Notes from the Director

Welcome back!

This is a year of great change. Our longtime Newsletter editor and outreach coordinator, Stella Bourgoin, has left us to spend more time with her baby daughter, and our events coordinator, Andree Kirk, has moved to San Francisco. Replacing them are Andrei Dubinsky and Elizabeth “Libby” Coyne.

Andrei was born in Moscow and raised in Israel. In 2007 he received his BA from Cal in Film Studies. Between 2001 and 2005, he worked as a Project Assistant at the Jewish Community Relations Council in San Francisco.

Libby received her BA in economics and Russian at Duke University in 2004. As a student, she worked as an administrative assistant and a Russian-English interpreter for Helping Children, Inc., in Chapel Hill. Before coming to Berkeley, she worked at the UC Davis Cancer Center.

And then, just a few weeks ago, Kalynn Yastro left us to prepare for graduate school in clinical psychology. Ned Walker assures us that there could have been no better preparation for a career in mental health than helping him run BPS.

Most fatefuly, our Executive Director and the heart and soul of our enterprise, Barbara Voytek, will be retiring at the end of this year. For eighteen years, ISEEES has been represented, shaped, and managed by Barbara. Please join us in saying goodbye to her on December 13 at 4 p.m. at the Women's Faculty Club.

This year is also our Institute’s 50th anniversary. On October 3rd we marked the occasion by holding a half-day conference entitled Remembering 1957: 50 Years of Slavic Studies at UC Berkeley. All of the speakers were our institute’s friends and affiliates: Andrew Janos, Professor Emeritus of Political Science; David Hollinger, Preston Hotchkis Professor of American History; David Engerman (Brandeis) and Ethan Pollock (Brown), both Berkeley History PhDs and BPS graduates; Eleonor Gilburd, a graduate student in the History Department; and Jason Morton, an undergraduate majoring in History and Slavic.
We have outstanding visitors this year.

Kristian Atland is a visiting researcher sponsored by Fulbright and the Norwegian Defense Research Institute. He is working here on Soviet/Russian security and defense policy toward the Arctic. Nina Bagdasarova, associate professor at the Kyrgyz Russian Slavic University, is a visiting Fulbright scholar working on Kyrgyzstan’s political discourse. Lasta Djapovic, Senior Research Ethnologist at the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts, is a short-term visiting scholar with ISEEES. Aleksandra S. Klimentyeva is a Carnegie Scholar at Berkeley and vice chair for scientific work at Tomsk Polytechnic University in Russia. Her topic is Turgenev’s English translations and Turgenev as a translator.

We have a busy fall ahead of us. The Lecture Series on the Balkans has already featured four speakers. The West Coast Forum on Islam began with a lecture on November 9. The Contagious Middle Ages in Post-Communist East Central Europe promises to be infectious. Our faculty/graduate student Mellon-Sawyer seminar series on “Private Wealth and Public Power: Oligarchs, Tycoons, and Magnates in Comparative Perspective” continues to be very successful, and our Carnegie-supported Field Development Project will bring four more Russian scholars to Berkeley for a two-week visit. Be sure to check our website for updates to the calendar (iseees@socrates.berkeley.edu/~iseees/).

Thank you all again for continued interest and support. I hope to see you at many of our events.

Yuri Slezkine
ISEEES Director
Professor of History

********************************************************************************************************

Join The Institute of Slavic, East European, and Eurasian Studies for the retirement party of

Barbara Voytek, Ph.D.
Executive Director of the Institute since 1988

Thursday, December 13, 2007
4:00 p.m.
at the Women’s Faculty Club
UC Berkeley

Join us as we gather to thank Barbara for 18 years of leadership and raise a glass to her health

Please RSVP to iseees@berkeley.edu or call (510) 642-3230
Early History

In his clandestine mission along the Black Sea coast in 1836, the spy and erstwhile gentleman explorer Baron Fyodor Tornau traveled on horseback through the verdant coastal region where a garrison was to be established for a line of Russian fortifications against local Caucasian tribes. Among these forts was the very site—then no more than a garrison with a church and a lighthouse—that would one day become the Russian resort town of Sochi. Tornau, a Russian nobleman, reputedly masqueraded as a Caucasian native as he reconnoitered along the coast, taking notes on the landscape and the customs of the local Muslim inhabitants, making use of his limited skills in Tatar and taking advantage of the tribes’ ignorance of each other’s languages to disguise his Russian origin. Tornau’s detailed ethnographic journal constitutes one of the major period sources on the Caucasian tribes of the eastern Black Sea coast surrounding Sochi before their expulsion by the Russians in the 1860s. The name “Sochi” itself is thought to have come from the ethnonym “Shacha,” referring to one of these Caucasian tribes—the Ubykhs—that once inhabited the sea-coast region. More intriguing folk etymologies for the name of the city persist, however: the word resembles the Adyghean word for “head-sellers” (“shacha”), evoking the slave-trade that flourished on the Black Sea coast until the early 19th century.

In the years between the Caucasian War and World War I, the numbers of inorodtsy (a term for national minorities) in the region were quite high, and Russian peasants were lured to settle in the area by the promise of fertile land. At this time, Sochi had a remarkably diverse ethnic population: Greeks, Estonians, Armenians, Moldovans, Germans, and small numbers of the original Caucasian population (by the turn of the century, Caucasians numbered possibly a tenth of the Russian population). In 1911, a community of exiled Old Believers was given land in Sochi by imperial order and their descendants remain in the city to this day. Armenians fleeing Turkey also re-settled in the region. Growth was slow enough, however, that in 1898 the Imperial Commission studying the Black Sea coast of the Caucasus noted smugly that “We Russians know so little of our own Fatherland—for example, the Black Sea coast with its rich natural conditions remains unknown and is not being put to use.” Not long after this reproach, Sochi’s growth took off as sanatoria and health spas were opened down and up the coastline (Sochi is reputed to be the “longest” city in the world), all touting the benefits of the area’s unique admixture of humid, oxygen-rich, pristine air and its ecologically diverse environment, its subtropical maritime landscape separated from pristine mountains by a narrow forest belt.

Soviet Utopia

The sanatorium Zelyonaya Roshcha (The Green Grove), established in the early teens on the estate of Moscow

Sochi's Winter Olympics: The Friendship of Nations Dream

Mieka Erley

On July 4, 2007, the International Olympic Committee designated Sochi the host city of the 2014 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games. Thanks to this decision, Russia will host its first ever Winter Games. In 2000, Mieka Erley, graduate student at the Slavic Languages and Literatures Department visited Sochi. She wrote a piece for ISEEES about this unique resort city.
patron Mikhail Zinzinov, catered to an elite class of holiday-goers and health-seekers. This same sanatorium compound was later commandeered by the Soviet elite for their own holiday escapes. Stalin ordered his personal architect to build a private dacha on the grounds to his specifications: low-ceilings and natural wood, all sealed within a camouflaging green exterior invisible from air or sea. Today, in a leering example of post-Soviet capitalism, Zelyonaya Roshcha has converted Stalin’s dacha into a luxury hotel where modern holiday-makers, for the modest sum of 2,100 rubles per night, may stay in Stalin’s private rooms, sample his favorite Georgian dishes, and gaze on family photographs left untouched since the leader’s death.

Sanatorium “Zelyonaya Roshcha”

Stalin’s stamp is still to be observed all over this city, impressed in stone, metal, and glass. Distinctively Stalinist architecture abounds: massive neo-classical edifices held aloft by Red Atlases and hammer-wielding lasses. The beauty of Sochi’s natural environment, however, distracts utterly from the architectural profile of the city. Situated in the only subtropical region in Russia (and, now, bearing the distinction of being the first subtropical site to host the Winter Olympics), Sochi was destined to become a Soviet showcase city for horticultural experimentation. In Sochi’s Experimental Farm grows a most extraordinary specimen of utopian Soviet science, the “Tree of Friendship” (Derevo druzhby)—the botanical masterpiece of Soviet horticulturist Fyodor Zorin. No fewer than 45 varieties of citrus fruit grow on the single trunk of the Tree of Friendship; in November the tree ignites in a blaze of orange, ruddy, and yellow fruits of all shapes and varieties—Italian lemons, Spanish oranges, Chinese kumquats. Small porcelain tags hang from the branches identifying the celebrities and statesmakers who have added their own, so to speak, genetic material to the Soviet utopian project: Ho Chi Minh, Paul Robeson, Yuri Gagarin, Van Cliburn. The utopian promises of the friendship of nations and global communism may never have come to fruition, but on the boughs of the Tree of Friendship, at least, the Chinese mandarin and the Bengal quince quite peacefully coexist, their tissues entangled in the common vascularity of their single trunk.

The Games

Today, President Vladimir Putin is the inheritor of the Russian remnants of the multi-ethnic state symbolized by Zorin’s grafted Tree of Friendship, and Russia’s borders are threatening to splinter under pressure from separatist movements from Chechnya to Dagestan. Currently, a coalition of Caucasian lobbying groups with the slogan of “Sochi, the Land of Genocide,” has united to protest the Olympics and draw attention to the history of violence in the region. Sochi is a mere 20 miles from Russia’s border with Georgia, a nation currently engaged in a sort of cold war with Putin’s Russia over its NATO bid and its breakaway regions of Abkhazia and South Ossetia. Russian officials have taken pains to allay any fears of terrorism or violence during the Games, but it is clear that the friendship of nations is an elusive dream in this region of the former Soviet Union.

In its bid for the Games, Russia evoked the Greek history of Sochi’s Black Sea setting, the backdrop of the adventures of Jason and Odysseus, and the Greek heritage that washes at Sochi’s very shores. If peace was the core ethic of the original Greek Olympics (symbolized by the olive wreath that once crowned winners), then unity is the token of the modern Games, with its emblem of five colorful rings, representing the five inhabited continents joined in collective harmony.

These five linked rings of the Olympic symbol (yellow, green, red, black, blue) are already emblazoned on placards and posters throughout the city in anticipation of 2014. It will take a long time to make over this Imperial cum Soviet resort city: to pave its roads, to renovate its facilities, to build its Faberge-egg-inspired Olympic stadium. Russia has committed to investing at least $12 Billion in the Sochi Olympics (the total budget for the 2002 Olympics in Salt Lake City was a mere $1.9 Billion), and that money is mostly earmarked for sports venues and luxury hotels. Most fantastic of all, perhaps, are plans by foreign investors to begin construction in 2008 on an artificial island off Sochi’s coast, modeled after the Palm Islands of Russia’s fellow oil giant, Dubai. “Federation Island” will be constructed in the shape of Russia itself and should be completed just in time for the Olympics.
Officials maintain that all this investment will boost Sochi’s tourist industry for years to come, but it’s not clear that the trade-offs will be worth it for locals. After the heady flush of triumph, they will have to reckon with the realities of new construction, relocation projects, and an entirely new economic climate. The descendents of that very same community of Old Believers relocated to the region by the tsar in 1911 are now voicing their fears about possible relocation plans. One local campaigner, Andrei Korutun, says of the Old Believers that “If you move these old people out of here they are going to die. It is like a tree - if you take up its roots it dies.” Sochi’s diverse communities have fused together like the grafts on the city’s Tree of Friendship in their bid for survival in the new Russia.

