital role in the promotion of women’s rights throughout the entire Eastern bloc. While conceding the difficulty of identifying Dragoitcheva as a feminist, Professor Daskalova argued that Dragoitcheva’s position in society suggests that she pursued relational feminism, which aimed to promote the well-being of mothers, because equal labor opportunities in Eastern Europe simply did not exist. This differs from contemporary Western notions of feminism, which tend to focus on the individual, reject gender differences, and promote intellectual equality.

Professor Daskalova’s research on Tsola Dragoitcheva sheds light on the experience of women living in socialist societies during the Cold War, a subject that has been relatively neglected until quite recently. East European women’s organizations have traditionally been regarded as communist fronts; however, they really did improve the status of women (e.g., International Women’s Year and furthering maternity rights). All the while, members of these organizations were committed communists. Gender can be used as a tool to understand the East-West dichotomy during this time. The work of women in Eastern Europe to build economies and defend women’s rights affected the work of Western feminists as well. Gender therefore contributes to political and diplomatic developments as well; it must therefore be considered when studying the history of Eastern Europe.

The annual McCloskey Lecture honors the memory of the late Frank McCloskey, who represented Indiana’s 8th District in Congress from 1983 to 1995. As a congressman, McCloskey took a passionate interest in the tragic conflicts of the former Yugoslavia. Withstanding the resistance of his party and the White House, McCloskey persistently advocated for US action to stop the genocide in former Yugoslavia. His efforts in large part spurred US involvement in the diplomatic process that eventually led to the signing of the Dayton Accords in 1995. After an unsuccessful re-election campaign in 1994, McCloskey devoted all of his energies to the cause of ending ethnic strife in the Balkans, making six trips to Bosnia and serving the National Democratic Institute as Kosovo Director. In addition to the McCloskey Lecture series, REEI also administers the McCloskey Fund which perpetuates the legacy of Frank McCloskey by means of the McCloskey Fellowship, an exchange program for IU students and young civic activists from the Balkans.

Earlier in the day, Professor Daskalova met over lunch with REEI Director Padraic Kenney, current McCloskey Fellow Danka Marković (see related story on the next page), and former McCloskey Fellow Rebecca Mueller.
Danka Marković, McCloskey Fellow from Montenegro  
By Kyle Norweg and REEI staff

Danka Marković, this year’s McCloskey Fellow, was selected out of a field of candidates from various universities and NGOs in her native Montenegro. She holds a bachelor’s degree in International Relations and Diplomacy from the University of Donja Gorica, located in the outskirts of Podgorica, where she was born and raised. She is currently finishing a master’s degree in International Relations and Diplomacy at the same institution.

While an undergraduate, Marković attended American University in Washington, DC for a year as recipient of a US Department of State scholarship. During that time she worked as a volunteer on the Obama 2012 presidential campaign as well as campaigns for other Democratic Party candidates in state and local elections. She also served as a volunteer tutor to underprivileged children in the DC metropolitan area through the DC Reads program. As a student at American University, she attended a course on gender politics that ignited her current passion for gender studies and the struggle to enhance the status of women in her own country and elsewhere.

As a McCloskey Fellow, Marković pursued comparative research on equality and women’s rights. She audited classes in gender studies and consulted with a broad array of faculty specialists, including Maria Bucur (History), Sarah Phillips (Anthropology), Susan Williams (Law), Maria San Fillipo (Gender Studies), and Sarah Friedman (Anthropology). In March, Marković travelled to Washington, DC where she met with representatives of the National Democratic Institute and the Georgetown Institute for Women, Peace, and Security, and also visited Sewall-Belmont House & Museum, the National Women’s History Museum and the Women’s National Democratic Club to learn more about historical and contemporary challenges for women in politics. She also found time to revisit American University where she consulted with faculty in the Department of Gender and Sexuality Studies and spoke to a class about her research project and about living in contemporary America from a foreign perspective. A highlight of her visit was a meeting with Srdjan Darmanovic, Ambassador of Montenegro to the United States, who expressed a keen interest in her research and promised further assistance upon her return to Montenegro. Marković also participated in a class field trip to Dearborn, Michigan with Professor John Walbridge and his students. There she spoke with Muslim ecclesiastical leaders about gender in the Islamic world.

