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REEIfication

NEWS FROM INDIANA UNIVERSITY'S RUSSIAN AND EAST EUROPEAN INSTITUTE

Padraic Kenney, Director
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Liz Lipschultz, Editor
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Maya Kucherskaya in Residence at IU-Bloomington

Maya Kucherskaya, a celebrated Russian novelist, biographer, literary critic, and professor of literary studies at the National Research University Higher School of Economics (HSE), visited Indiana University's Bloomington campus for two weeks in November as a participant in the annual faculty exchange between HSE and IU. Kucherskaya is the author of *Современный патерик* (translated into English as *Faith and Humor*), a critically acclaimed, best-selling, and controversial collection of stories, aphorisms, anecdotes, dialogues, and adventures that comprise a sui generis encyclopedia of modern Russian Orthodoxy. She is also author of the novels *Бог дождя* [God of Rain], awarded the Russian Student Booker Prize, and *Тетя Мотя* [Aunt Motya], which claimed the Readers Choice Award in the recent Russian Big Book competition. Kucherskaya's non-fiction includes a biography of Grand Duke Konstantin Pavlovich, son and brother, respectively, of the Russian emperors Paul I and Alexander I, as well as scholarly articles on nineteenth-century Russian literature. Kucherskaya also writes literary criticism for the daily *Ведомости*, and has served several times as judge for the Russian Booker Prize, Russia's most prestigious literary award.

While on the IU campus, Kucherskaya pursued her current research on the 19th- century Russian writer Nikolay Leskov, visited classes in sociology and media studies, and consulted with IU faculty on the incorporation of sociological and media theory into courses on literature that she teaches at her home institution. Students and faculty with an interest in contemporary Russian literature and society had many opportunities to meet with her over coffee or lunch. In addition, Kucherskaya delivered two public lectures during the course of her busy visit.

On Tuesday, November 5, she presented "Church and Society in Contemporary Russia," a Horizons of Knowledge Lecture sponsored by the Russian and East European Institute, the Department of Religious Studies, and the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures. Kucherskaya is one of several prominent Orthodox believers who have publicly condemned the criminal proceedings brought against members of the Pussy Riot collective in connection with the so-called "punk protest" staged in the Moscow Cathedral of the Savior in February, 2012. In her wide-ranging talk she surveyed state-church relations in Russia from 1917 until the present-day, tracing the Russian

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IU Awards for REEI Alumni

1994 Irene Meister
College Distinguished Alumni
1998 Stephen Cohen
College Distinguished Alumni
1999 James F. Collins
Honorary Doctorate
2004 Richard Miles
Distinguished Alumni Service

REEI Awards

DISTINGUISHED ALUMNI
1988 Alexander Rabinowitch
1988 Charles Gati
1995 Gale Stokes
1995 Helena Goscilo
2002 Howard I. Aronson
2002 William Hopkins
2009 Donald Raleigh
2011 Stephen F. Cohen
2013 Victor Jackovich

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE
1988 Theofanis Stavrou
1988 Robert F. Byrnes
1989 Karen Niggle
1996 Robert W. Campbell
1997 Charles Jelavich
1997 Janet Rabinowitch
2000 William B. Edgerton
2007 Denise Gardiner
2009 David L. Ransel
2010 Jerzy Kolodziej
2012 Henry Cooper

Outreach Notes

REEI Affiliated Indiana High School Programs Boast Enthusiastic, Dedicated, and Accomplished Students and Teachers

High school Russian continues to flourish in the Hoosier State, where dozens of teenagers imbibe the language of Pushkin and Zemfira in Merrillville, Lafayette, Muncie, and Indianapolis. With four high schools that include Russian in their curricula, Indiana surpasses several more populous states in the number of its school-based pre-college Russian programs. In this issue of *REEIfication*, Outreach Notes showcases these programs and the dedicated teachers that enable them to thrive.

Merrillville High School (Merrillville). On the eve of his retirement, Merrillville High School's Al Stoner looks back on a distinguished career as a teacher of Russian and German. He has developed the Russian program from a mixed-level format to one that now features three separate classes of Russian differentiated by level. Approximately 15 students attend Russian classes annually at Merrillville. Stoner enhances his Russian instruction with cultural units on topics like the Trans-Siberian Railroad and Chekhov, while maintaining a website for his students under the title "German, Russian, Exploring Language" (http://www.ezwebsite.org/astoner). He gratefully acknowledges the continued support for Russian at Merrillville from Dr. Mark Sperling, Assistant Superintendent for the Merrillville Community School Corporation. Stoner hopes that Russian will continue to figure at Merrillville High School following his departure at the end of 2013-14.

Jefferson Russian teacher Todd Golding lays out a Russian meal for his students

Jefferson High School (Lafayette). Veteran teacher Todd Golding (MA, Slavics, 1993; MAT, Slavics, 1996) presides over a Russian program whose enrollments are on the rise with 25 students signed up in 2013-14. Jefferson offers Russian at four different levels and often enrolls exchange students from Russia. Golding, who also teaches World History, has led student tours to the former Soviet Union and organized the Illinois-Indiana ACTR [American Council of Teachers of Russian] Olympiada of Spoken Russian at his school on two occasions. Jefferson students of Russian boast an outstanding record of accomplishment as ACTR Russian Scholars, winners of National Security Language Initiative Scholarships for study in Russia, and recipients of REEI's Daniel Armstrong Memorial Scholarship. Among the latter are IU sophomore Matthew Carter and senior Chelsea McShurley, Armstrong Scholars who continue to pursue Russian at the upper-advanced level. "Mr. Golding was a mentor and a friend to me," remarks Carter. "I have him and the Russian language program at Jefferson to thank for getting me interested in the subject, for encouraging me to pursue my passions, and for giving me an immeasurable head start in my language studies." McShurley praises Golding and the Jefferson Russian program in similar terms. "Mr. Golding was a great teacher who exposed us to the Russian language and to the culture not only of Russia, but of the other countries of the former USSR as well. As the organizer of our school's Russian club, he provided us with opportunities outside of class to practice our Russian and experience Russian culture without leaving the Midwest. Studying Russian at Jefferson helped me to choose Russian as a major at IU and allowed me to enter the Russian program at a higher level. My love of the Russian language, which began in high school, has led me to adventures in numerous countries and provided me with a multitude of opportunities both here at IU and around the world."