Whether the Olympic village will merely be a Potemkin village remains to be seen. As the city awaits its future, the old lighthouse will still wink at the city from its jetty, anchovies will swim past on their yearly circumnavigation of the Black Sea, and, across the water—where the former communist states of Eastern European, and even Turkey, are making their way into the European Union—a West that will always be just out of reach, just at the terminal line of the horizon, where the chimeric sea seems to harden into land.

Sources:

Kristian Atland is a visiting student researcher with ISEEES this academic year. His visit is sponsored by a Fulbright grant as well as support from the Norwegian Defense Research Institute. He will work here on his doctorate project, researching changes in Soviet/Russian security and defense policy toward the European Arctic.

Nina Bagdasarova, associate professor at the Kyrgyz Russian Slavic University, is a visiting scholar at ISEEES this year. Her visit is sponsored by a Fulbright grant, and she will conduct research on changes within Kyrgyzstan’s political discourse after the collapse of the Soviet Union.

Izaly Zemtsovsky is a visiting scholar at Berkeley this year, based at ISEEES. He is an ethnomusicologist and folklorist specializing in the cultures of Eurasia. He will research articles on the philosophy of music and ethnomusicology.

Campus Visitors

Kristian Atland is a visiting student researcher with ISEEES this academic year. His visit is sponsored by a Fulbright grant as well as support from the Norwegian Defense Research Institute. He will work here on his doctorate project, researching changes in Soviet/Russian security and defense policy toward the European Arctic.

Nina Bagdasarova, associate professor at the Kyrgyz Russian Slavic University, is a visiting scholar at ISEEES this year. Her visit is sponsored by a Fulbright grant, and she will conduct research on changes within Kyrgyzstan’s political discourse after the collapse of the Soviet Union.

Lastra Djapovic, Senior Research Ethnologist at the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts, is a visiting scholar with ISEEES. She holds a Ph.D. in Ethnology, and she will be researching contemporary views of American anthropology during the Fall 2007 semester.

Aleksandra S. Klimentyeva comes to ISEEES this fall from Tomsk Polytechnic University, Russia, where she is the vice chair for scientific work. Aleksandra holds a Ph.D. in Russian Literature and will be a Carnegie Scholar at Berkeley during the Fall 2007 semester, researching Ivan Turgenev’s Anglo-American reception.

Julia Lerner will come to ISEEES in Spring 2008 from the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel. Her visit is sponsored by a Fulbright grant, and she will research the processes of construction and reconstruction of social science academic knowledge in post Soviet Russia.

Jeong-O Park, associate professor in the Department of Romanian and vice-dean in the School of East European Studies at Hankuk University of Foreign Studies in Korea, is a visiting scholar with ISEEES and will be working on his research at Berkeley for the next two years, starting during the Spring 2008 semester. His main area of interest is comparative literature, with a special emphasis on the work of Mircea Eliade. He will be translating Eliade’s novels and working on his book of Romanian history.

Ferenc Raj is a visiting scholar with ISEEES this academic year, during which he will continue his research in Hungarian studies. He holds a Ph.D. in Near Eastern and Judaic Studies and serves as senior rabbi of Congregation Beth El in Berkeley.

Izaly Zemtsovsky is a visiting scholar at Berkeley this year, based at ISEEES. He is an ethnomusicologist and folklorist specializing in the cultures of Eurasia. He will research articles on the philosophy of music and ethnomusicology.
An exhibition, lectures, and films focused on the explosion of interest in real and imagined pasts, especially medieval pasts, since 1989, from Estonia in the north to Bulgaria in the south.

Nationalism, religious revival, political agendas, myth-making, spectacle all play a part — exuberant, poignant or pompous, at times constructive, too-often destructive, but certainly revealing for our understanding of the region and of similar phenomena elsewhere in the 21st century.

AT THE TOWNSEND CENTER FOR THE HUMANITIES, UC BERKELEY
November 7 – January 31, 2008

OPENING RECEPTION AND PANEL DISCUSSION
November 7, 2007 | 4pm | 220 Stephens Hall
Péter Erdősi (Ferenczy Museum), Gábor Klaniczay (Central European University and Collegium Budapest), Péter Tóth (Laczkó Dezső Museum), Steven Justice (English, Committee on Medieval Studies), Geoffrey Koziol (History), and Alexei Yurchak (Anthropology).

FILM SCREENING AND DISCUSSION
November 8, 2007 | 7pm | 220 Stephens Hall
Stephen the King, a Hungarian rock opera (with English subtitles)

AT THE PACIFIC FILM ARCHIVE
January – February 2008
The Medieval Remake: The Middle Ages in Recent Cinema from East Central Europe

Organized by Randolph Starn and Gábor Klaniczay, in collaboration with the Open Society Archive of the Central European University. Co-sponsored by the Graduate Division, the Humanities Division, the Social Sciences Division, the Committee on Medieval Studies, the Consortium for the Arts, the Institute of European Studies, the Institute for Slavic, East European, and Eurasian Studies, the Department of History, and the Helen Fawcett Chair in History.
# Fall 2007 Courses

Selected faculty course offerings and selected area-related courses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Instructor(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anthro 150</td>
<td>Utopia: Art and Power in Modern Times</td>
<td>A. Yurchak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthro 250X</td>
<td>Discourse and Social Theory: Methods and Analyses</td>
<td>A. Yurchak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comp Lit 200</td>
<td>Approaches to Comparative Literature: The Symbol and Symbolism</td>
<td>H. Ram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EA Lang C120</td>
<td>Buddhism on the Silk Road</td>
<td>S. Mehendale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Econ 172</td>
<td>Case Studies in Economic Development</td>
<td>G. Roland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Econ 215A</td>
<td>Political Economics</td>
<td>G. Roland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Econ 260A</td>
<td>Comparative Economics</td>
<td>G. Roland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geography C55</td>
<td>Introduction to Central Asia</td>
<td>S. Mehendale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History 280B</td>
<td>Europe: From Empire to Nation-State: The Ottoman-Turkish Transition</td>
<td>S. Astourian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History 280B</td>
<td>Europe: The Landmarks of Soviet Historiography</td>
<td>Y. Slezkine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music 200B</td>
<td>Introduction to Music Scholarship II</td>
<td>R. Taruskin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music 76</td>
<td>History of Western Music: The 18th and 19th Centuries</td>
<td>R. Taruskin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poli Sci 141C</td>
<td>Politics and Government in Eastern Europe</td>
<td>J. Wittenberg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poli Sci 200</td>
<td>Major Themes in Comparative Analysis</td>
<td>S. Fish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poli Sci 210</td>
<td>Selected Topics in Comparative Politics: Authoritarianism</td>
<td>J. Wittenberg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pub Pol 290</td>
<td>Special Topics in Public Policy: U.S. National Security Policy</td>
<td>M. Nacht</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slavic 134D</td>
<td>Tolstoy</td>
<td>I. Paperno</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slavic 134R</td>
<td>Research in Russian Literature</td>
<td>I. Paperno</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slavic 140</td>
<td>The Performing Arts in Russia and Eastern Europe</td>
<td>A. Muza</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slavic 147A</td>
<td>East Slavic Folklore</td>
<td>R. Alexander</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slavic 151</td>
<td>Readings in Polish Literature</td>
<td>Staff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slavic 160</td>
<td>Survey of Czech Literature</td>
<td>E. R. Langer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slavic 181</td>
<td>Readings in Russian Literature</td>
<td>H. Ram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slavic 190</td>
<td>Russian Culture Taught in Russian: Country, Identity, and Language</td>
<td>A. Muza</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slavic 24</td>
<td>“The Brothers Karamazov: Let’s Read It Together”</td>
<td>H. McLean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slavic 246B</td>
<td>Contemporary Russian Literature (1920-present)</td>
<td>O. Matich</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slavic 256</td>
<td>Topics in Slavic Folklore</td>
<td>R. Alexander</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slavic 280</td>
<td>Studies in Slavic Literature and Linguistics</td>
<td>J.B. Nichols</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slavic 45</td>
<td>Nineteenth-Century Russian Literature</td>
<td>L. Golburt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slavic R5B</td>
<td>Writing and Reading about Russia</td>
<td>O. Matich</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sociol 101A</td>
<td>Sociological Theory</td>
<td>D. Riley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sociol 202B</td>
<td>Contemporary Sociological Theory</td>
<td>V. Bonnell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sociol 272C</td>
<td>Comparative and Historical Research</td>
<td>D. Riley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sociol H191</td>
<td>The World of Sociological Research</td>
<td>V. Bonnell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theater 125</td>
<td>“Bad Acting: Its Poetics and Cultural History”</td>
<td>M. Gordon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theater 126</td>
<td>Performance Literatures</td>
<td>A. Muza</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theater 139</td>
<td>Playwriting</td>
<td>M. Gordon</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Language Courses:** The Slavic department has courses in Bosnian/Croatian/Serbian, Bulgarian, Czech, Georgian, Hungarian, Polish, and Russian.

Molly Brunson, Ph.D. candidate, Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures, presented a paper entitled “Panorama P’era: Opticheskaia illuizia i illuzia romana v ‘Voine i mire’” (“Pierre’s Panorama: Optical and Novelistic Illusion in ‘War and Peace’”) at the Fifth International Academic Conference, “Tolstoy and World Literature.” The conference was held at Tolstoy’s museum-estate Iasnaia Poliana from August 12th-August 16th, 2007.

Richard David, J.D. candidate at the Berkeley School of Law, received the 2006-2007 Michael Antin International Law Fellowship through Boalt Hall and a travel grant through ISEEES, which enabled him to work during Summer 2007 on an article entitled “Real Estate Financing in Estonia” that was published in World Finance. This work was done during his internship with the law firm of Advokaa dibüroo Paul Varul (in Tallinn and Tartu, Estonia), obtained through the Center for International Legal Studies (CILS) in Salzburg.

Anne Dwyer, Ph.D. candidate in comparative literature, filed her dissertation titled “Improvising Empire: Literary Accounts from the Russian and Austrian Borderlands, 1862-1923” in September.

Kristen Ghodsee, UC Berkeley alumni and assistant professor of Gender and Women’s Studies at Bowdoin College, spent the 2006-7 year at the Institute of Advanced Study in Princeton. She recently published an Occasional Paper of the School of Social Science in the Institute titled ”Men, Mines and Mosques: Gender and Islamic Revivalism on the Edge of Europe,” January 2007, Paper No. 28.


John Holmes, Ph.D. candidate in history, is publishing two articles this Fall.
—”Noah London’s ‘Notes on the USSR,’” Labour/Le Travail, 60, Fall 2007, 183-217.

Additionally, he is a lecturer at San Francisco State University this Fall teaching a course on American History.


Anastasia Kayiatos, Ph.D. candidate at the Department of Slavic Languages & Literatures, spoke at the Slavic Colloquium on October 29, introducing Professor Evgenii Bershtein’s talk on Sokurov and Pornography. In addition, she will be delivering a guest lecture titled “Pushing Buttons: MADness and the Cold War” for Professor Christine Palmer’s “Atomic Age” American Studies course in late November.