“I was very aware that I will teach people about social, cultural, and political issues in Montenegro while also learning a lot about America from the viewpoints of gender studies,” Marković reflects. “Thanks to both Herman B Wells IU library and Monroe Public County Library I was able to conduct successful academic research, find great resources, and expand my knowledge as a future activist for gender equality. I was also honored to meet great scholars and important contacts, who alerted me to resources for my research and provided useful guidance about gender in both academic and civil matter. I was able to introduce some of my work to students at Bloomington’s Harmony School and talk to other high school students about important gender issues throughout the world. Through several different volunteering experiences, both on campus (the School of Public Health, the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures) and elsewhere in Bloomington (the Salvation Army), I met various people in the community and conducted interviews about their stands on gender issues for my research. I am very honored to participate in such a distinguished program and I will be very proud to be an alumna of the McCloskey Fellowship at REEI and IU.”

Kyle Norweg is an MA student at REEI

The Roundtable spurred lively discussion and debate about the emerging and evolving understandings of cyberspace and cybersecurity internationally and in Post-Communist states. REEI would like to thank its co-sponsors: the Inner Asian & Uralic National Resource Center, East Asian Studies Center, Center for the Study of Global Change, IU Center for International Business Education & Research, Department of Economics, Kelley School of Business, School of Public and Environmental Affairs for making this event happen. A videocast of the event will be available shortly at: http://www.indiana.edu/~reeiweb/resources/podcasts.shtml#postCommunism.
**Faculty/Staff News**

**Maria Bucur** (History) has received a Summer Research Grant from the Woodrow Wilson Center’s Global Europe program.

**Ben Eklof** (History) and co-author Tatiana Saburova (Omsk State University, Siberia) presented a paper entitled “‘Travelling Narratives’ and the Merger of Selves in Life Writing: Nikolai Apollonovich Charushin and the Defense of the Russian Revolution Against Itself, 1918-1931” to the conference Writing and Reading Russian Biography in the 19th and 20th Centuries (University College, Oxford, 14-16 March 2014). He presented a lecture on April 24 at DePauw University, entitled “Invented Nation, Crossroads of Culture, and Killing Fields of Europe: Ukraine, Crimea, and the New Great Power Politics.”

**Padraic Kenney** (History/REEI) published an essay, “Why Poland Cares So Much About Ukraine,” in The New York Times on March 10. He was also interviewed about Ukraine by Krytyka. The interview is available at: http://krytyka.com/ua/articles/pedryk-ken-ukrayinski-polityky-mozhut-nahadaty-krymu-chomu-yomu-varto-obraty-ukrayinu. He also spoke with Letters and Politics, a Pacifica show at KPFA in Berkeley, and with the History News Network. He was interviewed by the NPR blog Parallels on February 26; this can be accessed at: http://www.npr.org/blogs/parallels/2014/02/26/283019913/crimea-three-things-to-know-about-ukraines-latest-hot-spot.

**Lara Kriegel** (History) received a CAHI Travel Grant to work on her monograph, War Without Heroes: Victoria’s Crimea and its Legacies. She also received a Consultation Grant from IU’s Institute for Advanced Study to work with Antoinette Burton of the University of Illinois on a joint endeavor called “The Savage Wars of Peace’: Queen Victoria’s Violent Century.”

**Josh Malitsky** (Communication and Culture) and Mark Roseman (History) participated in a round table following a showing at IU Cinema of Hannah Arendt, the 2012 biopic directed by Margarete von Trotta.

**David Ransel** (History, Emeritus) gave a presentation on March 3 at the Department of Anthropology, University of California Santa Cruz, on recent Russian court cases on the illegal seizure by housing developers of protected archeological sites in Russia.

**Mark Roseman** (History) was a commentator in the conference “Der Holocaust. Kontexte und Forschungsansätze. Eine Bilanz” at the Center for Holocaust Research at the Institute for Contemporary History Munich, April 9-11. He was quoted in an article written for the Tampa Bay Times entitled: “Wolf Blitzer: Ted Nugent used Nazi terminology, ‘subhuman mongrel,’ to describe President Barack Obama.” The article is available at: http://www.politifact.com/punditfact/statements/2014/feb/18/wolf-blitzer/wolf-blitzer-ted-nugent-used-nazi-terminology-suhb/. On April 17, Roseman was the invited outside speaker at a colloquium held at the University of Virginia to celebrate the appearance of Alon Confino’s study “A world without Jews.” A week later he presented the paper “Thinking beyond the racial state” in the panel “Beyond the Racial State” at the 2014 European Social Science History Congress, in Vienna.

**Scott Shackelford** (Business) is a recipient of this year’s Indiana University Bloomington Outstanding Junior Faculty Award. A faculty member in the Kelley School’s Department of Business Law and Ethics since 2010, Shackelford teaches cybersecurity, international business law and sustainability; he is a senior fellow at the Center for Applied Cybersecurity Research as well as a Distinguished Visiting Fellow at the University of Notre Dame Institute for Advanced Study. In April, he served as co-convener for the REEI Roundtable on Post-Communism on the topic of “Cyberpolitic: The International Politics of the Internet, Cyberspace, and Cybersecurity” (see related story on p. 10). His interdisciplinary work brings together law, international relations, economics and ethics literatures with the conceptual framework of polycentric governance propounded by the late IU scholar Elinor Ostrom and others leading to a forthcoming book from Cambridge University Press, Managing Cyber Attacks in International Law, Business, and Relations: In Search of Cyber Peace.


