A NATIONAL RESOURCE CENTER

Letter from the Director

The strengths of Stanford’s programs in Russian and East European studies are many — excellent students, committed faculty, generous support from past and present generations of supporters and foundations. But perhaps the most fundamental is our fine library and archival collections in Stanford’s Green Library and the Hoover Institution Archives and Library. These are world-renowned research collections of such depth, diversity and value that we at Stanford hold them as a trust for the whole world of scholarship. Many of you may have heard rumors of drastic cuts and changes at the Hoover Library, and so I want to take this opportunity to inform you of what’s going on.

The Hoover Institution Library and the Green Library have proposed to reconfigure collecting responsibilities for materials previously collected by Hoover Library. Since the 1960s the division of labor between Hoover and Green Libraries was that Hoover Library would collect and house books, newspapers and journals on twentieth-century international politics, society, war and revolution, development and political economy, using a budget primarily composed of University funds. The Hoover Library particularly specialized in African, European, East European, East Asian, Middle East and Russian collecting. Last year the Hoover Institution proposed that Green Library take over collecting of standard library materials in these fields (such things as monographs and periodical press from readily available sources) and that Hoover Library would retain a limited collecting activity of rare, unique and otherwise “special collection” library materials consistent with the holdings of the Hoover Archive.

The motivation is primarily space; Hoover is running out of space for the Archive. A recent huge acquisition, the Radio Liberty collection, for example, needs more room to be properly housed. The question for Stanford is whether this plan was a good idea. The University provost, John Etchemendy, appointed me to chair a faculty ad-hoc committee to advise him on this proposal. We interviewed faculty in all the affected fields and came to a positive recommendation; the Provost has since approved the Hoover-Green plan. So what does this mean for the Hoover Library?

1) Commencing this September, Green Library will take over responsibility for acquiring, cataloguing and housing the published library materials in all these national areas. Most of the existing acquisitions budget will carry over, minus the amount that Hoover had been contributing. All support staff from Hoover Library will transfer to Green; no one will lose a job in this process.

2) Green Library will hire curators in fields where it does not currently have one (East Asia, Middle East, Africa). In our field we have an excellent new curator, Karen Rondesvedt (see her profile on pg. 7) and she will receive additional budget and staff to maintain the excellence and depth of the Hoover-style collecting.

3) In two or three years’ time, when a new remote storage facility is built, much of the Hoover Library collection will move from the tower to Green, but much will be held back. The selection will be made jointly by Hoover and Green curators, with faculty input, and care will be taken that the most fragile or rare materials will stay behind in the closed-stack environment of Hoover. The reference room and a small support staff will remain active in the tower for the remaining Hoover Library.

4) Non-Stanford visiting scholars will be given library privileges to Green Library; these will be without borrowing privileges, just as Hoover is now a non-borrowing facility for

~ continued on pg. 8
University; Visiting Scholar, Yale University. "The Hungarian Neoliberal State, Ethnic Classification, and the Creation of a Roma Underclass"

3/2001
Victoria Kheterer, Independent Scholar. "Jewish Pogroms in the Russian Empire in October 1905"

3/1/01
Frederick Conrey, Assistant Professor of History, University of Florida. "Writing October: Memory & the Making of the Bolshevik Revolution"

3/6/01
Emil Pain, Director, Center for Ethnopolitical Studies, Moscow; 2000-2001 Galina Starovoiatova Fellow on Human Rights & Conflict Resolution, Kennan Institute, Washington DC. "Three Myths of Russian Politics Under Putin"

3/8/01
Leonid Yablonsky, Institute of Archaeology, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow; Fulbright Scholar, UC Santa Barbara. "The Funeral Rite of the Ancient Central Asian Zoroastrians"

3/12/01
Jürgen Müller, Professor of Economics, Berlin School of Economics; Visiting Scholar, UC Berkeley. "Restructuring in East Germany: Privatization and Corporate Governance in a Radically Changed Environment"

3/13/01
Klaus Seghers, Professor of Political Science, Institute of East European Research, Free University of Berlin. "Explaining the Patchwork of Post-Soviet Actors and Institutions"