Arsenal Technical High School (Indianapolis). Alma mater of jazz trumpeter Freddie Hubbard and pop artist Robert Indiana, Arsenal Tech is also the only high school in Indianapolis that currently offers Russian. Kate McDonough (MA, Slavics, 1986) has taught the language since the 1990s. She now presides over a program that enrolls more than 50 students across three different levels. In recent years Arsenal Tech Russian students have enhanced their language studies through a variety of REEI-sponsored events, including a talk on the African and African-American experience in Ukraine by journalist Terrell Starr, a former Fulbright fellow in Ukraine and Peace Corps volunteer in Georgia, and a presentation/sing-along devoted to Russian folk music by REEI affiliate faculty Jeffrey Holdeman (Slavic Languages and Literatures).

Arsenal Technical High School, home to the only high school Russian program in Indianapolis

Indiana Academy for Science, Mathematics, and Humanities (Muncie). A two-year residential high school for gifted and talented juniors and seniors from across the state of Indiana, the Indiana Academy has featured Russian instruction continuously since the school's founding in 1990. Located on the campus of Ball State University (BSU), the school enjoys a close relationship with that institution's Department of Modern Languages and Classics. As both levels of Russian at Indiana Academy have been approved for dual credit, students at BSU, where Russian is not offered, have taken Indiana Academy Russian courses for college credit since 1993. Thus it is not uncommon to find a mixture of high school and college students in Indiana Academy Russian classes, though high school students usually outnumber their older counterparts. In addition, Indiana Academy offers both Russian I and Russian II in an online course for high school students. Heather Rogers, who also teaches German, is at the helm of this very active Russian program. She covers the challenging *Голоса* [Voices] textbook series over the course of the Russian sequence and notes that some of her students have gone on to place directly into 3rd-year Russian in their freshman year at College. "Though the pace is rapid, we still find time to learn about Russian history and to read some Russian literature (mostly poetry and short stories) so that the students can begin to have an understanding of Russian culture," comments Rogers. "We also try to take advantage of being on a college campus by attending lectures of guest speakers and special performances that come to Ball State; for example, the Moscow Festival Ballet usually visits the campus every spring to perform a ballet by a Russian composer." Former students of Russian at Indiana Academy include freshmen Brandon Levy and Benjamin Turney, both of whom currently study Russian as recipients of REEI's Daniel Armstrong Memorial Scholarship. Says Turney: "My experience with Russian at the Indiana Academy is one of my fondest memories thus far, and has set me on my current career path. Russian with Mrs. Rogers was my first class at the Academy, and I could not be happier to say that. Her class was a challenge, but it was never impossible. She is one of the nicest teachers I have ever had, and always went the extra mile with her students if they were willing to try. Her teaching went outside the realm of just learning a language, and she also gave us the history and the culture that evolved with the language. I remember writing our evaluations in Russian 202, everyone's eyes glistening with tears and sadness, not ready to say goodbye to the woman who had been with us since our first Academy class."

REEI energetically supports Russian instruction at these schools through classroom visits by REEI-affiliated faculty and staff, purchase of textbooks and other teaching aids, organization and sponsorship of the Illinois-Indiana ACTR Olympiada of Spoken Russian, and in-service training at IU language and methodology workshops. In the current academic year, REEI Associate Director/Outreach Coordinator Mark Trotter has visited classes at Jefferson, Indiana Academy, and Merrillville, presenting enthusiastically received talks on sports in Russia and the Russian winter holiday season. A similar visit to Arsenal Tech will take place in February or March.

High school students and teachers of Russian in Indiana, REEI salutes you! Молодцы!

Maya Kucherskaya in Residence at IU-Bloomington
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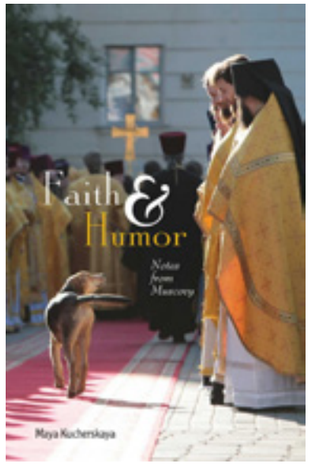
Orthodox Church's movement through a long period of state persecution, regeneration under *perestroika* and the early years of the post-Soviet period, and recent alliance with the Russian state. Kucherskaya discussed the significance of the Pussy Riot protest as a challenge to the unspoken terms of this alliance and suggested that the vehement reaction of the Russian Orthodox Church reflected in part a response to public anger over the church's increasing and increasingly conspicuous wealth.

Kucherskaya's second lecture, "Principal Mechanisms of the Contemporary Literary Process in Russia," was delivered in Russian on Monday, November 10 as part of REEI's Russian-language series *О России по-русски* [On Russia in Russian] (See related article on p. 6). After reviewing the importance of so-called "thick journals," literary criticism, and literary groups in the history of Russian literature, she noted that all of these institutions have receded in significance since the collapse of the Soviet Union, while the market and literary prizes have emerged as powerful factors in the development of contemporary Russian literature.



Left: Kucherskaya's *Aunt Motya*, which claimed the Readers Choice Award in the recent Russian Big Book competition. Right: Maya Kucherskaya's celebrated and controversial *Современный патерик*, which has been through at least seven editions in Russia since its initial publication in 2004. An English translation (cover above) was published by Russian Information Services in 2011.

Upon her departure, Kucherskaya enthusiastically sang the praises of Indiana University. "What impressed me most was the central library [Wells Library] where everything is organized to facilitate the work of scholars with maximun effectiveness; here you have computer consultants, librarians that are always ready to answer one's questions, and magnificent data bases – the bibliography for my work on Leskov grew by dozens of sources. I was also taken by the engaging manner of teaching that I witnessed in the classes I attended. The extraordinary friendliness and openness of the university teachers was also a delight – they readily discussed any of my questions and generously treated me to lunch and coffee. Indiana University is a veritable student republic, almost a utopia, where everything is designed so that students and teachers can discharge their principal mission – learning and teaching – in a comfortable and stimulating manner."