James Krapfl, Ph.D. candidate in history, has accepted a position as assistant professor in the Department of History at McGill University in Montreal. Also, he has an article titled “The Diffusion of ‘Dissident’ Political Theory in the Czechoslovak Revolution of 1989” coming out this fall in Slovo (London), vol. 19, no. 2 (Autumn 2007): 83-101.

Andrej Krickovic, Ph.D. candidate in political science, was in Moscow on DDRA Fulbright in Fall 2007 doing research on Russian Foreign Policy Thinking. He also presented a paper titled “From Romantic Liberalism to Realpolitik Consensus: The Evolution of Russian Foreign Policy Thinking in the Post Soviet Period” at this year’s AAASS conference in New Orleans.

Alma Kunanbaeva, a visiting professor with ISEEES in the past, who taught Kazakh language and Central Asia courses at Berkeley, received an official Russian State Order
“Catherine the Great” decoration for her “personal contribution to Kazakh-Russian friendship and collaboration.”


Marika Kuzma, professor in the Music Department at UC Berkeley, has been invited to direct the St. Lawrence Choir and Chorus for the Orchestre Symphonique de Montreal. She began her new position in August. Marika directed choirs at UC Berkeley for about 17 years and served as a member of the ISEEES Executive Committee for three years. Congratulations, Marika!

Tony Lin, Ph.D. candidate at the Department of Slavic Languages & Literatures, is a finalist in the International Russian Essay Contest “Russia, its language and culture in my life,” organized by the Russian Cultural Center in Washington, in partnership with the Russian Embassy and the American Councils for International Education.

Marcy E. McCullaugh, Ph.D. candidate in political science, was awarded a National Science Foundation (NSF) Fellowship in March 2007.

Johanna Nichols, professor at the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures and affiliate professor at the Department of Linguistics, UC Berkeley, spent June 2007 at the Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology, Leipzig (Germany), working intensively on Ingush language documentation and description with colleagues from the Chax Axriev Research Institute in Ingushetia.

—She presented the following papers:
  “A Sociolinguistic History of the Nakh Languages” at the Caucasus: Directions and Disciplines conference at the University of Chicago, May 2007.
  —She spoke at the RRG Conference in Mexico City in August 2007 on “Juncture-based Split Ergativity in Ingush.”
  —She recently published the following articles:

—Professor Nichols was elected to the rank of a fellow in the American Association for the Advancement of Science in Fall 2006. Each year the AAAS elects members whose “efforts on behalf of the advancement of science or its applications are scientifically or socially distinguished.” The honor of being elected a Fellow of AAAS began in 1874. Professor Nichols is being honored for innovative contributions to our understanding of the prehistory of the world’s languages and for dedicated work documenting the endangered Chechen and Ingush languages.

Asya Passinsky, who graduated in Spring 2007 majoring in Slavic, was awarded the Rhodes Scholarship for 08-09 and will study at the University of Oxford for two to three years on a full scholarship. Of the 32 nationwide recipients, she is the only University of California system recipient. Winners were chosen in a selection process from among 764 applicants for the coveted, more than century-old scholarship, whose past recipients include former President Clinton.

Bill Quillen, Ph.D. candidate in music, has received a Fulbright IIE grant for the 2007-08 academic year. He will spend it in Moscow, at the Moscow Conservatory.

Erik R. Scott, Ph.D. candidate in history co-edited and contributed a chapter to *Organized Crime and Corruption in Georgia* (Routledge, 2007), a published collection of articles examining the historical context and contemporary dimensions of organized crime and corruption issues in this South Caucasus nation. Erik has also been awarded the Fulbright-Hays grant to conduct dissertation research in Moscow and Tbilisi in 2008.

Cinzia Solari has been awarded the Katz fellowship for Spring and Fall 2007, and a BPS fellowship for Spring 2008. Additionally, her article “Professionals and Saints: How Immigrant Careworkers Negotiate Gendered Identities at Work” will be reprinted in *Citizenship and Immigrant Incorporation: Comparative Perspectives on North America and Western Europe*, edited by Bodemann, Michal and Gokce Yurdakul. New York: Palgrave Macmillan. In press.

Regine Spector, Ph.D. candidate in political science, presented two papers at the annual American Political Science Association Conference in Chicago this year:
  — “The Anti-Revolutionary Toolkit” on incumbent responses to the electoral revolutions over the past decade, co-authored with Andrej Krickovic, also Ph.D. candidate in political science, on August 31, 2007.
Jarrod Tanny, Ph.D. candidate in history, received “The Diller Graduate Student Fellowship for Jewish Studies” for Fall 2007.


Recent Graduates

Ivan Andre Ascher was awarded a Ph.D. by the Department of Political Science in May 2007 for his dissertation “Capitalism, Disenchantment and the Poetics of Freedom: Karl Marx, Max Weber and the Linguistic Turn.”

Polina Barskova was awarded a Ph.D. by the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures in December 2006 for her dissertation “Enchanted by the Spectacle of Death: Forms of the End in Leningrad Culture (1917-1934).”

Stephen Brain was awarded a Ph.D. by the Department of History in May 2007 for his dissertation “Transforming Nature: The Russian Forest and the Soviet State, 1900-1953.”

Winson Chu was awarded a Ph.D. by the Department of History in December 2006 for his dissertation “German Political Organizations and Regional Particularisms in Interwar Poland (1918-1939).”

Eydoxios Doxiadis was awarded a Ph.D. by the Department of History in May 2007 for his dissertation “The Shackles of Modernity: Women and Property in Late Ottoman and Early Independent Greece (1750-1850).”

Jacqueline Lee Friedlander was awarded a Ph.D. by the Department of History in May 2007 for her dissertation “Psychiatrists and Crisis in Russia, 1880-1917.”

Magdalena Maria-Anna Kay was awarded a Ph.D. by the Department of Comparative Literature in May 2007 for her dissertation “Knowing One’s Place: Negotiating Belonging and Identity in the Poetry of Adam Zagajewski, Derek Mahon, Seamus Heaney and Julia Hartwig.”

Tatyana Mamut was awarded a Ph.D. by the Department of Anthropology in May 2007 for her dissertation “Persons in Transition: Perestroika, Marketing, and the Post-Soviet Future.”

Stiliana Milkova was awarded a Ph.D. by the Department of Comparative Literature in May 2007 for her dissertation “Sightseeing: Writing Vision in Slavic Travel Narratives.”

Miriam Beth Neirick was awarded a Ph.D. by the Department of History in May 2007 for her dissertation “When Pigs Could Fly: A History of the Circus in the Soviet Union.”

Anna Nisnevich was awarded a Ph.D. by the Department of Music in May 2007 for her dissertation “The Silver Age and Its Echo: St. Petersburg Classicism at Home and Abroad, 1897-1922.”

Victoria Somoff was awarded a Ph.D. by the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures in May 2007 for her dissertation “From Authority to Author: Russian Prose on the Eve of the Novel, 1820-1850.”

Michelle Ruth Viise was awarded a Ph.D. by the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures in December 2006 for her dissertation “The Culture of the Christian Orthodox Printing House in Sixteenth- and Seventeenth-century Poland-Lithuania.”
A Talsinki\textsuperscript{1} State of Mind

Richard David

Richard Michael David is a second-year graduate student currently enrolled at UC Berkeley School of Law (Boalt Hall) and the Haas School of Business. As the Michael Antin International Law Fellow for 2006-2007, he recently clerked with Advokaadibüroo Paul Varul in Tallinn & Tartu, Estonia.

When Robert Evans, the famous film producer who oozed Hollywood from every tanned pore, first heard a description of the plot for the next big Jack Nicholson vehicle he was set to produce, Evans had the following conversation with the screenwriter, Robert Towne:

EVANS: Sounds perfect for [Nicholson]. What’s it called?
TOWNE: “Chinatown.”
EVANS: Chinatown? You mean it takes place in Chinatown?
TOWNE: “No, no, no. Chinatown is a state of mind.”
EVANS: Oh, I got it.

Evans then baldly admits in his autobiography, The Kid Stays in the Picture, that, in fact, he had no idea what Towne was talking about\textsuperscript{2}; eventually, however, he produced the film and the rest is history. What is intriguing about Towne’s description is that he uses a location—an actual place whose longitude and latitude could be pinpointed on, say, Google Maps—to describe a mental state. The use of such a metaphoric vehicle may also be apropos to describe the current “state of mind” for many of today’s Europeans who struggle to define themselves in a “Union” in flux.

If Towne were to write the modern, European version of “Chinatown,” perhaps it would be called “Talsinki.”

Geographically-speaking, Talsinki would be located somewhere in the middle of the Gulf of Finland, equidistant from Helsinki—the capital of Finland and home of that little company Nokia, which recently reported a market share of almost half of the world’s global communication devices\textsuperscript{3}—and Tallinn, the capital of Estonia and home of the infamous Skype programmers\textsuperscript{4}. This “mash-up,” this merger, this marriage between Helsinki and Tallinn, however, is no place to be jabbed at by the cartographer’s thumbtack; it is a Towne-esque description of the current state of mind of the roughly 1,000,000 inhabitants of Helsinki and Tallinn. Etymologically speaking, Talsinki’s roots are found in that wry Estonian sense of humor: it’s pointless to go to Helsinki since all the Finns are already in Tallinn. Yet Talsinki may not merely be a quaint neologism born from the lips of a perturbed satirist—but instead, like an Ezra Pound poem, it contemplates much in just a single breath. To understand the hidden meaning of this word, it is useful to examine what we mean by the term “Eastern Europe” itself.

The words of yesterday perhaps no longer serve today. Currently, there is a growing contingency who argue that “Eastern Europe” is no longer an accurate description of, well, Eastern Europe. Estonia, for instance, much to the shock of many sits directly south of Finland; most of Sweden sits north of Poland; Slovenia is due south of Austria; and a trip north from Greece may land you in Lithuania. However, when describing the new EU countries, one would likely say they belong to “Eastern Europe.” Yet try labeling Sweden, Greece, or Austria as Eastern European countries, and you will soon discover yourself having an involuntary CAT scan. In short, when we use the expression “Eastern Europe” to describe countries in the Baltics, the Balkans or the former Hapsburg domain, it is unlikely we mean pure longitude and latitude. Therefore, if geography does not accurately describe these new EU nations, then what exactly do we mean by “Eastern Europe”?

We mean the countries or “satellites” (like Cuba?) that were part of the former Soviet Union. Well, depending on whom you’re talking to, this might mean an era pock ed by drab grey box Orwellian tenement architecture; fear, paranoia, sexual repression; no social mobility; and where the Rolling Stones’ newest vinyl was no-nonsense contraband.\textsuperscript{5} On the other hand, another might say this meant little poverty, low unemployment, reduction of severe class differences (who needed a car?), and warm camaraderie throughout. Yet would it be accurate to use either pole of

\textsuperscript{1} Talsinki

\textsuperscript{2} The Kid Stays in the Picture

\textsuperscript{3} Half of the world’s global communication devices

\textsuperscript{4} Skype programmers

\textsuperscript{5} Rolling Stones' newest vinyl was no-nonsense contraband
the above binary to describe Riga, Vilnius or Prague today, where ostentatious architectural gems along the Charles Bridge line cobble-stoned streets with colors so vibrant and luxurious as if Magritte himself was Prague’s whimsical City Planner? Or put another way, would the filmmakers of Mission: Impossible, James Bond: Casino Royale and The Bourne Identity II – all shot on-location in Prague – shoot such brazenly tinsel town blockbusters in “Eastern Europe”?