3/14/01
Galina Aksenova, Independent Scholar; Film and Theatre Critic. "Contemporary Russian Theatre"

3/15/01
Megumi Suezawa, Research Fellow, Center for Russian Studies & Center for Global Issues, The Japan Institute for International Affairs. "Ukrainian Security Issues at Home and Abroad"

3/16/01
Veniamin Smekhov, Actor, Taganka Theatre, Moscow. "Master and Margarita" at the Taganka Theatre

3/21/01
Vladislav Ivanov, Institut Isskustvovedeniiia, Shukshin Theatre Institute. "Mikhail Chekov i Antropofogo"

4/6/01
Marietta Chudakovna, Author and Independent Scholar. "The Phenomenon of the Soviet Author: Sholokhov and Zoschenko"

4/9/01
Giorgi Vashakmadze, Former CEO, Georgian International Oil Corp. Chairman, Eurasian Corridor Sub-Committee Georgian Parliament. "Georgia as a Strategic Oil and Gas Transport Corridor"

4/10/01
Yury Andrukhovich, Poet and Author; Fulbright Fellow, Pennsylvania State University. "Checho, the Mafia and Me: A Ukrainian Author on 'Post-Disaster Poetry'"

4/12/01
Andrzej Paczkowski, Professor, Institute of Political Studies, Warsaw; Visiting Scholar, Woodrow Wilson Center, Washington DC. "The Black Book of Communism: the Polish Perspective"

4/16/01
Aleksandr Kuzmin, Research Director, Institute for Humanities and Political Sciences; Professor, Political Science, Russian State Humanities University. "Text, Context, and Contexts of Political Development in Russian Regions"

4/17/01
Anna S. Tarassova, Senior Legal Advisor, Center for Institutional Reform and the Informal Sector, University of Maryland. "Russian Corporate Governance: Illusions and Realities"

4/26/01
Alma Kunabava, Visiting Professor, UC Berkeley. "In Search of Identity: Kazakhstan in the 21st Century"

5/1/01
Donald O'Sullivan, Catholic University of Eichstätt; Visiting Professor, Claremont McKenna College. "Creating the Orbit: Findings from a Case Study on Soviet Policy in Eastern Europe, 1930s -1940s"

5/2/01
Grzegorz W. Kolodko, Former Minister of Finance, Poland; Professor, Warsaw School of Economics; Director, TIGER. "Globalization and Catch-Up: From Recession to Growth in Transition Economies"

5/2/01
Lyudmila Ulitskaya, Russian Novelist, author of Somechka. "Women in Contemporary Russian Fiction"

5/15/01
Victoria Pope, Managing Editor, US News and World Report. "Coups and Crises: Reporting in Late 20th-Century Eastern Europe and Russia"

5/31/01
Jana Grüttersova, Visiting Professor, UC Berkeley. "International Institutions and Democratic Transition in Slovakia"

6/5/01
Lawrence Sheets, Bureau Chief, Caucasus Region, Reuters; 2000-01 Knight Fellow. "Reporting the Chechen Wars"

11/17/00

11/30/00

Teacher Workshop Series: "Why Bosnia? Why Kosovo? The U.S., the U.N., and the Balkan Wars"

Session I: 1/27/01
Bert Patemaude, Research Fellow, Hoover Institution. "Balkan Ghosts or Balkan Monsters? Who's to Blame for the Death of Yugoslavia?"

Session II: 2/10/01
Bert Patemaude, Research Fellow, Hoover Institution. "The United States and the Balkan Wars"

Session III: 3/2/01
Norman Naimark, Professor of History, Stanford. "Genocide and Ethnic Cleansing in Eastern Europe"
Lecture Series:

Estonia in Transition

1/25/01
1/31/01
Marju Laurist, M.P., Rigiikogu (Parliament) of Estonia; Professor, University of Tartu; Former Minister of Social Affairs, Estonia. "The Russian Minority and Changing National Identities in Estonia: Toward a New Paradigm of Integrated Society"
2/2/01
Peeter Vihulenn, Professor of Journalism, Tartu University. "Estonian Society and Media in Transition"