REEI Promotes Expansion of IU-Russian Partnerships

Saint Petersburg, Moscow, Rostov-on-Don, Kazan, Tyumen – the names of these Russian cities betoken the formidable expansion in the scope of Indiana University's collaboration with Russian institutions of higher education over the last decade, a development in which REEI has played a leading role.

As *REEIfication* subscribers may recall, IU has recently administered two Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education (FIPSE) grants that are designed to generate academic partnerships between American and Russian universities. The first of these, under the direction of former REEI affiliate faculty Olena Chernishenko, addressed global health care in a comparative US/Russia context and drew together faculty and students from Indiana University-Bloomington, Indiana University - Purdue University Indianapolis (IUPUI), and Southern Federal University in Rostov-on-Don. Russian students travelled to the IU Bloomington campus for a two-week study tour that included classes in English as a second language and American studies, while IUB and IUPUI students took part in a two-week academic excursion to Rostov-on-Don that

featured visits to health-care facilities and Russian-language classes. The grant also funded two-week faculty exchanges between IU-Bloomington and Southern Federal University (SFU). Although the grant concluded in 2010, faculty from IU-Bloomington and Southern Federal University continue to work together on a variety of projects, like that of George Fowler (Slavic) and Liudmila Amiri, Associate Professor of English at SFU, who are jointly investigating language play and advertising in Russian and English. The second FIPSE grant, also under the leadership of Chernishenko as well as REEI affiliate faculty Vicky Meretsky (SPEA) has focused on global environmental issues in a collaboration between IU-Bloomington, Tyumen State University (TSU) and Tyumen State Agricultural Academy (TSAA). Since 2010, it has funded summer courses for IU students that include a Russian-language study component followed by a two-week excursion to Tyumen and other parts of Siberia for in-the-field study of current environmental issues under the guidance of TSU and TSAA faculty and students. In addition to the FIPSE projects, the list of IU Russian institutional collaborations with a focus on professional training also includes a recently inaugurated graduate student exchange between IU's Kelley School of Business and the Graduate School of Management at Saint Petersburg State University in which one student from each institution has already participated.

REEI has joined IU's Inner Asian Uralic National Resource Center and Sinor Research Institute for Inner Asian Studies in launching a partnership between IU and three institutions of higher education based in Kazan: Kazan (Volga Region) Federal University (KFU), the Russian Islamic University, and the Marjani Institute of History. Named the "Volga-Kama Initiative" in recognition of Kazan and its environs, the collaboration aims to raise awareness of language, culture, and modern social issues in Russia's Central Volga Region. Over three years of operation, the partnership has yielded a lively exchange of scholars. IU's Ben Eklof (History), Ed Lazzerini (CEUS), and Mary Goetze (Music, Emerita) have undertaken extensive trips to Kazan in order to conduct research, take part in conferences, and confer with their counterparts at the partner institutions. In turn, IU has hosted Alla Salnikova, Guzel' Ibneeva, and Rustem Tsiunchuk, all faculty of the Institute of History at KFU, as well as Leyla Almazova of the Marjani Institute of History. All four pursued research projects, consulted with IU faculty and graduate students, and presented scholarly talks in English and Russian. Salnikova's Volga-Kama involvement has resulted in co-authored books, on Tatar education and multiculturalism in Tatarstan, that will appear in late winter of this year. While on the IU campus, Tsiunchuk also served as a featured panelist at REEI's "Ready for Democracy?: Religion and Political Culture in the Orthodox and Muslim Worlds" in early 2013. Dilyara Sharifullina, another KFU faculty member, has taught Tatar at SWSEEL since 2011, when the language debuted in the program as part of the Volga-Kama initiative. A major source of funding and organizational support for these Volga-Kama activities, REEI furthered the initiative in Fall 2013 by sending to the KFU Institute of History a collection of more than 300 books on Russian and East European area studies.

Denis Sharafutdinov, a graduate student in History at Kazan Federal University (KFU), examines one of more than 300 books that REEI has presented to the KFU Institute of History

With the generous financial support of the IU Office of the Vice President of International Affairs, REEI has facilitated an annual faculty exchange between IU and the National Research University - Higher School of Economics (HSE) since 2009. Founded in 1992, HSE has rapidly established itself as one of Russian's leading universities. Boasting a vast array of academic departments in the humanities, social sciences, natural sciences, and professions at its flagship campus in Moscow, it has recently opened branch campuses in Saint Petersburg, Perm, and Nizhny Novgorod. Beneficiaries of the

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Russian Language Series in its Fourth Year at IU

Above: journalist, environmental activist, and historian of Russian Rock, Artemiy Troitsky, who delivered the first talk in REEI's "On Russia in Russian" series. Below: Anna Gladkova, Senior Research Fellow in the Faculty of Journalism at Moscow State University, ponders a question from the audience following her talk in January 2014 on diversity in the Russian media, part of REEI's "On Russia in Russian" series.

REEI's О России по-русски [On Russia in Russian] series invites native Russian speakers to offer informal talks in Russian on their research, professional activities, or native region. Over four years, the series has tallied more than 25 talks by speakers from Vladivostok to Saint Petersburg on a diverse array of topics – the Russian advertising industry, Turkic peoples of Siberia, the mass political protests of 2011-12, reforms in Russian education, the composer Mihail Glinka, and others. The series has featured eminent representatives of Russian culture like historian of Russian rock and roll and journalist Artemiy Troitsky, the celebrated film director Vadim Abdrashitov, and writer Maya Kucherskaya (see related story on cover page), as well as numerous outstanding, if lesser known, visiting scholars and graduate students.