All right, you concede, neither geography nor ideology-driven architecture define Eastern Europe, but instead it is language. Let me illustrate my skepticism towards that hypothesis. Estonian – which indeed is a language as I spent several hours a day this past summer trying to learn – is part of the Finno-Ugric language group, which is obviously shared by Hungary and Finland – insert incredulous expression here. One glance at a language map of Europe, color-coded by linguistic family, will cause one to wonder how Hungary, Estonia, and Finland would all be cousins. But focusing on the Talsinki paradox, we begin to realize that what is more important than why Hungarians and seemingly uber-Scandanavian Finns share similar languages is that the language of the 21st century EU may not best define the Eastern European either.

My first assignment as summer associate with the law firm of Paul Varul Advokaadiburoo in Tallinn last July required corresponding with a potential Munich-based client, who had contacted our firm via Portuguese and Estonian counsel; I, an American clerk working for an Estonian law firm, helped to draft the ensuing response to the German client, making sure to copy both his local Estonian and Portuguese counsel. In sum, four nationalities, four languages…one Talsinki? Bruegel’s eerie depiction of “The Tower of Babel” comes to mind, but, much to Monsieur Chirac’s chagrin, the Mother Tongue was the common denominator that made the whole thing work, and the tower (at least this one) wasn’t left half-finished. As English more and more becomes the “glUE of the EU,” how can we rely on language as that which separates West from East?

Then again, one might argue that to say that a country like Estonia is part of Eastern Europe has less to do with linguistics and more to do with economics. For years, if you were a Nord or a Swede, a Brit or a German with a hankering for cheap vodka, the place to go would be Estonia. Yet, the prices for food, clothing, taxis, and potato-based elixirs are practically equal to those in Northern California. Of course, since September 11, the dollar has weakened significantly. (In 2000, your $.86 could buy 1.00 Euro; today it will cost you almost $1.43. That’s a 66% increase in roughly seven years and a serious wake-up call to Americans.) But even the ever-weakening dollar does not fully explain what is happening. For prices in Tallinn, Riga, Dubrovnik, and the like are increasing at such a pace to rival Euro/Pound prices of Vienna, Paris and London. A decent cup of coffee in Tallinn will cost you 45 krooni (EEK), which is almost 3,00 Euro, or the cost of a decent cup of coffee in Graz, Austria. This is about $4.00 USD or roughly the cost of a cup of your favorite designer brand Seattle-brewed fix o’ caffeine. Of course, some skeptics will likely balk at my overly simplistic market analysis. Yet, when we look at median real estate prices for a 2 bedroom, 60 square meter flat in Tallinn or Riga and compare that to a comparable apartment in, say, Vienna or Frankfurt, we find that the Baltic prices have not only met but surpassed the latter’s8 (Leading me to wonder if the makers of Monopoly need to update their game boards with a “Baltic Avenue” that reflects reality: Estonia had the highest appreciation of all of Europe in 2006 at 28% with Denmark a distant second at 22%). Furthermore, this progression continues today as Estonians master several of the more complex real estate financing instruments of Wall Street and London.11

Of course, this local inflation (or dare one say “hyper-inflation”) scares the European Commission Board (ECB) who periodically threaten devaluation of the Baltic currency basket if growth is not curtailed. (They fear “run-away” inflation like occurred in Argentina, which recently opened its own Museum of Debt.) To be sure, Tallinn, Vilnius, or Riga may experience significant appreciation, yet there are hectares upon hectares in each of these countries where prices are stagnant. Nevertheless, the takeaway here is that
as the Baltics continue to turn out double-digit economic growth, the “Era of Cheap Vodka” withers and along with it one’s ability to define an Eastern European by his or her presumptively more modest pocketbook.

Others may argue that what marks an “Eastern European” nation is its ostensibly obsolete technology: black rotary phones and mule-powered automobiles. Yet, this assumption may not hold much water. When I last spoke to my Estonian friend, who had recently moved from Tallinn to California he griped to me: “I now have to carry coins with me when I drive. I haven’t done that in seven years!” Estonians have been using their cell phones to pay for parking meters for almost a decade. Furthermore, Estonians may now take micro-loans through the SMS function on their cell phones. In sum, for a country whose programmers developed the genius of Skype, these technologies are no surprise; however, for those who believe Estonians use black rotary phones as found in films like "Borat," the joke may be on them: especially when they are desperately reaching beneath their car seat in search of a quarter for the parking meter.

Naturally, there are skeptics who question the above conclusions – but if the devil’s advocate can pause for a moment – if it isn’t geography, architecture, language, economics or technology, then what separates the “East” from the “West”? Budapest from Paris? Warsaw from Stockholm? Tallinn from Helsinki? This is the question of Europe today.

We are in the closest Estonian village to the Russian border, less than 10km away from Kremlin territory. After a day of barrel racing and boot tossing, the group heads to the “smoke sauna.” The sauna is dark; the walls (and one window, where the late summer light struggles to break through) are literally covered in soot, a raven hue. Taivo turns to me: “Richard, sina oled tubli, you want to learn about Estonia. But you must read Kevade by Oskar Luts. It will explain to you this sauna culture.” I feel like I’m sitting inside an oven next to some slowly baking leib, when Andrus, a former Russian paratrooper, grabs the bundled birch branches and begins smacking himself about the legs and back. With each smack the temperature rises as if he is fanning the fire. I know I’m in trouble when the stoic Arne who had yet to say a word (and who had just returned from a month-long trek in the Himalayas) exhales deeply, wipes a liter of sweat off his face and grimaces (or was that a wince?). Grimace or wince, the Yankee must now exit.

I escape the black box and stroll down the wooden steps to the pond about 15 meters from the sauna. Floating in the water, two thoughts enter my mind: I hope there are no leeches and how low the odds would have been that I break bread with these people 25 years ago – when mush-room cloud nightmares startled me from my slumber, propaganda instilling needless fears into my young mind and heart infiltrated my conscience daily, and every other Olympics one of us would boycott – how I longed to watch the Cubans play baseball!

Yesterday concrete walls fell and buried “Checkpoint Charlie”; today, slowly but certainly, the sturdier walls of fear, paranoia, xenophobia, and envy are being chipped away. Unlike the Berlin Wall, which was felled by sledgehammer and bloodied hand, these intangible stones are knocked down each time an EasyJet or RyanAir flight from Oslo-to-Ljubljana or Milan-to-Tallinn lands safely – exporting integration, importing communication. And when you visit Dubrovnik’s new airport or Tallinn’s Lennujaam, you will see not just the growth of airports, but the quiet but real expansion of Europe – from the inside out.

Sadly, many would prefer the “Tal” and the “sinki” remain divided. A month before my internship was to begin, while fellow Berkeley students were fretting over finals, I was surfing Postimees, Estonia’s most reputable newspaper, for images of “Nashi” throwing Molotov cocktails at riot-gear clad Estonian police marching through the normally tranquil streets of Tallinn, just footsteps from where I was set to live during my clerkship. Cynics might argue that the re-location of the infamous Bronze soldier was the stuff of petty political squabbles. But they would be wrong. Talsinki is not a bloody “revolution,” but instead a silent evolution towards an integrated Europe. And many would prefer that the lines in sand be deepened, not wiped clean.

Nashi (or Russian Youth) during Bronze Soldier Riots in Tallinn, April 2007.
Of course, the integration is a struggle. I met an ex-pat who had been living in Croatia for most of the 21st century, who told me that life in Zagreb is wonderful – that is, unless you have to renew your driver license. That, he groaned, is the stuff of Kafka’s quavering hand. Any American accustomed to a certain brand of customer service and expecting the proverbial: “how are you, may I take your order?” will find him or herself in the midst of Talsinki, when smile (even if ersatz at best) is replaced by grimace by a wait staff at even the priciest of restaurants in Riga or Sofia.

And, of course, this age is defined by the ways in which older members of the EU perceive the newly inducted. When a Finnish friend and I discussed the recent Bronze Statue controversy in Tallinn, he jested: “Finns do not worry about Estonia. That’s like the rest of the US worrying about what Rhode Island is up to…” As this anecdote relates, it is like many larger nations to perceive the physical size of a neighbor as a reflection of intrinsic worth. Of course, I had to remind my friend that the rest of the US worries dearly about what little ol’ Delaware’s courts have to say, as any corporate law professor will surely support.

I also reminded my Finnish friend that the burden for Europe to define itself does not rest solely on the shoulders of the new inductees. While standing in line at the supermarket in Tallinn, I noticed a pack of gum called “Jenki” (pronounced “Yankee”). Six krooni ($0.50 cents) later I was chewing on a piece. The flavor at first was sweet, but soon faded. A friend had mentioned to me later that Jennki was her favorite gum as kid, twenty years before. Perhaps that is how Estonians perceive “Jenkiss”: a quick snap of flavor but not much more. In short, the Talsinki struggle is not unilateral: the old members need prove they are not just the short sweetness of good marketing or, at worse, relentless greed.

Just twenty years ago, one might have been on the wrong end of a sniper’s bullet for attempting to float upon makeshift raft across the Gulf of Finland. Today, however, helicopters and hydrofoils carrying Estonians traverse this small passage every day (at least, every day the Gulf is not frozen). Although there has been progress of this sort, most would acknowledge that the European Union’s future is unclear. I have heard German friends say they long for their Deutsche Mark, Portuguese acquaintances bemoan their new neighbors’ entrance, and some Brits complain that Poles are taking their jobs. However, there is a camp that remains optimistic that the invisible walls of reaction-driven bigotry will be displaced by a European Union that celebrates its fusion of ‘East’ and ‘West’. Perhaps this merging will develop in such a fashion that 22nd Century Historians will look back and proclaim that like Florence was to the Renaissance, the source of the EU’s golden age originated in that paradox known as Talsinki.

Endnotes
4 “When Small is Beautifully Successful: the richest state in ex-communist Europe wants to copy the fastest-growing one.” The Economist. 13 October 2005.
9 Baltic Avenue at $60 is almost the cheapest property in the game, second only to Mediterranean Avenue.
15 The depiction of Sascha Baron Cohen leaving for America in his mule-powered car can be seen in “Borat: Cultural Learnings of America for Make Benefit Glorious Nation of Kazakhstan”. Director: Larry Charles. Distributed by 20th Century Fox. 2006.
16 Dark Bread.
ISEEES needs your help. The cuts in our state funding have seriously impacted our programs, such as student fellowships and grants. We recently have received a generous bequest of $200,000 from one of our long-time and well-loved donors. If we can raise donations to double that amount, we will be able to establish a special endowment to ensure our ability to provide student travel and graduate training grants in the future. Renewing your ASC membership at any level will help us to meet this goal. Membership in ASC entails the following privileges:

- **Members (Gifts to $100)**. Members receive Monthly Updates to the Newsletter so that they can attend all ISEEES events. Members are also notified in writing about newly-added events.