2001 CREEES Workshop Series in Imperial Russian History

1/11/01
Alexander Martin, Assistant Professor, Oglethorpe University. "The Impact of Enlightenment among Non-Elite Social Groups in Moscow c. 1800"
2/15/01
Mary W. Cavender, Independent Scholar. "Beyond the 'Bear's Corner': Provincial Politics, Voluntary Organizations and Sociability in Tver Province, 1820-1860"
3/15/01
Eric Zilber, Columbia University. "Politics in the State of Sober Drunkenness: The Ruling Style of Peter the Great"
4/5/01
John Randolph, Visiting Scholar, Stanford. "The Good Creature: Sex and Social Thought in Nicolaece Russia"
4/19/01
Willard Sunderland, Assistant Professor, University of Cincinnati. "Becoming Territorial: Ideas & Practices of Territory in 18th-Century Russia"
5/10/01
Laurie Manchester, Assistant Professor, Arizona State University. "Bearers of Tradition, Harbingers of Modernity: The Orthodox Origin of the Intelligensia Ethos"

Conferences & Symposia

3/17-19/01
Co-sponsor of Stanford Jewish Studies Program Conference: "Between Two Worlds: S. Ansky at the Turn of the Century"
3/22/01
5/11-12/01
Film Conference: Russians in Hollywood/Hollywood on Russia
5/11/01 (at Stanford): "The Volga Boatman" "Redemption"
5/12/01 (at Berkeley): "The Cossacks" "The Soldier and the Lady" Last Command"

CREEES Co-sponsors Ukrainian Author

CREEES was pleased to co-sponsor a visit this April by prominent Ukrainian writer and poet Yuriy Andrunkhovych, initiated by the Ukrainian Students Association at Stanford. Author of several novels, including Recreations and PerVerzion, Mr. Andrunkhovych presented a critical essay on life in independent Ukraine, "Chornobyl, the Mafia and Me: A Ukrainian Author on 'Post-Disaster Poetry.'" He also provided an evening reading of his poetry in Ukrainian. Mr. Andrunkhovych was a 2000-01 Fulbright Fellow at Pennsylvania State University, and in May traveled to Vienna to receive the Herder Prize for Eastern European Writing by the Alfred Toepfer Foundation of Hamburg (previous winners include Kundera and Szymborska).

Panelists:
Oksana Bulagakowa (Stanford)
Scott Bakatman (Stanford)
Katerina Clark (Yale)
Gregory Freidin (Stanford)
Jeff Karlson (UCB)
Olga Matich (UCB)
Russell Merritt (UCB)
Anna Muza (UCB)
Anne Nesbet (UCB)
Harsha Ram (UCB)
David Shepard (Independent Scholar)
Yuri Tsvian (University of Chicago)

5/4/01
2001 CREEES Conference: "Environment and Nuclear Policy in the Former USSR"
Introductory Remarks: David Holloway (Stanford)
Panel: "Production, Proliferation and Politics in Russia"
Chair: Michael Urban (UC Santa Cruz)
Presenters: Morten Bremer Mazzola (Sandia National Laboratories, CISAC)
Geoff Rothwell (Stanford)
Paul Josephson (Colby College)
Jane L. Dawson (University of Oregon)
Panel: "Post-Soviet Nuclear Activity and International Consequences"
Chair: Steven Pifer (US Department of State, Former US Ambassador to Ukraine)
Presenters: Patrick O'Neil (University of Puget Sound)
Lyudmila Zaitseva (CISAC)
Robert G. Darst (University of Oregon)

Special Thanks to our Co-sponsors

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- Department of Sociology
- Hoover Institution
- Institute for International Studies
- Jewish Studies Program
- Program in Science, Technology and Society
- Slavianski Dom
- US Department of Education, Title VI

Spring/Summer 2000-2001
On Thursday, December 1, 2000, my coat and I arrived into Murmansk on Aeroflot flight 743. With assistance from CREEES, I was making a second trip to the Kola peninsula to observe repeated by-elections for a federal Duma deputy in Monchegorsk District #115. A Moscow-based NGO, the International Discussion Club, solicited accreditation from the Russian Central Electoral Commission and coordinated operations for eight observers from the Netherlands, Sweden, Finland, Russia and the United States. Over the course of the weekend, we participated in a seminar on Russian electoral law; visited local electoral officials and candidates’ campaign staff; and observed opening, voting, and counting at nearly one quarter of the 115th District’s 249 polling stations. Much to my surprise, I departed Murmansk on Monday morning with a keen, if synecdochical, optimism.