The audiences for О России по-русски represent both native and non-native Russian speakers among IU faculty and students as well as the Bloomington community at large. Students of Russian language have found the talks particularly rewarding. "I am really glad to have these talks on the IU Bloomington campus," comments Juan del Valle Coello, a freshman Computer Science major who currently studies Russian at the fifth-year level. "They are an excellent opportunity to listen to experts' insight on various topics, and I have learned not only much about the topics discussed, but also a large number of new Russian words. This series is a great way to put one's knowledge of the language into practice and I would readily recommend attending to anyone with a working knowledge of Russian." Says REEI MA student Elizabeth Tomlinson: "I have thoroughly enjoyed taking part in the Russian language series, which has given me the opportunity to engage with Russian scholars and hear about their always interesting work in their native language. My ability to comprehend Russian at a professional level has definitely improved, and I feel more confident using Russian in scholarly settings." Professor of History Ben Eklof extols the series for the same reasons and adds that it "also helps build a sense of community and shared interests among advanced students, graduate students, and faculty at IU."

Most talks in the О России по-русски series are available as videocasts on the Russian and East European Institute's website at: www.indiana.edu/~reeiweb/resources/podcasts.shtml.

REEI Panel Discussion: "Blood on the Maidan: What Happened to Ukraine's EuroRevolution?"

REEI Director, Padraic Kenney, introduces the "Blood on the Maiden" panal discussion and its participants.

This article and the one that follows it on pages 10-11 reflect IU-Bloomington's intense interest in recent Ukrainian events. They are also a record of the cautious optimism that many observers felt just a few weeks ago. As this issue goes to press, however, things have taken a much darker turn, with scores of people killed and talk of the breakdown of state authority and even the possibility of civil war. By the time you read this much will have changed again. Meanwhile, we at REEI are thinking of members of our community, including alumni, former visiting scholars, friends and families in Ukraine now.

REEI took stock of the situation in Ukraine on February 4, as some 60 faculty, staff, students, and community members gathered for REEI's panel discussion "Blood on the Maidan: What Happened to Ukraine's EuroRevolution?" A packed room listened as REEI Director Padraic Kenney introduced four panelists who together showcase the deep expertise around the Bloomington campus: Svitlana Melnyk, Damon Smith, Sarah Phillips and Robert Kravchuk. Raised and educated in Ukraine, Melnyk is a Lecturer in the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures (see Faculty Profile on pg. 8) and a specialist in sociolinguistics and Russian-Ukrainian bilingualism. She talked about the reactions to the Ukrainian crisis of her friends and family living in Ukraine and cautioned against viewing the crisis in terms of a conflict between Eastern and Western Ukraine. Smith, a dual REEI MA/MPA student who worked in Ukraine for over three years with the US Peace Corps, focused on the key opposition leaders and proposed ways in which they might move forward. Phillips, Professor in the Department of Anthropology, whose publications include *Disability and Mobile Citizenship in Postsocialist Ukraine* (2011, IU Press) and *Women's Social Activism in the New Ukraine: Development and the Politics of Differentiation* (2008, IU Press), spoke on the role of women in the EuroRevolution. Lastly, attendees heard from Robert Kravchuk, Professor and Director of the Master of Public Affairs (MPA) and Online MPA, at the School of Public and Environmental Affairs. Kravchuk, who has served as advisor to the government of Ukraine, as well as to US government agencies operating in Ukraine, addressed the implications of possible outcomes for Ukraine, Russia, and the European Union, voicing the hope that both the United States and the European Union would challenge attempts by Russia to draw Ukraine into its newly created Customs Union. The panelists' presentations were followed by a lively question and answer session. A videocast of the panel is available at: www.indiana.edu/~reeiweb/resources/podcasts.shtml.

Left: Damon Smith, dual REEI MA/MPA. Right: Robert Kravchuk, Direcotr of the MPA at the School of Public and Environmental Affairs, and Sarah Phillips, Professor of Anthropology.

Faculty Profile: Svitlana Melnyk

By Elizabeth Tomlinson

The Russian and East European Institute welcomes back Svitlana Melnyk, incoming lecturer in the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures. Many readers of the *REEIfication* will remember Svitlana, who held a visiting appointment to teach Russian and Ukrainian in 2008 and 2009.

Can you tell us a little about yourself and where you're from?

I was born and grew up in Ukraine in a small town near the Carpathian Mountains. There, I graduated from a local school and then went to Kyiv to enter Taras Shevchenko State University, which is now National Taras Shevchenko University. I studied in the philological department and received my PhD. I was really very happy there. Now especially, I understand what a wonderful, beautiful time that was in Kyiv.

Did you study both Ukrainian and Russian at the university?

Yes, we studied Ukrainian and Russian and many different subjects that were not related to linguistics at all, like the history of the Communist party or Marxism-Leninism, but mostly I took language and literature courses, both Ukrainian and Russian.

Where were you before coming to IU?

First I worked at my alma mater in what is now the Institute of Philology. And, I travelled to many different places on business. For example, from 1997 to 2000 I was a lecturer in Hungary, teaching both Ukrainian and Russian in Debrecen, a small city close to the Ukrainian-Hungarian border.

And then you came to Indiana University?

After Hungary I returned to Kyiv. In 2003 I went to the US as recipient of a Junior Faculty Development Program award for young professors who want to improve their teaching skills. That was a great opportunity for me to talk with my colleagues in the US, observe their teaching, and be involved in the academic community. The program was at the University of Pittsburgh, and I spent two semesters there but also travelled a lot. I remember that I really liked Texas, the Grand Canyon, Washington DC, and New York. It was a completely different experience for me and was my first trip to the US. After that I went back to Kyiv. I first came to Indiana in 2007. At that time I was a Ukrainian instructor at SWSEEL when Ukrainian language was first introduced. I started to teach regular courses at IU in 2008 and stayed for three semesters. I went back to Kyiv in 2009. Next we decided to move to Canada. We packed our suitcases—five big suitcases—and moved to Edmonton, Alberta, a small city and the capital of this province. There is a huge Ukrainian community around Edmonton, and actually it's probably the biggest Ukrainian community outside of Ukraine. I started to work on the Alberta-Ukrainian Genealogical Project, a community project supervised by the Alberta Ministry of Culture. This project had a couple of initiatives, one of which was to gather information and honor the first Ukrainian immigrants to Canada. Many of these immigrants' accounts had been published in local history books, and it was very interesting for me to look through these books and read these sometimes very touching stories. Many of them included very impressive tales of hardship in Alberta. For example, I remember one story about a priest who came from Ukraine and settled in Alberta at the beginning of the twentieth century. Winters in Alberta are very cruel, and the frost was so horrible at that time that he froze to death trying to get to his parishioners. Usually when people came to Canada they were very poor, so the wives and children stayed on the homestead, and the men went to work to earn money. I remember a story about a young woman who stayed home with her children. It was a really bad time, and they didn't have anything to eat, so the local Indians came and brought them some rabbits so they didn't starve. I was really impressed with these stories, and all these Ukrainian people who came to Canada and settled there. There is an open-air museum near Edmonton, the Ukrainian Cultural Heritage Village, and there is a monument honoring these pioneers who settled in Alberta.