- **Sponsors (Gifts above $100)**. ASC Sponsors also receive specially designed gifts that bear the ISEEES logo, promoting Slavic and East European Studies at Berkeley.

- **Benefactors (Gifts above $500)**. ASC Benefactors receive a complimentary copy of a book authored by ISEEES faculty. In addition, ISEEES will hold an annual reception and tea at which Benefactors will meet the graduate students who have been assisted by these funds.

- **Center Circle (Gifts above $1,000)**. Members of the Center Circle are invited to evening programs associated with our events, such as the annual Berkeley-Stanford Conference in the spring.

It is a policy of the University of California and the Berkeley Foundation that a portion of the gifts and/or income therefrom is used to defray the costs of raising and administering the funds. Donations are tax-deductible to the extent allowed by law.

Make a secure credit card gift online at https://egiving.berkeley.edu/urelgift/ias_slavic_eurasian.html

Or send a check, payable to UC Regents, to:
Institute of Slavic, East European, and Eurasian Studies
University of California, Berkeley
260 Stephens Hall #2304
Berkeley CA 94720-2304

Name(s) ____________________________
Address ________________________________________________
________________________________________________________
City ___________________________ State __________ Zip ________
Home Phone ______________________ Business Phone __________________________

If your employer has a matching gift program, please print name of corporation below:

___ I have made a contribution but wish to remain anonymous.

ISEEES acknowledges with sincere appreciation the following individuals who have contributed to the annual giving program, the Associates of the Slavic Center, between June 1 and October 30, 2007.

**SPONSORS**
- Harald Drews*
- Dale M. Heckman, Ph.D.
- Sue Schiffer
- Robert C. Smith
- Tommie W. Whitener, Esq.

**MEMBERS**
- Anonymous*
- Nadia M. Derkach*
- Annmarie Mitchell

* gift of continuing membership
American Association of University Women

**American Fellowships** provide $20,000 (grad), $30,000 (postdoc); $6,000 Summer/Short-Term Research Publication Grants for women doctoral candidates completing dissertations, or scholars seeking funds for postdoc research leave or for preparing completed research for publication. Applicants must be US citizens or permanent residents. **Deadline: 15-Nov-07.** Contact: AAUW Educational Foundation, International Fellowships, Dept. 60, 301 ACT Drive, Iowa City, IA 52243-4030. Tel: (319)-337-1716 xt 60. aauw@act.org

**International Fellowships** provide $18,000 (MA), $20,000 (Ph.D.), $30,000 (postdoc) for full-time study or research in the US to women who are not US citizens or permanent residents. **Deadline: 01-Dec-07.** Contact: AAUW Educational Foundation, International Fellowships, Dept. 60, 301 ACT Drive, Iowa City, IA 52243-4030. Tel: (319)-337-1716 xt 60. aauw@act.org

American Council of Learned Societies

**Southeast European Studies Program Dissertation Fellowships** provide up to $17,000 for one year of dissertation research and writing on Southeast Europe. Funding is for work in the US, though short trips are acceptable. US citizens or permanent residents are eligible. **Deadline: 14-Nov-07.** Contact: ACLS, Office of Fellowships and Grants, 228 E 45th St, New York NY 10017-3398; Tel: 212-697-1505; Fax: 212-949-8058; grants@acls.org; http://www.acls.org/seguide.htm.

American Councils (ACTR/ACCELS)

**Title VIII Southeast European Language Program** funds 1 to 9 months of intensive advanced language study in Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Romania, Croatia, Macedonia, Serbia, and Montenegro. Open to graduate students, faculty and scholars who have at least a beginner level of proficiency in the target language and are U.S. citizens or permanent residents. **Deadline: 15-Jan-08.** Contact: Outbound Programs, American Councils, 1776 Massachusetts Ave NW Ste 700, Washington DC 20036; Tel: 202-833-7522; flagship@americancouncils.org; http://www.russnet.org/flagship/russian/

**Title VIII Research Scholar Program** offers full support ($5,000 to $25,000) for grad students, faculty, and independent scholars seeking to conduct 3-9 months of research in Belarus, Central Asia, Russia, the South Caucasus, Ukraine, and Moldova. Contact: Outbound Programs, American Councils, 1776 Massachusetts Ave NW Ste 700,

Washington DC 20036; Tel: 202-833-7522; outbound@americancouncils.org; http://www.americancouncils.org/

**Title VIII Southeastern Europe Research Program** provides support for independent research in Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Macedonia, Montenegro, Romania, and Serbia. Funds 3-9 months of in-country research. Open to U.S. graduate students, faculty, and post-doctoral scholars. Fellowships typically cover international roundtrip airfare, health insurance, living and housing stipends, academic affiliation(s), and visa support. **Deadline: 15-Jan-08.** Contact: Outbound Programs, American Councils, 1776 Massachusetts Ave NW Ste 700, Washington DC 20036; Tel: 202-833-7522; outbound@americancouncils.org; http://www.americancouncils.org/

**Russian Flagship Program** offers advanced learners of Russian the chance to attain “professional” or “distinguished-level” language proficiency through an intensive, yearlong language training program tailored to participants’ professional interests and academic specialization. Applicants must demonstrate level 2 Russian proficiency. **Deadline: 31-Jan-08.** Applications for funding must be submitted no later than 17-Jan-08. Contact: Outbound Programs, American Councils, 1776 Massachusetts Ave NW Ste 700, Washington DC 20036; Tel: 202-833-7522; flagship@americancouncils.org; http://www.russnet.org/flagship/russian/

Brookings Institution

**The Brookings Institution Research Fellowship** provides $22,000 stipend; up to $1,500 supplementary assistance for reimbursement of expenses for research-related travel, copying etc. The fellowships are designed for candidates whose dissertation topics and career goals are directly related to public policy issues and thus to the major interests of the Institution. **Deadline: 01-Dec-07.** Contact: The Brookings Institution, 1775 Massachusetts Ave NW, Washington DC 20036; Tel: 202-797-6000; Fax: 202-797-6004; http://www.brook.edu/admin/fellowships.htm.

Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies

**Neporany Doctoral Fellowship** offers $5,000-$15,000 for one year of doctoral research specializing on Ukraine in political science, economics, and related fields. Preference is given for completing the dissertation. Holders of major funding awards are ineligible. **Deadline: 1-Mar-08.** Contact: Cana-
The Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies, University of Alberta, 450 Athabasca Hall, Edmonton AB, Canada T6G 2E8; Tel: 780-492-2973; Fax: 780-492-4967; cius@ualberta.ca; http://www.cius.ca/

**Marusia and Michael Dorosh Master’s Fellowship** offers up to $10,000 in a non-renewable grant to a student writing a thesis on a Ukrainian or Ukrainian-Canadian topic in education, history, law, humanities, arts, social sciences, women’s studies, or library sciences. All degree requirements, up to the thesis, must be completed by the award period. **Deadline: 1-Mar-08.** Contact: Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies, University of Alberta, 450 Athabasca Hall, Edmonton AB, Canada T6G 2E8; Tel: 780-492-2973; Fax: 780-492-4967; cius@ualberta.ca; http://www.cius.ca/

**Helen Darcovich Memorial Doctoral Fellowship** offers up to $12,000 in a renewable grant to a student writing a dissertation on a Ukrainian or Ukrainian-Canadian topic in education, history, law, humanities, arts, social sciences, women’s studies, or library sciences. All degree requirements, up to the dissertation, must be completed by the award period. **Deadline: 1-Mar-08.** Contact: Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies, University of Alberta, 450 Athabasca Hall, Edmonton AB, Canada T6G 2E8; Tel: 780-492-2973; Fax: 780-492-4967; cius@ualberta.ca; http://www.cius.ca/

**Council of American Overseas Research Centers**

**Multi-Country Research Fellowship Program** is open to U.S. doctoral candidates and scholars who have already earned their Ph.D. in fields in the humanities, social sciences, or allied natural sciences and wish to conduct research of regional or trans-regional significance. The amount of fellowship is up to $9,000. **Deadline: 1-Nov-07.** Contact: Council of American Overseas Research Centers (CAORC), Multi-Country Research Fellowship Program, Smithsonian Institution, PO Box 37012, NHB Room CE-123, MRC 178, Washington DC 20013-7012; Tel: 202-633-1599 ; Fax: 202-786-2430; fellowships@caorc.org; http://www.caorc.org/Index.html

**DAAD (German Academic Exchange Service)**

**Grants for study and research in Germany** monthly stipend for 1-10 months, insurance, and international travel subsidy for Berkeley undergraduate seniors, grad students, and postdocs (2 years or less beyond the Ph.D.) to undertake up to 10 months study and research in Germany during the next AY. **Contact information:** Graduate Fellowships Office, 318 Sproul Hall # 5900; Tel: 510-642-0672; Michael Sacramento, msacram@berkeley.edu, Tel: 510-642-7739; http://www.daad.org/. See website for deadlines.

**Fulbright-Hays**

**Doctoral Dissertation Research Abroad Grants** provide a stipend for 6-12 months of full-time dissertation research overseas in modern foreign language and area studies by US citizens and permanent residents. Grants are not awarded for projects focusing on Western Europe. **Deadline: 02-Nov-07.** Contact info: Graduate Fellows Office, 318 Sproul Hall # 5900; Tel: 510-642-0672; http://www.grad.berkeley.edu/financial/deadlines.shtml

**Human Rights Center**

**Summer Internships with Human Rights Organizations** provide $3,500 to enable registered UCB and GTU students carry out clearly defined projects and/or internships with specific organizations related to the student’s area of study. **Deadline: 28-Feb-08.** Contact: Human Rights Center, 460 Stephens Hall # 2300, Berkeley CA 94720-2300; Tel: 510-642-0965; Fax: 510-643-3830; http://www.hrcberkeley.org/

**Institute on Global Conflict and Cooperation (IGCC)**

**IGDC-UCDC**

**Fellowship in Foreign Policy Studies** offers a $16,000 9-month stipend, up to $4,000 may be added for travel and research for first year applicants. Dissertation fellowship requires work at the IGCC Washington, DC office for at least one quarter of the award term. **Deadline: 1-Feb-08.** Contact: IGCC, UC Berkeley, Institute of International Studies, 215 Moses Hall # 2308; Tel: 510-642-2472; Fax: 510-642-9493; http://globetrotter.berkeley.edu/

**Institute on Global Conflict and Cooperation (IGCC)**

**Standard Dissertation Fellowship** offers a 16,000 9-month stipend, up to $4000 may be added for research or travel for first year recipients; $5000 partial awards for travel or research only. Applicants must be currently enrolled UC grad students from any discipline who will advance to Ph.D. candidacy by June of the current AY. **Deadline: 1-Feb-08.** Contact: IGCC, UC Berkeley, Institute of International Studies, 215 Moses Hall # 2308; Tel: 510-642-2472; Fax: 510-642-9493; http://igcc.ucsd.edu