In the 115th District, politicians and voters alike were fed up with elections. December 3rd marked the third election in twelve months for the very same Duma seat. By-elections were held on 18 June after the 115th District’s long-serving deputy died six months earlier in an automobile accident. Turnout on that date, though, was recorded at 24% of the electorate – one percent short of the minimum required to certify an election. Although several cynics cited voter apathy, politicians and officials of the Central Electoral Commission confidently associated the low turnout with the Pentecost holiday. In any event, the escalating cost and rhetoric of three campaigns and elections, and the splendid, traditional election-day smorgasbords at each polling station served to motivate high turnout on the snowy Sunday.

Of the five candidates, the two front-runners were Boris Grigor’evich Misnik of Yabloko and Igor’ Konstantinovich Chernyshenko. Chernyshenko registered as an independent but had served as lieutenant governor of Murmansk Oblast; as a protégé of the governor, Chernyshenko enjoyed the occasionally explicit endorsement that governors often eagerly provide. The first scheduled appointment was a visit to Chernyshenko’s campaign headquarters. In a fourth-floor office of the Apetity Institute for Economics, the candidate’s campaign chairman shared his grievances with us. He accused Misnik of fabricating letters with Chernyshenko’s signature and publishing them in a local paper. The letter described the U.S.S.R. as a “country of thieves” and called for Russia to “cut all bonds with the Communist Party.” We also heard complaints of Misnik engaging in false advertising by posting flyers with juxtaposed photos of himself and Putin. Misnik’s young staff, working out of a two-room apartment, admitted to posting the flyers but noted that a member of “Unity” had endorsed Misnik; since “Unity” supports Putin, they contended, the flyer was legitimate. They denied Chernyshenko’s other charges. Registering their own complaints, Misnik’s staff reported that scheduled programming on state-run television was interrupted for extended Chernyshenko advertisements; that kickbacks were involved was implicit.

Electoral officials conveyed that, on the whole, the campaign had been fairly clean. We were encouraged to think in relative terms. In previous elections, two twin brothers had registered as Duma candidates because they were fugitives; that is, electoral law grants immunity from a broad variety of criminal prosecution, so these two were touring the country and registering as candidates for an eclectic array of elected offices. Local officials had finally managed to disqualify the brothers from the elections the third time around. There were also fewer reports of the sundry, less-than-civil campaign tactics for which local politicians seemed to have an affinity in previous campaigns. One example was the practice of calling voters at three or four A.M. to endorse the opposition candidate. But I rel
THE CASTLE
by Brian Fonville,
2nd year Law student

Prague—a place of utterly compelling, sometimes moody beauty; a city perched on multiple cultural fault lines where ideas clash and converge in a sort of tectonic dance; a stage for life in all its myriad forms to play itself out—rarely do I experience life as intensely as when I am there, and last autumn was no exception.

I recently took a semester leave of absence from Stanford to take advantage of the opportunity to work in the Office of the President of the Czech Republic, Václav Havel, as an intern in the Political Department. President Havel, with his characteristically eccentric brilliance, deep insight, and resolute character, has long been an inspirational figure for me, as for many others. It was truly an honor for me to work alongside the bright, engaged, and dedicated staff (with a surprisingly large youthful element) of the Office of the Czech President, often referred to simply as “Prague Castle.”