Why did Ukrainians choose this place in Canada to settle?

That's a very interesting question. Many of the people who left their lands were from the former Austria-Hungary. They were very poor, and there was not enough land for everyone. At that time families were usually really big, many with ten children or more. So if you divided a piece of land between ten children, it was nothing. That's why they decided to find a better life abroad and not only in Canada. They travelled to Brazil and Argentina as well, but they came to Canada because of one enthusiast, Josef Oleskow, who had come to Canada and saw how people lived there. He provided information to fellow Ukrainian villagers and suggested that they go to Canada and not to Brazil. He even published a small book encouraging people to go to Canada because there they were able to get land for free, a huge piece of land in comparison to the land they possessed in Austria-Hungary.

Why do you think it's important for people in America, and maybe people who already study Russian, to also study Ukrainian?

I think it's important to learn languages in general. First of all it's important because it would definitely broaden their horizons. Second, it's not very difficult to acquire a second Slavic language if you already know the first one, especially taking into account that both Russian and Ukrainian use the same Cyrillic alphabet. Also, I think it's a beautiful language, and I hope that all of my previous students have enjoyed it and that my future students will enjoy it as well. I want to share my passion for languages and Ukrainian language in particular. Of course, through Ukrainian language students will learn more about Ukrainian people, especially people in Western Ukraine because, as you know, Ukraine is a bilingual country so both languages, Russian and Ukrainian, are widely used. However, Western Ukraine is more Ukrainianized.

Recently Ukraine has been in the news a lot, and many Americans are seeing these events without knowing much about Ukraine. What are the most important things you want people to know about Ukraine and Ukrainian culture and people?

First, Ukraine has a really rich culture and tradition. Its capital, Kyiv, was the capital of ancient Kyivan Rus. Ukraine is famous for beautiful songs, which are well known throughout the world, some of them really well. For example "Carol of the Bells" is originally a Ukrainian song, which was written by our composer Mykola Leontovych. At the beginning of the 20th century a famous choir from Kyiv came to the US, and I believe since that time this song has been very popular under a completely different name. Ukraine also has very generous and nice people. We really love guests and are happy to welcome all into our country. Of course Ukraine is famous for its rich history. In our history, we have seen so many events which prove that Ukrainian people love and value their freedom.

Is there anything you'd like to add in conclusion?

It's just a great honor and a great pleasure to be back at Indiana University. I really love teaching and to be with students sharing my knowledge with them. It's wonderful to be among my colleagues and to be a part of this Slavic community again.

Melnyk presents as part of the recent "Blood on the Maiden: What Happened to Ukraine's EuroRevolution" panal discussion.

Elizabeth Tomlinson is an MA student at REEI

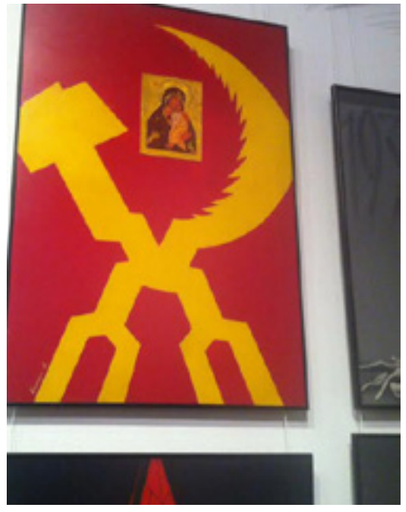
Notes from the Field: Ukraine

By Katie Hiatt

Thanks to a generous Fulbright IIE fellowship, I am currently in Ukraine for the 2013-14 academic year to carry out archival research for my dissertation in Russian history. I am primarily based in Kyiv and its central archives; however, I will also be traveling to Vynnytsia and Lviv for comparative work. Since I have been fortunate enough to study Russian and Ukrainian at Indiana University and elsewhere, I am able to engage with local students, professors, and archivists. Knowing Ukrainian in particular has opened up whole new conversations and perspectives in Kyiv since much of the protest rhetoric is in Ukrainian and many locals have never before met a Westerner without Ukrainian heritage who ever bothered to learn the language. Furthermore, I regularly use both Russian and Ukrainian in order to follow the news and read archival documents and relevant secondary literature.

Katie, in Kyiv, poses in front of spray painted "I am for the EU!"

My dissertation, provisionally titled, "Politics of Faith: Contested Belief in Stalin's Gulag, 1929-1956," looks at religious prisoners from Soviet Ukraine during the Stalinist era. While access to sensitive documents can vary depending on the political situation in Ukraine, I have been fortunate enough thus far to work with the criminal files of arrested priests and their families. This source base allows me to look at how the Soviet authorities understood and prosecuted religious figures through records they left in official documents, such as interrogation transcripts, as well as the language they used in convicting so-called "cult followers." Letters of appeal from the prisoners themselves, both during initial imprisonment and later on from the camps of the Gulag system, allow me to explore how religious figures presented themselves as Soviet citizens. Priests, like many of their fellow prisoners, pointed to the number of days they had fulfilled their daily work quota in the Gulag when writing to the Soviet Prosecutor General to appeal their sentences.



A photo from an art exhibit Katie attended entitled "Totalitarianism in Europe: Fascism- Nazism- Communism" held at the Ukrainian House (ukrainskii dim) on European square November 22-24, 2013. The exhibit addressed Soviet religious repression.