**International Research & Exchanges Board (IREX)**

**Individual Advanced Research Opportunities** provide grants to predoctoral and postdoctoral scholars for 2-9 months of research at institutions in Central and Eastern Europe and Eurasia. US citizens and permanent residents are eligible to apply. **Deadline: 15-Nov-07.** Contact: IREX, 2121 K St NW, Ste. 700, Washington, DC 20037; Tel: 202-628-8188; Fax: 202-628-8189; irex@irex.org; http://www.irex.org/
IESFES

Peter N. Kujachich Endowment in Serbian and Montenegrin Studies offers approximately $10,000 in awards to faculty and/or graduate student projects that focus on the experience of the Serbian and Montenegrin peoples. **Deadline: 21-Mar-08.** Contact: Barbara Voytek, UC Berkeley, 260 Stephens Hall # 2304, Berkeley CA 94720-2304; bvoytek@berkeley.edu

**Hertelendy Graduate Fellowship in Hungarian Studies** offers partial support in 2008-09 to UC Berkeley-enrolled grad students working in Hungarian studies and/or US-Hungarian or European (including EU)-Hungarian relations. Applicants may be of any nationality and citizenship, but must be US residents at the time of application, and must plan to pursue a career in the US. Fields of study, focusing on Hungarian/US Hungarian/Europe (or EU)-Hungarian Studies within the fields of history, language, culture, arts, society, politics, and/or Hungarian institutions. No electronic or faxed proposals will be considered. **Deadline: 21-Mar-08.** Contact: Barbara Voytek, UC Berkeley, 260 Stephens Hall # 2304, Berkeley CA 94720-2304; bvoytek@berkeley.edu

**Travel Grants** offer limited travel support for ISEEES-affiliated graduate students. Awards up to $400 are made to those presenting a paper at a meeting of a recognized scholarly organization. Awards are made on a first-come, first-served basis, and priority is given to those who did not receive ISEEES funding in the past 2 AYs. To apply send request with budget. **Deadline: ongoing.** Contact: Barbara Voytek, ISEEES, UC Berkeley, 260 Stephens Hall # 2304, Berkeley CA 94720-2304; bvoytek@berkeley.edu

**BPS Travel Grants** provide limited travel support for faculty and BPS-affiliated graduate students. Awards up to $300 are made to those presenting a paper at a meeting of a recognized scholarly organization. Awards are made on a first-come, first-served basis, and priority is given to those who did not receive BPS funding in the past AY. To apply send request with budget. **Deadline: ongoing.** Contact: Edward Walker, BPS, UC Berkeley, 260 Stephens Hall # 2304, Berkeley CA 94720-2304; eww@berkeley.edu

Leo Baeck Institute

**Fritz Halbers Fellowship** offers up to $3,000 for Ph.D. candidates whose projects are connected with the culture and history of German speaking Jewry. Funding covers research but not travel. **Deadline: 01-Nov-07.** Contact: The Leo Baeck Institute, Attn: Halbers Fellowship, 15 W 16th St, New York NY 10011; Tel: 212-744-6400; Fax: 212-988-1305; lbaeck@lbi.cjh.org; http://www.lbi.org/

Miami University

**Havighurst Center for Russian and Post-Soviet Studies Postdoctoral Fellowship** provides $24,000-36,000 stipends (competitive salary and up to $2000 for research support) for research in all areas of academic study related to Russia and other post-Soviet countries, including history, politics, music, culture, art, architecture, religion, literature, and daily life. **Deadline: 01-Nov-07.** Contact: Havighurst Center for Russian and Post-Soviet Studies, Department of Political Science, Miami University, Oxford OH 45056; Tel: 513-529-3303 or -3383; Fax: 513-529-1709; havighurstcenter@muohio.edu; http://www.muohio.edu/havighurstcenter/.

**National Security Education Program**

David L. Boren Graduate Fellowship funds the study of a modern foreign language and the study of an area and culture deemed critical to US national security. Recipients must be willing to enter into a service agreement. Funding includes up to $12,000/sem for 2 semesters domestic or international or up to $30,000 for combination of domestic and international. **Deadline: 30-Jan-08.** Contact: Academy for Educational Development/NSEP, 1875 Connecticut Ave NW Ste 900, Washington DC 20009-1202; Tel: 202-884-8285; Fax: 202-498-9360; nsep@aed.org; http://www.iie.org/programs/nsep/graduate/default.htm

**National Research Council**

**Ford Foundation Predoctoral Diversity Fellowship** provides $20,000 stipend plus tuition and fees for 3 years for U.S. citizens or nationals who have demonstrated superior academic achievement, are committed to a career in teaching and research at the college or university level, show promise of future achievement as scholars and teachers, and are well prepared to use diversity as a resource for enriching the education of all students. **Deadline: 15-Nov-07.** Contact: Graduate Fellowships Office, 318 Sproul Hall # 5900; Tel: 510-642-0672; http://www.grad.berkeley.edu/financial/deadlines.shtml

**Social Science Research Council (SSRC)**

**Eurasia Program Dissertation Write-Up Fellowships** provide $22,000 for AY 2008-2009 for one academic year to grad students currently enrolled in doctoral programs in the social sciences and humanities who have completed dissertation research and who expect to complete the writing of the dissertation during the award year. **Deadline: 13-Nov-07.** Contact: Eurasia Program, Social Science Research Council, 810 Seventh Ave, New York NY 10019; Tel: 212-377-2700; Fax: 212-377-2727; eurasia@ssrc.org; http://www.ssrc.org/programs/eurasia.
**Eurasia Program Predissertation Training Fellowships** provide up to $7,000 to grad students in their first or second year for support for language learning at a recognized program in the US or abroad. **Deadline: 13-Nov-07.** Contact: Eurasia Program, Social Science Research Council, 810 Seventh Ave, New York NY 10019; Tel: 212-377-2700; Fax: 212-377-2727; idrf@ssrc.org; http://www.ssrc.org/programs/eurasia.

**International Dissertation Research Fellowship Program** provides up to $20,000 for full-time Ph.D. candidates in US programs studying in the social sciences or humanities. Funding provides support for 9-12 consecutive months of dissertation field research on all world regions. Applicants must have all Ph.D. work completed except fieldwork by the award period. **Deadline: 06-Nov-07.** Contact: IDRF, Social Science Research Council, 810 7th Ave, New York NY 10019; Tel: 212-377-2700; Fax: 212-377-2727; idrf@ssrc.org; http://www.ssrc.org/.

**Louis Dupree Prize for Research on Central Asia** awards $2,500 to the most promising dissertation involving field research in Central Asia, a region broadly defined to include Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Kirghizia, Mongolia, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan and culturally-related contiguous areas of Iran, Pakistan, Kazakhstan and China. The prize is intended to enrich the individual’s field experience by making possible a longer stay or more extensive travel within the region. Only candidates who receive a SSRC/ACLS dissertation fellowship are eligible. Contact SSRC for deadline. Contact: Eurasia Program, Social Science Research Council, 810 Seventh Ave, New York NY 10019; Tel: 212-377-2700; Fax: 212-377-2727; idrf@ssrc.org; http://www.ssrc.org/.

**Soros Foundations Network**

**Paul and Daisy Soros Graduate Fellowships for New Americans** offer $20,000 annual stipend and one-half tuition, for up to two years of graduate study in the US in a professional field or academic discipline in the humanities, social sciences, arts, or sciences. Fellowships are for individuals who have applied for naturalization, have been naturalized as US citizens, or are the children of two parents who are both naturalized citizens. **Deadline: 01-Nov-07.** Contact: Paul and Daisy Soros Fellowships for New Americans, 400 W 59th St, New York NY 10019; Tel: 212-547-6926; Fax: 212-548-4623; pdsoros_fellows@sorosny.org; http://www.pdsoros.org/

**Spencer Foundation**

**Dissertation Fellowships** of $25,000 are available to support the completion of dissertations on topics concerning education. Applicants must be candidates for the doctoral degree in any field of study at a graduate school in the US but need not be US citizens. **Deadline: 02-Nov-07.** Contact: Spencer Foundation, Disseration Fellowship Office, 625 N Michigan Ave Ste 1600, Chicago IL 60611; Tel: 312-274-6526; Fax: 312-337-0282; fellows@spencer.org; http://www.spencer.org/

**Townsend Center for the Humanities**

**Dissertation Fellowships** provide $18,000 to grad students in the humanities advanced to candidacy by next June. Fellows will participate in the Townsend Fellowship Group, meeting weekly. **Deadline: 16-Nov-07.** Contact: Townsend Center for the Humanities, 220 Stephens Hall # 2340; Tel: (510) 643-9670; harriskornstein@berkeley.edu; http://ls.berkeley.edu/dept/townsend/.

**United States Holocaust Memorial Museum**

**Center for Advanced Holocaust Studies Fellowships** provide up to $3,000 per month to support significant research and writing about the Holocaust. The Center welcomes proposals from scholars in all relevant disciplines including history, political science, literature, Jewish studies, philosophy, religion. **Deadline: 30-Nov-07.** Contact: Dr. Lisa Yavnavi, Director, Visiting Scholar Programs, Center for Advanced Holocaust Studies, United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, 100 Raoul Wallenberg Place, SW Washington, DC 20024-2126; Tel: 202-314-7829; Fax: 202-479-9726; visiting_scholars@ushm.

**US Dept of Education / UC Berkeley**

**Foreign Language and Area Studies (FLAS)**

**Academic Year Fellowships** enable grad students who are US citizens or permanent residents to gain competence in the modern foreign languages critical to the national needs of the US and in area and international studies. Eligible languages in our region are Armenian, Bulgarian, Bosnian/Croatian/Serbian, Czech, Georgian, Hungarian, Polish, and Russian. Funding includes $16,000 stipend plus tuition and educational, registration, and campus fees. **Deadline: 28-Jan-08.** Contact: Graduate Fellowships Office, 318 Sproul Hall #5900; Tel: 510-642-0672; http://www.grad.berkeley.edu/financial/deadlines.shtml

**Summer Intensive Language Training Fellowships** provide each fellow with the equivalent of a full academic year’s worth of language instruction. All courses must meet the minimum 120 - 180 contact hours of instruction. Students at the beginning and intermediate levels are expected to have 140 contact hours, while advanced students are expected to have 120 contact hours of language studies. All language instruction programs should be for a minimum of 6 weeks in length. Students wishing to use an award for a formal study abroad program must be at the intermediate or advanced level of language proficiency, or at the beginning level if an appropriate beginning language program in the student’s language is not available in the US. Summer awards are not

ISEEES Newsletter Fall 2007 / 19
available for dissertation research. Funding includes registration fees and a $2,500 stipend. **Deadline: 28-Jan-08.**
Contact: Graduate Fellowships Office, 318 Sproul Hall #5900; Tel: 510-642-0672; http://www.grad.berkeley.edu/financial/deadlines.shtml