At Prague Castle, there was a wide range of tasks for me to engage with. My primary duty as an intern entailed writing and editing correspondence in English (and, when the need arose, French), since the President receives far more mail than he can personally answer, but there were many other, more intellectually challenging tasks that I found to do or (as increasingly became the case) that found me—for example, translating work between English, French, and Czech (sometimes of Havelian Czech, not the simplest dialect of an already-complex language) and research. I researched and analyzed pertinent articles on Czech politics and legal reform and prepared summaries for the Political Director and other presidential advisers, researched a Texas death-row case for a letter from President Havel to then-Governor Bush, and prepared a memo to aid the President for a videotaped interview for the Clinton Presidential Library, among other things. After the events in Florida, I also found myself having to explain the U.S. electoral system several times. President Havel still sees himself as a playwright in many ways and continues to write his own speeches, but I nevertheless got to help shape and hone his New Year’s Address to the Nation, which was a major highlight of the internship for me.

President Havel keeps an extremely busy schedule for a man of his age and health, and therefore access to him is quite limited—as a result I did not have much chance to interact with him personally, but did get to meet with him as well as First Lady Dagmar Havlová, and was gratified to hear they were quite familiar with and appreciated my work.

Additional highlights of the internship included attending the Prague Dialogi Locus panel discussion on globalization, which took place during the IMF/World Bank meetings in Prague, and the Forum 2000 Conference. The former was an open dialogue between panelists representing a wide spectrum of ideologies and concerns on the pros and cons, problems and solutions relating to globalization. Mary Robinson and George Soros were two of the more famous names that participated, and James Wolfensohn and Horst Köhler (the World Bank President and the IMF Managing Director, respectively) also took part. The Forum 2000 Conference was similarly a VIP-packed event, a sort of fascinating mental Olympics convened by Havel where thinkers from around the globe meet annually to meditate on the directions in which humankind is headed. Participants here included such notables as Prince Hassan of Jordan, Mário Soares, Peter Gabriel, Archbishop Ganda of Sierra Leone, various international professors, and various Nobel Laureates such as Shimon Peres, F.W. de Klerk, Wole Soyinka, and the Dalai Lama.

When I look back at the four months I spent at the Castle, I am surprised at how much took place, especially considering I only worked half-time there, splitting my work week between the Castle and the Prague branch of an American law firm, Weil, Gotshal & Manges. Work at Weil was also interesting—for example, research on private equity development in the Czech Republic, or translating Slovak documents for a major steel mill acquisition by a US firm—but although the people were extremely nice (as were the facilities, with windows framing the stunning view of the Castle across the river), life at the law firm seemed in many ways more relaxed than at the President’s Office!

The memories I made this autumn will help to sustain me until I can return, and the insights I gained from my work experience there—along with my contacts and observations of the dark, swirling waters of Czech politics—will serve me well as I complete my combined J.D./M.A. degree with the Stanford CREES program.
relished the filth of the campaign. The influx of manpower and resources (and even filthy tactics) for this campaign was a testament to the fact that the results were not foretold— even in this district whose voting patterns once resembled those of the "Red Belt." Dirty democratic elections are better than ceremonial ones.

We all arrived expecting to depart with at least one especially memorable incident, and we were not disappointed. Our group leader narrowly avoided a scuffle with the inebriated chairman of the electoral commission headquarters for the 115th district. His visiting superiors from Moscow apologized, but the local television station had a field day. Fortunately, apart from this, all of our other encounters with electoral commissions at all levels were more staid. In Apetity, electoral officials spoke to us at length about their protocols and challenges. In the city of Monchegorsk, the deputy mayor personally escorted us to various polling stations to talk to volunteers and voters. At all of the polling stations, we were eager to ask about turnout among young voters. Although volunteers complained that youth insisted on coming in just before closing, most were pleased to report that more and more young people seemed to be turning out with every election. I particularly enjoyed seeing the turnout of curious toddlers, all asking their parents to explain what they were doing; several children implored their parents to let them drop the ballots in the sealed box.