Another source base that I draw on for my work is an oral history project entitled "Profiles of Fortitude: An Oral History of the Clandestine Life of the Ukrainian Greek Catholic Church." This massive collection of interviews with Greek Catholic priests and their families undertaken in the mid-1990s is maintained by the Institute of Church History and the Ukrainian Catholic University (UCU) in Lviv. The interviews counterbalance Stalinist-era documents as they provide the opportunity for believers to provide highly detailed accounts about the ways in which they continued to practice their faith even while in prisons and camps. I was able to work with the transcripts and tapes of several dozen of these interviews that are housed at Harvard University while I was studying Ukrainian there this past summer. This spring, I look forward to delving into the several thousand interview transcripts held at UCU.

During my first semester here in Kyiv, I have met with local history graduate students at Kyiv-Mohyla Academy, attended conferences on major topics in Ukrainian history, such as the Famine of 1932-33, and discussed my research with local historians at the Institute of History within the Academy of Sciences. Throughout all of this, I have also been in a position to observe the major protest movement here in Kyiv from its very first days over two months ago.

Living so close to Maidan or Independence Square has proved both exciting and challenging for me as a Western researcher. I navigate the barricades and smoke from the wood fires when I walk home. I listen to the round-the-clock speeches and music concerts playing on Maidan. I have even learned to keep track of the time by listening for the Ukrainian anthem which plays on the hour, every hour, twenty-four hours a day. Even as I write this on Sunday, January 19, I can hear the gas cannons and stun grenades going off a few blocks away on Hrushevskoho Street outside Parliament. It is worth noting that these skirmishes have been isolated incidents. And that by and large, the predominately peaceful gatherings on Maidan have exhibited a lot of positive energy and hope that the Ukrainian people will finally have a say in their country's direction. Overall it has been an incredibly interesting time to be living in Kyiv and I sincerely hope that the situation will be resolved peacefully. And not only because my own archival access depends on it!

Katie Hiatt is a Russian History PhD Candidate at Indiana University, currently in Kyiv, Ukraine on a Fulbright IIE Fellowship.

REEI Promotes Expansion of IU-Russian Partnership
continued from page 5

exchange on the IU faculty include REEI affiliates Michael Alexeev (Economics), Regina Smyth (Political Science), David Ransel (History, emeritus), and Hiro Kuromiya (History). Among the HSE faculty who have enriched the intellectual life of IU-Bloomington during campus visits of 2-4 weeks in length are Nikolay Klishch, Director of the Public Service Improvement Centre at HSE, the influential political scientist Mark Urnov, distinguished historian of ancient Russia Igor Danilevsky, and celebrated writer and literary scholar Maya Kucherskaya (see related story on cover page). These scholars have benefited from the opportunity to exploit the extensive holdings in IU's library collections and consult with counterparts on the IU faculty as they pursue their research agendas here. They have also benefited IU by taking part in IU conferences, delivering guest lectures in Russian and English, and making themselves available to graduate students for consultation in their fields of specialization.

Honored and delighted to cultivate these dynamic relationships between IU and its Russian institutional partners, REEI looks forward to the many fruits that they will surely bear in the years to come.

Faculty/Staff News

László Borhi (Central Eurasian Studies) published "The Power of Weak States in International Politics" in *Reassessing History from Two Continents: Festschrift Gunter Bischof* (2013, University of Innsbruck), "Hungary's Role in the Soviet Bloc, 1945-1956" in *Imposing, Maintaining and Tearing Down the Iron Curtain – The Cold War in East Central-Europe, 1945-1989* (2013, Lexington Books), and "Dealing with Dictatorship: The US and Hungary During the Early Kadar Years" in *Hungarian Studies*, volume 27, number 1, 2013. In November, Central European University Press accepted for publication in 2014 *Soviet Occupation Policies in Austria Hungary and Romania – A Comparative Perspective*, which Borhi co-edited with Csaba Bekes, Peter Ruggenthaler and Ottmar Trasco. Borhi also presented "Hungary in International Politics after 1948" at the Munk School of Global Affairs at the University of Toronto, "The Holocaust in Hungary" at Indiana University, and "Stalinization, Soviet Imperial Penetration and the Role of Democratic Forces in Hungary, 1945-1948" at the ASEEES Convention in Boston.

Jack M. Bloom (Sociology and Anthropology, IU Northwest) published *Seeing Through the Eyes of the Polish Revolution: Solidarity and the Struggle Against Communism in Poland* (2013, Brill Press). The book is based on 150 in-depth interviews of Solidarity activists and supporters, journalists, people affiliated with the Church, people who were in the movement to reform the Communist Party, and some key people on the government side, including a former colonel in the secret police and Mieczyslaw Rakowski, the last Communist prime minister and the last General Secretary of the Communist Party.

Steven Franks (Slavic Languages and Literature) participated in an IU International Programs short-term faculty exchange to Jagiellonian University in Fall 2013. While abroad he presented "Agreement Strategies with Conjoined Subjects in Croatian" (with J. Willer-Gold, University of Zagreb) and "Cased PRO in Slavic: From GB to Minimalism and Back Again," both at the 8th annual meeting of the Slavic Linguistics Society, in Szczecin. He also presented his paper "Against Successive Cyclicity" at Szczecin University, Jan Kochanowski University in Kielce, and Jagiellonian University in Cracow. Franks recently had two articles accepted for publication: "Syntactic and Typological Aspects of Universal Concessive Conditionals in Bulgarian," to appear in *Selected Proceedings of the 2012 Joint Meeting of Bulgarian and North American Scholars* (with C. Rudin, Wayne State College) and "Multiattachment Syntax, 'Movement' Effects, and Spell–Out," to appear in *Minimalism and Beyond: Radicalizing the Interfaces*.