**Wenner-Gren Foundation**

**Wadsworth Fellowship Program** offers $17,500 for students undertaking study leading to a Ph.D. or equivalent doctoral degree at universities where they can receive international-level training in anthropology. These fellowships are available only to students from countries where anthropology is underrepresented and where there are limited resources to send students overseas for training. **Deadline: 1-Feb-08.** Contact: Wadsworth International Fellowship Program Administrator, Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research Inc., 470 Park Avenue South, 8th Floor New York, NY 10016; Tel: 212-683-5000; Fax: 212-683-9151; internationalprograms@wennergren.org; http://www.wennergren.org/

**Historical Archives Program** offers up to $15,000 in grants to encourage the preservation of unpublished records and other materials of value for research on the history of anthropology. HAP grants are offered for two purposes: 1. To assist individuals holding significant records and personal papers with the expenses of preparing and transferring them for archival deposit. Applicants must show evidence that arrangements have been made with an appropriate archival repository. Funds are not provided for curation of materials already in repositories. 2. To aid oral-history interviews with senior anthropologists. A condition of awards is that copies of the audio or video record of interviews be deposited in the foundation’s archives. Applicants must present a proposal describing the significance of the subject for the history of anthropology, the topics to be covered, and the interviewer’s qualifications. Contact: Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research Inc., 470 Park Avenue South, 8th Floor New York, NY 10016; Tel: 212-683-5000; Fax: 212-683-9151; http://www.wennergren.org/

**Individual Research Grants Program** offers up to $25,000 for basic research in all branches of anthropology. Grants are made to seed innovative approaches and ideas, to cover specific expenses or phases of a project, and/or to encourage aid from other funding agencies. The foundation, under its Individual Research Grants Program, offers Dissertation Fieldwork Grants, Post-Ph.D. Grants, and Richard Carley Hunt Postdoctoral Fellowships. **Deadline: 01-Nov-07.** Contact: Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research Inc., 470 Park Avenue South, 8th Floor New York, NY 10016; Tel: 212-683-5000; Fax: 212-683-9151; http://www.wennergren.org/

**Wolfsonian-Florida International University**

Wolfsonian-Florida International University offers support for 3-5 weeks of research using the Wolfsonian collection on North American and European decorative, propaganda, and fine arts of the period 1885-1945, including the former Soviet Union and Hungary. Eligibility is limited to those with a master’s degree or higher; doctoral candidates are eligible to apply. Funding includes a stipend, accommodations, and round-trip travel. **Deadline: 31-Dec-07** for projects beginning no earlier than July 1 of the following year. Contact: Academic Programs Coordinator, The Wolfsonian-FIU, 1001 Washington Ave, Miami Beach FL 33139; Tel: 305-535-2613; Fax: 305-531-2133; research@thewolf.fiu.edu; http://www.wolfsonian.fiu.edu/education/research/index.html

**Woodrow Wilson Center**

**East European Studies Short Term Grants** provide up to one month of research in Washington, DC to grad students and postdocs. Funds up to one month of specialized research in East European and Baltic studies that requires access to Washington, DC and its research institutions. Grants do not include residence at the Wilson Center. **Deadline: 01-Dec-07.** Contact: East European Studies, Woodrow Wilson Center, One Woodrow Wilson Plaza, 1300 Pennsylvania Ave NW, Washington DC 20523; Tel: 202-691-4222; Fax: 202-691-4001; ees@wilsoncenter.org; http://www.wilsoncenter.org/

**Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation**

**Charlotte W. Newcombe Doctoral Dissertation Fellowships** provide $23,000 for 12 months of full-time dissertation writing. Designed to encourage original and significant study of ethical or religious values in all fields of the humanities and social sciences. Applicants must be candidates for Ph.D. or Th.D. degrees. **Deadline: 05-Nov-07.** Contact: Charlotte Newcombe Dissertation Fellowships, Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation, P.O. Box 5281, Princeton, NJ 08543-5281; Tel: 609-452-7007 (Shelia Walker, Program Associate, ext. 131); Fax: 609-452-7828; charlotte@woodrow.org; http://www.woodrow.org/.
It has been a busy year for BPS, with our usual collection of working groups (the Russian/Soviet history kruzhok, the East Central European krouzek, the working group on Central Eurasia, the working group on contemporary politics and society, and the Slavic literature kruzhok), the continuation of our Mellon-Sawyer “oligarchs” seminar series (“Private Wealth and Public Power: Oligarchs, Tycoons, and Magnates in Comparative and Historical Perspective”), graduate seminars, and so on (see page 22 for a list of BPS-organized events this semester). Most innovative, however, is a new initiative, funded by the Carnegie Corporation of New York, between BPS and nine so-called Centers for Advanced Studies and Education (CASE) based at regional universities in Russia (Ekaterinburg, Irkutsk, Kaliningrad, Novgorod, Rostov-na-Donu, Saratov, Tomsk, Vladivostok, and Voronezh). Funded by the Carnegie Corporation and the MacArthur Foundation, with support from the Kennan Institute, INO-Center Moscow, and the Russian Ministry of Higher Education, the purpose of the initiative is to help develop and internationalize a new generation of Russian social scientists and humanists.

Our involvement with the CASE project began several years ago when we were approached by colleagues in Moscow and asked whether Berkeley could contribute in some way. After a good deal of thought about how we could be most effective, we came up with a proposal for a project that would bring four scholars from CASE universities (“Carnegie fellows”) to Berkeley for a total of four two-week visits (one visit per semester, for a total of sixteen fellows) over a two-year period. The purpose of the visit would be “field development” – that is, we would help each scholar explore key literature, theoretical approaches, and methods employed by American scholars working in their particular area of interest. Basically, the idea was to offer our guests an intensive experience that approximated as best as possible a graduate seminar at Berkeley in their area of interest. Working with four paired UCB faculty members and four graduate students, the Carnegie fellows would produce a field reading list, a course syllabus, and a field survey (in effect, a literature review); they would meet Berkeley and Bay Area scholars working in their area; and they would be provided with funding and administrative support for materials acquisitions (both books and articles downloaded from the Berkeley library’s electronic databases).

The first visit took place this spring semester, and from our perspective it was a great success. Four fellows were selected on a competitive basis (the competition was open to faculty from all nine CASE universities). Applicants were asked to demonstrate how their empirical and theoretical interests related to one of six field themes. The four scholars selected for the first visit were Maria Guzikova (History and Political Science, Ural State University in Ekaterinburg), Liudmilla Igumnova (History and Political Science, Irkutsk State University), Dmitrii Kozlov (History and Political Science, Irkutsk State University), and Andrei Menshikov (History, Cultural Anthropology, and Philosophy, Ural State University).

The visit began on April 25th with a daylong workshop attended by the Carnegie fellows, their paired Berkeley faculty members and graduate students, and the Principal Investigators (Victoria Bonnell, Yuri Slezkine, and myself). After the Carnegie fellows briefly described their projects, Berkeley faculty made presentations reviewing and discussing key works, new theories and lines of research, and his or her intellectual approach to the topic. Each presentation was followed by discussion.

Over the following two weeks, the Carnegie fellows were introduced to UC Berkeley’s library system and its electronic resources, participated in a half-day briefing on how to use new classroom technologies and web-based teaching tools, attended a workshop on “Syllabus Design and Teaching Based on Learning Objectives” led by the director of the UCB Teaching and Resource Center, and spent a day at Stanford, where they were given a tour of the library, attended a lecture sponsored by Stanford’s Center for Russian and East European Studies, and met with faculty. They also met with Berkeley faculty, gathered reading and research materials, supplemented their reading lists, expanding and modifying their course syllabi, and prepared their field reports. Finally, they attended at least one undergraduate lecture class and one graduate seminar.

The visit concluded with a second workshop, which took place on May 5th, at which the Carnegie fellows had the opportunity to present their field reports and revised readings lists and syllabi and to receive feedback from Berkeley faculty and graduate students.

Our impression was that the Carnegie scholars were extremely pleased with their experience at Berkeley. Our faculty and graduate students benefited in turn from their collaboration with scholars from Russia and from helping our visitors prepare their work products. And we believe we succeeded in convincing our visitors that there are worse places to live in than the Bay Area and worse places to work than UC Berkeley.

We are very much looking forward to our next CASE visit, which begins at the end of this month.
BPS Calendar of Activities, Fall 2007


Friday, October 26, 2007. *Mellon-Sawyer Seminar: Daniel Treisman,* Professor, Department of Political Science, UCLA. *Russia under Putin: From Oligarchy to Silovarchy.* Sponsored by: ISEEES, BPS.


Saturday, November 24 to Sunday, December 9, 2007. CASE-UC Berkeley Field Development Project. Sponsored by: ISEEES, BPS.

Monday, November 26, 2007. CASE Workshop: Sponsored by: ISEEES, BPS.


Friday, November 30, 2007. Mellon-Sawyer Seminar: Robert P. Geraci, Assistant Professor, Department of History, University of Virginia. TBC: ethnic entrepreneurs in the late imperial period. Sponsored by: ISEEES, BPS.


Friday, December 7, 2007. CASE Workshop. Sponsored by: ISEEES, BPS.

Upcoming Events

Events are subject to change. For current information on ISEEES-sponsored events, please call (510) 642-3230. For all other events check the website of the sponsoring organization.


Sunday, November 25, 2007  Public Lecture: Silk Road House presents: Prof. David Stronach, Department of Near Eastern Studies, UCB “Iranian Archaeology and the Silk Road from the 6th to the 4th Centuries BC: Notes on the Earliest Known Yurt, Pasargadâ, Persepolis and Pazyryk”. 1 to 3 p.m. (Lecture begins at 1:30 p.m.), at the Silk Road House, 1944 University Ave., Berkeley. This event is sponsored by the Silkroad Foundation. For additional details email: silkroadhouse@yahoo.com

Tuesday, November 27, 2007  Film Screening/ Performance: Psoy Korolenko, a Russian poet-singer and scholar, presents his sound track to the early Russian silent movie classic “Tretya Meshchanskaya” (‘Bed and Sofa’) by Abram Room and Victor Shklovsky (1927; 75 min). 7 to 9 p.m. in room 125, Morrison Hall (the home of the Music Department). Psoy’s real-time commentary to the movie contains elements of allegedly unreconcilable styles, such as Russian urban folk song and contemporary sound poetry, rap and scholarly presentation. The artist’s aim was to render the spirit and vibe of early Soviet culture using the styles and devices of century 21. The texts of the commentary and songs are in Russian. This event is free and open to the public. For more details call ISEEES, (510) 642-3230.