**Student News**

**Richard Barrett** (History) is the recipient of the Herman B Wells Graduate Fellowship for 2014-15.

**Aimee Dobbs** (History) presented a paper entitled “The Move South: the Emergence of Baku as a Socio-Cultural and Educational Center of the Late-Nineteenth-Early Twentieth Century Azerbaijani Turkish Intelligentsia” at the American Research Institute of the South Caucasus’s Caucasus Connections Conference here at IU on April 4 and gave a talk entitled “Educating with ‘the Enemy’: the Schools that the Russian State and the Transcaucasian Islamic Clerisy Built” for the Islamic Studies Program on April 24.

**Michael Hancock-Parmer** (History) published an article on the Central Asian News blog Registan.net discussing President Nazarbaev’s suggestion to change Kazakhstan’s name to Kazakh Yeli, available at http://registan.net/2014/02/10/nazarbaev-and-kazakh-yeli/. On February 25, Michael gave a lecture on his dissertation research in the Inner Asian and Uralic National Resource Center brown bag series, associated with the Department of Central Eurasian Studies. His talk was entitled “The Bare Footed Flight and Some Specific Examples from Soviet (Russian-language) Historiography.

**Mary Werden** (History) presented a paper entitled “Seeing Like a Party: The Ethnography of Rural Power in the People’s Republic..."
Alumni News

Michael A. Lally (MA, REEI, 1992) is completing his assignment as Commercial Counselor at the US Embassy in Ankara, Turkey. He was recently promoted to the rank of Minister Counselor and will become the Executive Deputy Assistant Secretary for Europe, Middle East and Africa in the U.S. Department of Commerce in Washington D.C. He hopes to hear from other alums at michaelally@hotmail.com

Mira Rosenthal (PhD, Comparative Literature, 2011) has published a translation of Tomasz Różycki’s Colonies (Zephyr Press, 2013), which has just been shortlisted for the International Griffin Poetry Prize, the world’s largest prize for a single collection of poetry in English. For more information about the prize visit: http://www.griffinpoetryprize.com/awards-and-poets/shortlist-press-release. The book is also a finalist for the Northern California Book Award, which recognizes outstanding books by Northern California authors. For more information on that award visit: http://poetryflash.org/programs/?p=ncba_2014.

Visiting Scholars

Liudmila Amiri is Associate Professor at the Southern Federal University in Rostov-on-Don, Russia with appointments in the Department of Foreign History and International Relations and the Department of English. While at IU in March through June, she is collaborating with George Fowler (Slavic) on research into the use of Russian and English in contemporary advertisements.

Tamás Csapó is a PhD candidate at the Budapest University of Technology and Economics where his dissertation focuses on text-to-speech synthesis. On the IU-Bloomington campus from January to July as a Hungarian Fulbright Scholar at IU-Bloomington under the auspices of the Department of Speech and Hearing Science, he will use a brand new 3D/4D ultrasound device to capture whole tongue volumes and contours in real time during speech as part of a detailed investigation into the articulation of American English and Hungarian speech sounds. He also plans also to incorporate the ultrasound-based tongue contour data into his text-to-speech research.

Krisztina Fehér is a visiting scholar at IU from February to June. She is a lecturer at the Department for Hungarian Linguistics, at the University of Debrecen, in Hungary. She defended her PhD. dissertation two years ago. Her research focuses on social-cognitive network models of grammar, particularly concerning first language acquisition.

Maciej Hartliński and Karolina Tybuchowska Hartlińska are Assistant Professors at the Institute of Political Science, University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn, Poland. They investigated the research and teaching facilities of REEI and the IU Polish Studies Center during a visit in April.

Olga Schenk is a political scientist associated with the German Helmholtz Society. As a post-doctoral scholar at the School for Public and Environmental Affairs during 2014, she is conducting research on energy policy. In the upcoming Fall Semester, she will co-teach a course “Energy Policy from a Nation-State Perspective” that will cover several aspects of Russia’s energy policies (national energy policy, EU-Russia pipeline politics, Arctic energy game).

Marina Shabasova is Associate Professor of History at Belarusian State University and currently a visiting Fulbright scholar at Indiana University under the auspices of the Russian and East European Institute. Her research addresses the development and current state of Russian and East European studies in the United States.
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