Mark T. Hooker (REEI) has a new book-length research project, tentatively entitled "The Politics of Translating Popular American and British Cold War Literature: A Comparative Translation Study." During the Cold War, the general public's political perceptions of events were greatly influenced by popular literature. Works like Joseph Heller's *Catch-22*, Graham Greene's *Our Man in Havana*, Ian Fleming's *From Russia with Love*, and Tom Clancy's *Hunt for Red October* helped define the way that the public perceived the enemy and the government's role in the Cold War. Through the application of comparative translation techniques to these cultural icons, the monograph will examine how popular American and British culture was understood in the recipient cultures. Political agendas were clearly a part of the translation process

Padraic Kenney (History) published "Electromagnetic Forces and Radio Waves, or, Does Transnational History Actually Happen?" in Robert Brier's *Entangled Protest: Transnational Approaches to the History of Dissent in Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union* (2013, Fibre). In December, he participated in the conference "Communist Parties Revisited: Socio-Cultural Approaches to Party Rule in the Soviet Bloc, 1956-1991" at Zentrum für Zeithistorisches Forschung in Potsdam. He has also commented on the recent Ukrainian protests in a broadcast interview with the Ukrainian Service of Radio Svoboda that was broadcast in early December. The broadcast is available at: http://www.radiosvoboda.org/content/article/25190706.html

Alexander Rabinowitch (History) co-compiled, co-edited and wrote a substantial introduction for a comprehensive collection of archival documents on the Petrograd Bolsheviks in 1918, *Peterburgskii komitet RKP (b) v 1918 godu: Protokoly i materialy zasedanii,* published in St. Petersburg.

Mark Roseman (History) has published a new journal article "'…but of revenge not a sign.' Germans' Fear of Jewish Revenge after World War II," in *Jahrbuch für Antisemitismusforschung.* He also published "The lives of others—amid the deaths of others: biographical approaches to Nazi perpetrators" in the *Journal of Genocide Research*. and "Aus der Nähe, aus der Ferne: Holocaust-Täter aus der Sicht der Opfer" in *Naziverbrechen: Täter, Taten, Bewältigungsversuche* (2013, Wissenschaftliche Buchgesellschaft). He also presented the paper "Writing the everyday history of the extraordinary," in the panel The History of Everyday Life at the conference Studying the History of National Socialism and the Holocaust: Towards an Agenda for the 21st Century, held at the US Holocaust Memorial Museum and the German Historical Institute in Washington in January.

Alvin Rosenfeld (Jewish Studies) was interviewed by the monthly *Znak*. His book *The End of the Holocaust* will soon be published by Księgarnia Akademicka.

Scott Shackelford (Business) co-authored, with **Amanda Craig** (Law), "Beyond the New 'Digital Divide': Analyzing the Evolving Role of National Governments in Internet Governance and Enhancing Cybersecurity," an article on comparative law and policy that addresses critical infrastructure protection in the US and the EU, among other countries, in the *Stanford Journal of International Law*..

Bronislava Volkova (Slavic Languages and Literature) has published poetry and interviews this year in literary journals in various countries. Her work has recently been featured tin the *Národní kronika* (sensen.cz, Nadace Charty 77) and *Portál české literatury* (Ministery of Culture) in the Czech Republic, in *Slovoto dnes* in Bulgaria, and in *Convorbiri Literare* (Journal of the Union of Romanian Writers) in Iasi, Romania. A book of her selected poems has appeared in Sofia, Bulgaria in translation by Dimitar Stefanov under the title *Az sam tvojata sadba* (I am Your Destiny). In October, Bronislava produced a multimedia poetry performance with her collages, dance and music at Indiana University, *The Sea Recalls*, supported by CAHI, Jewish Studies Program, REEI and the Slavic Department. The performance has been filmed and repeatedly televised by CATS of Bloomington. A DVD of the performance has been produced and is currently available. Bronislava also traveled to the Czech Republic to give several poetry readings with music, and to present a paper at the *International Seminar of Bohemists*. She traveled to Bulgaria to present her new book and to do an interview for the *Bulgarian National Radio.* Apart from that, she has participated in several art events in Bloomington. She exhibited her collages and did her multimedia poetry performance in the Emeriti house. She is on the editorial board of *Tahy*, *IJLA* and *Litteraria Slavistica*.

IU Alumni Reception at ASEEES

By Emily Liverman

With the support of IU Press and the IU Summer Language Workshop (SWSEEL), REEI once again hosted an IU Alumni Reception at the annual Association for Slavic, East European, and Eurasian Studies Convention, which this year took place in November in Boston, Massachusetts. IU alumni from a broad spectrum of departments, schools, and from SWSEEL gathered in Grand Ballrooms H & I at the Boston Marriott Copley Place, starting at 8:30pm, for an evening of desserts, cheeses, wine, and camaraderie.

REEI Director Padraic Kenney said a few words of welcome and thanks to the staff, students, and alumni of REEI, as well as the co-hosts, before introducing Ari Stern-Gottschalk, Director of SWSEEL. After expressing her appreciation for Workshop alumni and staff, Stern-Gottschalk announced that work had begun on an alumni newsletter for past participants of SWSEEL.

If you missed the reception in Boston, be sure to catch us this year in San Antonio! The next IU Alumni Reception at ASEEES is tentatively scheduled to be at 8:00pm on Friday, November 21, 2014 at the San Antonio Marriott River Center. We hope to see you there!

Nathan Wood (PhD, History, 2004), Maria Bucur (Professor of History; Associate Dean, College of Arts and Sciences) Mara Lazda (PhD, History, 2004), Jill Massino (PhD, History, 2007), Ben Thorne (PhD, History, 2011), and Olia Bueva (MA, REEI, 2011) at the IU Alumni reception at ASEEES

Emily Liverman is the Academic Advisor and Assistant Director for Student Services at REEI

Alumni News

Timothy Borden (Ph.D, History, 1999) served as the editor and contributor to *American Originals: Northwest Ohio's Polish-Americans at Home, Work, Worship and Play*, to be published by the University of Toledo Press in January 2014. He has taken up residence in Maida Vale, London, where he is an advisor on commerce and immigration matters. He welcomes all visitors to his adopted hometown.