November 29-30, 2007  Concert: “KITKA’s Sanctuary CD Release Celebration.” KITKA is a professional vocal ensemble dedicated to producing concerts, recordings, and educational programs that develop new audiences for music rooted in Eastern European women’s vocal traditions. Tzvetanka Varimezova and other special guests are to attend. 8 p.m. November 29—St. Mark’s Episcopal Church, 2300 Bancroft Way, Berkeley, CA. November 30—St. Stephen’s Church, 3 Bayview Ave, Belvedere, CA. Tickets $22 adv./$25 door/$20 seniors and students. More information: http://www.kitka.org/calendar/index.html


Sunday, December 2, 2007  Concert: Takács Quartet. Joyce Yang, piano. Recognized as one of the world’s premiere string quartets, the Takács Quartet is renowned for the ability to fuse four distinct, expressive musical personalities into gripping, unified interpretations. 3 p.m. Hertz Hall, UC Berkeley. More information: http://www.calperfs.berkeley.edu/presents/season/2007/chamber_orchestra/takacs_yang.php

Sunday, December 2, 2007  Public Lecture: Silk Road House presents: Barbara Rydlander, a local community college art history instructor will talk about “A visual journey along the Silk Road from Xian to Kashgar”— an art historian shares her digital images of mosques, markets, monuments, museums, and murals that captured her imagination and interest on a trip taken this past summer. Among the featured sites are the caves the Dunhuang, Turfan, and Bezeklik, and museums in Xian and Urumchi. Images of animal markets, food stalls, silk production, the Karakorum highway, deserted Han fortresses, and sand dunes of the Taklamakan will be shown. Additionally, San Francisco cinematographer Andrew Black will present “The Altai in the eyes of a cameraman.” 1 to 3 p.m. (Lecture begins at 1:30 p.m.), at the Silk Road House, 1944 University Ave., Berkeley. This event is sponsored by the Silkroad Foundation. For additional details email: silkroadhouse@yahoo.com


Sunday, December 9, 2007  Public Lecture: Silk Road House presents: Marjana Sadowska, an ethnomusicologist and composer, one of a very few gifted folklorist-performers, who is currently working in the US, as a Fulbright scholar, on the ambitious project “Song Tree”, a long-waited book-anthology of ancient Ukrainian folk songs and rituals with original texts, English translations, and musical notation, addressed to both Ukraine and the Western cultural world. In the Bay Area she is known thanks to her CDs and successful collaboration with the famous “Kitka,” a unique women’s vocal ensemble. Marjana Sadowska will be the first Slavic presenter and performer at SRH. 1 to 3 p.m. (Lecture begins at 1:30 p.m.), at the Silk Road House, 1944 University Ave., Berkeley. This event is sponsored by the Silkroad Foundation. For additional details email: silkroadhouse@yahoo.com

December 13-16, 18-24, 26-30  Performance: San Francisco Ballet, “The Nutcracker.” Composer: Peter Ilyich Tchaikovsky. Helgi Tomasson’s “Nutcracker” is a magical trip into the past, where a young girl’s dream is brought to life against a backdrop of elegance, tradition, and brilliant classicism. 2 p.m. & 7 p.m. Tickets: $18-$160. San Francisco Ballet, 455 Franklin Street, San Francisco, CA 94102. http://www.sfballet.org/performances/tickets/calendar.asp?m=12&y=2007&f=g


Sunday, December 16, 2007  Public Lecture: Silk Road House presents: The Independence Day of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Zhanara Nauryzbaeva, Ph.D. candidate, Department of Anthropology, Stanford University, and Daniel Gallegos, an artist from San Francisco: will do a multimedia art presentation on “Transformation of Space in Almaty, Kazakhstan.” 1 to 3 p.m. (Lecture begins at 1:30 p.m.), at the Silk Road House, 1944 University Ave., Berkeley. This event is sponsored by the Silkroad Foundation. For additional details email: silkroadhouse@yahoo.com

Sunday, December 23, 2007  Russian Elka Celebration: Russian style Winter Wonderland “Elka” celebration at the Palace of Fine Arts. Meet Russian Santa Claus (Ded Moroz) as well as other fairy tale characters, played by the famous Russian clowns Licedei. 2:00 p.m. & 7:00 p.m. Tickets: $30-$50. Palace of Fine Arts, 3301 Lyon Street, San Francisco, CA. Contact – (650) 223-0312, (408) 260-1042.

January 4-6, 2008  Concert: “The Rusalka Cycle: Songs Between the Worlds” by Kitka. Kitka is a professional vocal ensemble dedicated to producing concerts, recordings, and educational programs that develop new audiences for music rooted in Eastern European women’s vocal traditions. The naked female spirits known as Rusalki rest uneasily in the earth, emerging from the brackish waters and dark woods to lure hapless wanderers with their enthralling songs. It may sound like the plot of a Ukrainian horror film, but the ancient Slavic myths are grist for Kitka’s ambitious new production, “The Rusalka Cycle: Songs Between the Worlds.” Tickets: $24 Members/$28 Public/$15 Students. JCCSF, 3200 California St., San Francisco, CA. (415) 292-1200. http://www.kitka.org/

Sunday, January 20, 2007  Concert: Prokofiev and Rimsky-Korsakov. 3 p.m. San Francisco Conservatory of Music Concert Hall. 50 Oak Street, San Francisco, CA 94102. (415) 864-7326.

Blood of a Poet: The Films of Lech Majewski at the Pacific Film Archive

**Friday, November 30, 2007, 7:00 p.m.** Wojaczek.
Majewski’s portrait of poet and provocateur Rafał Wojaczek, a Rimbaud for Iron Curtain—era Poland.

**Friday, November 30, 2007, 9:15 p.m.** The Gospel According to Harry.
A pre–Lord of the Rings Viggo Mortensen is adrift in a futuristic California suburb after the Pacific has turned to sand in Majewski’s Lynchian dystopia of ecology—and society—run amok.

**Sunday, December 2, 2007, 3:00 p.m.** Basquiat.
A poison-pen valentine to the early ’80s N.Y. art scene, as lived by doomed graffiti artist–turned–art star Jean-Michel Basquiat. Written by Majewski, directed by Julian Schnabel.

This film series will be shown at the BAM/PFA, 2625 Durant Avenue #2250, Berkeley, CA 94720-2250. Tickets: $5.50/$6.50/$9.50. More information: http://www.bampfa.berkeley.edu/films/majewski2007. Series is organized by Kathy Geritz.

Revolutions in Romanian Cinema at the Pacific Film Archive

**Saturday, November 17, 2007, 6:00 p.m.** Occident.
The debut film by Cristian Mungiu is a comic triptych of life in the New Romania.

**Sunday, November 25, 2007, 3:00 p.m.** The Great Communist Bank Robbery.
“Alexandru Solomon’s film is both a bizarre recreation of a crime of which the motive is still difficult to fathom and an astonishing evocation of a lost world of Romanian Stalinism.”—BBC. With short Tertium non datur.

**Sunday, November 25, 2007, 5:15 p.m.** Children of the Revolution: Recent Romanian Shorts.
Short films by some of Romania’s leading directors—Cristi Puiu, Corneliu Porumboiu, and Catalin Mitulescu, among others—reveal generations in transition.

This film series will be shown at the BAM/PFA, 2625 Durant Avenue #2250, Berkeley, CA 94720-2250. Tickets: $5.50/$6.50/$9.50. More information: http://bampfa.berkeley.edu/filmseries/romaniancinema

---

New collection of Interviews Available Online

The Bancroft library now has a new collection of oral histories containing accounts of everyday lives, thoughts and reactions of “ordinary” Hungarians living during two different political and economic regimes. The emphasis is on what they remember, or experience now, as memorable and important. Its intended use is as a primary source for students and historians. As of July 2007, there are nineteen oral histories in the library collection and fifteen online. All interviews conducted by Virginia Major Thomas and translator and collaborator Miklos Jakabffy. To access the interviews go to http://bancroft.berkeley.edu/ROHO/projects/hungary

New Central Asian Language Learning Materials Resource Launched

The Center for Languages of the Central Asian Region (CelCAR) at the University of Indiana has developed online reading and listening materials for students of Central Asian languages. The center is currently uploading these materials, starting with Tajik and Uyghur language resources, which represent the continued work of Dr. Gulnisa Nazarova, Uyghur language specialist, and Dr. Nasrullo Khojayorov, Tajik language specialist. The modules can be accessed from CelCAR’s website www.indiana.edu/~celcar/intermediate.php

All users are asked to register so that the center can track the usage and efficacy of the modules.
FLAS Fellowship Awards

Foreign Language and Area Studies (FLAS) fellowships enable US citizens and permanent residents to acquire a high level of competency in modern foreign languages. FLAS funding for Russian and East European languages comes to UC Berkeley through a Title VI grant from the US Department of Education to ISEEES. Applications are accepted through the Graduate Fellowship Office.

Awards For Summer 2007

Helaine Blumenthal, history, advanced Czech
Michael Dean, history, advanced Czech
Tony Lin, Slavic languages & literature, advanced Russian
Jessica Merrill, Slavic languages & literatures, advanced Czech
Zohar Weiman-Kelman, comparative literature, advanced Polish

Awards For AY 2007-2008

Nina Aron, anthropology, advanced Russian
Katya Balter, Slavic languages & literatures, beginning Polish
Michael Dean, history, advanced Czech
Tony Lin, Slavic languages & literatures, advanced Polish
Daniel Milstein, public policy, beginning Bosnian/Croatian/Serbian
Jonathan Morris, public policy, intermediate Russian
Kevin Rothrock, history, advanced Russian
Brian Scholl, economics, intermediate Bosnian/Croatian/Serbian
Jelena Simjanovic, public policy, beginning Bulgarian

BPS Fellowship Awards

The Program in Soviet and Post-Soviet Studies (BPS) awarded funding to the following affiliated graduate students:

Awards for Summer 2007

Boris Barkanov, political science, summer research fellowship.
David Beecher, history, summer language training.
John Holmes, history, dissertation writing fellowship.
Kevin Rothrock, history, summer language training.
Brian Scholl, economics, summer research fellowship.
Erik Scott, history, summer dissertation research.
Victoria Smolkin, history, dissertation fellowship.
Jarrod Tanny, history, summer research fellowship.
Zhivka Valiavicharska, rhetoric, summer research fellowship.
Elizabeth Wenger, history, summer language training.
Susanne Wengle, political science, summer field research fellowship for work in Russia.

Awards for AY 2007-2008

Jody LaPorte, political science, dissertation writing fellowship.
Kevin Rothrock, history, graduate training fellowship.
Brian Scholl, economics, dissertation writing fellowship.
Cinzia Solari, sociology, dissertation writing fellowship.
Elizabeth Wenger, history, dissertation writing fellowship.
The Peter N. Kujachich Endowment in Serbian and Montenegrin Studies provided two awards in the March 2007 competition.

Professor Ronelle Alexander, Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures, was awarded a grant for travel to the former Yugoslavia to do research for a follow-up publication to her textbooks on teaching Bosnian/Croatian/Serbian language.

Professor David Frick, Chair of the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures, was offered a two-year grant to assist in the teaching of Bosnian/Croatian/Serbian within the Department (2007-9).

Congratulations to the awardees. The next competition for the endowment grants will be held in the spring 2008, deadline late March. The Peter N. Kujachich Endowment in Serbian and Montenegrin Studies awards approximately $10,000-$13,000 annually for faculty and/or graduate student projects that focus on the experience of the Serbian and Montenegrin peoples. Possible projects entail research, instruction, colloquia, symposia, lecture series and publications, and creative thought and writing in the social sciences, humanities, and arts. Details can be found at http://socrates.berkeley.edu/~iseees/kujachich.html.