William Brumfield (PhD, Slavic, 1973) wrote "Astapovo: Tolstoy's Final Station" for *Russia beyond the Headlines.* It is devoted to Astapovo Station, where Leo Tolstoy spent the final week of his life, in November 1910. In August of this year William was granted permission by the Tolstoy Museum to photograph the station area and the room where the great writer died. The article and photographs are available at: http://rbth.ru/travel/2013/11/22/astapovo_tolstoys_final_station_31941.html. This is the 90th of William's articles and photo essays on Russia's architectural and cultural heritage for *Russia beyond the Headlines,* the foreign-language service of the Russian national newspaper *Rossiiskaia Gazeta*. The series can be found at: http://rbth.ru/discovering_russia.

Stephen F. Cohen (BS, Business, Economics, Public Policy, 1960; MA, Government, 1962) was featured as the subject of a questionnaire by *Novaya Gazeta*, Russia's leading democratic opposition newspaper, on the occasion of its twentieth anniversary in October. The questionnaire is available at: http://www.novayagazeta.ru/arts/60436.html. An English version of the questionnaire was printed in *The Nation* in December and is available at: http://www.thenation.com/article/177398/twenty-seven-questions-stephen-f-cohen-russias-leading-opposition-newspaper#.

Helena Goscilo (MA, Slavic,1968; PhD, Slavic, 1976) received a 2013-2014 residential fellowship at the Aleksanteri Institute in Helsinki, Finland and Uppsala University in Uppsala, Sweden. She recently published *Glasnost: An Anthology of Russian Literature under Gorbachev* (2013, Overlook Press).

Richard Andrew Hall (PhD, Political Science, 1997) had a fragment of his dissertation "Rewriting the Revolution: Authoritarian Regime-State Relations and the Triumph of Securitate Revisionism in Post-Ceausescu Romania" translated by Timisoara researcher Marius Mioc and published in the journal (no. 10of the Asociatia Memorialul Revolutiei 16-22 decembrie 1989 Timisoara. It is available at http://www.memorialulrevolutiei.ro/index.php?page=revista-on-line/memorial-10/rescrierea-istoriei-revoluiei.

Brendan Kiernan (PhD, Political Science, 1990) published the first-ever translation of Vladimir Gilyarovsky's memoir *Moscow and Muscovite (*2013, Russian Life Book*s).* Known almost universally as "Uncle Gilya," Gilyarovsky, a contemporary and friend of Chekhov, Tolstoy, Repin and Shalyapin, was considered the "King of Russian journalists." His memoir, published 87 years ago, remains one of Russia's most treasured historical works. Yet the influential book had never before been translated into English and remained little-known in the West. The release of Brendan's translation coincided with Gilyarovsky's 158th birthday. The book can be purchased at: http://store.russianlife.com/moscow-and-muscovites/.

Guntis Smidchens (MA, REEI, 1990; PhD, Folklore, 1996) published *The Power of Song* (2013, University of Washington Press), an exploration of political science theory and music therapy to better understand the Singing Revolution of the 1980s and 1990s in the Baltics.

Emily Young (REEI MA/MIS, 2012) has accepted a position as Technical Operations Support Engineer at Amazon.

Student News

Scott Brown (Slavic Languages and Literature) has been selected to serve as a volunteer at the Winter Olympic Games in Sochi. His blog about his experiences in Sochi can be found at: http://mrbrownsolympicadventure.wordpress.com. A literacy coach at University Elementary School in Bloomington, Brown taught his students about the Olympics and Paralympics prior to his departure for Sochi.

Beatrix Burghardt (SLS) received a REEI Mellon dissertation research fellowship, which enabled her to make great progress on her dissertation during the Fall 2013 semester. In November 2013, she received travel funding from REEI to present research at the Second Language Research Forum in Provo, UT in a presentation entitled "A methodological advance in the study of the L2 acquisition of temporal boundedness."

Katie Hiatt (History) reviewed *The Socialist Sixties: Crossing Borders in the Second World*, edited by Anne E. Gorsuch and Diane P. Koenker (2013, IU Press). for *Anthropology of East Europe Review*.

Julia Riegel (History) presented "Jewish Composers are the Crowning Achievements of Foreign Nations: Jewish Identity and Yiddish Nationalism in the Writings of Menachem Kipnis" at "The Musical Worlds of Polish Jews: 1920-1960: Identity, Politics & Culture," an international conference held at Arizona State University in November.

Antonina Semivolos (REEI/Law) has been selected as a Social Expertise Exchange Emerging Professional Fellow for the Rule of Law and the Community Working Group. The working group aims to expand the knowledge of Russian and

American citizens on how they can investigate police incidents. In her role as SEE Fellow, Antonina will interact with Russian legal experts, conduct research, and co-author a handbook on the various aspects of police oversight and recent police investigation technologies.

Katie Stewart (Political Science) received an Advanced Research Fellowship from the American Councils Title VIII Combined Research and Language Training Program for this summer. She will travel to Buryatia, Russia to examine strategies of Russian nation-building in the republic. She will investigate how Buryats and ethnic Russians respond to those strategies and whether competing Buryat nation-building is a component of this response.

Alex Tipei (History) presented "From Civilization to Nation: Lancastrian Schools Before and After the Greek War of Independence" at the American Historical Association conference. Her paper was part of the Modern Greek Studies Association's affiliate societies panel. Travel grants from both REEI and CAHI made her participation at the conference possible. She also presented "Elementary Education in the Balkans, before and after the Greek Revolution" at the ASEEES conference in Boston.

Mary Werden (History) presented "Changing the Face of the Village: Industrialization and Rural Modernization in Communist Poland, 1956-1980" at the 2013 Social Science History Association conference in Chicago.

Greg Zorko (History) will have five new poems published online at Hobartpulp.com in April.

Recent REEI MA Essays

Austin Kellogg: "Microfinance for Redevelopment in Bosnia: A Mikro Aldi Case Study," July 2013/Chair: Regina Smyth; Committee: Frances Trix, Leslie Lenkowsky

Karli-Jo Storm: "Language as a Source of Political Instability: Georgia's Use of Language as a Nation-Building Tool and Its Implications for the Ethnic Azeri Minority," April 2013/Chair: Edward Lazzerini; Committee: William Fierman, Nazif Shahrani

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