In the last election, observers' most frequently cited violation of protocol was the inadequacy of provisions for secret voting. There seemed to be no trace of this problem for this election. Many booths were unwieldy constructions of plywood, shower curtains, and cardboard, but all guaranteed secret voting and were sufficient in number. Perhaps, though, the most encouraging element of the mission was the very presence of international observers. Our presence was testament to the initiative and dedication of a Russian NGO. The Russians who had organized this observation mission had participated in numerous others, and many were involved with an impressive variety of public policy issues. With the support of private and foreign government foundations, a vibrant civil society holds forth as far from Moscow as the Kola peninsula. The elements of civic society, for whose potential sociologists like Robert Putnam have persuasively argued, were also evident. One of the highlights of our trip to Monchegorsk was a visit to the city's Dom Kultury (House of Culture). The number and variety of independent youth and senior organizations housed in the facility were impressive. Our guide enthusiastically spoke about the ladies' choir founded in 1991 and the youth orchestra recently organized by local students. She enthusiastically explained that these groups now resembled extended families; they served not only as musical ensembles but also as support structures and discussion groups. Many members helped staff polling stations for the election.

Volunteers and residents of Apetity and Monchegorsk were impressed to have an observer from the States but hinted by their grins that I might have been more useful in Florida. Indeed, the post-election commotion at home provided an amusing footnote for my participation in the observation mission. In a brief interview with a Murmansk state television station, I was invited to condemn the American electoral system. With the most diplomatic Russian I could muster, I disappointed: Our systems are very different, I tried to explain... A trifle irked, the correspondent moved on to the drama that had transpired at the electoral commission earlier in the day. She was, however, not the only smug critic. Early Monday morning on my way to the airport, I asked the cab driver what he thought of the local elections. He grinned broadly: "What do you think? They can't even get it right in America!"

A week later, the election results were certified. This third time around, voter turnout in the district increased by 50%, and it was even higher in many areas of the district where municipal elections were held. Chernyshenko prevailed over Misnik, but with less of a margin than was expected.
A TRIBUTE TO
WOJCIECH ZALEWSKI
ON HIS RETIREMENT
Compiled by Karen Rondstedt

The following are excerpts from Slavic & East European Information Resources Vol. 1, No. 1, 2000, published to mark the retirement of Wojciech Zalewski.

Wojciech Zalewski, Curator for Slavic and East European Collections at Stanford University Libraries, retired on April 1, 1999, after twenty-eight years of distinguished service to Slavic librarianship, both in the United States and in the wider world. The selections below represent a sampling of the high esteem in which Dr. Zalewski is held by his colleagues in the English-speaking world. If I (KR) had cast my net wider, into Russia and Poland in particular, I have no doubt that the responses would have been equally enthusiastic. It is truly gratifying to be able to present the tributes here, from respected colleagues, to someone whom I, too, consider both a mentor and a friend.

FROM PATRICIA POLANSKY:

Wojciech Zalewski has for twenty-four years been a steady source of advice and support, both professionally and personally. He has always been most generous with his time, expertise and encouragement; a hard worker, conscientious and perceptive. His presence will be sorely missed in this computerized age that is sweeping us away from the world of books.

As an outstanding contributor to Slavic librarianship, Dr. Zalewski presents an impressive list of accomplishments. We are all in Wojciech’s debt for his scholarly contributions to Slavic librarianship. The most important one for me was his annual bibliographical survey in Russian Review, which he did from 1975 to 1986. I also heavily relied on his Russian English Dictionaries With Aids for Translators (1981) and Fundamentals of Russian Reference Work in the Humanities and Social Sciences (1985). The latter title is now available on the Web (<http://www-sul.stanford.edu/depts/hasrg/slavic/3refint.htm>). Scholars, as well as librarians, appreciated his Collectors and Collections of Slavica at Stanford University, a contribution to the history of American academic libraries (1985), which recounts, among others, the important work of Alexis Babine and Frank Gelder. For my own research, which concerns the Russian emigration in Asia, the publication of Dealers of Polish and Russian Books Abroad, 1918 to Present (1990), a contribution to the history of the book trade, was most welcome.

FROM JANET I. CRAYNE:

For me, Wojciech is the epitome of all that I value in our field, because of what I said above and for his great sense of humor, his intelligence and experience. Wojciech is a terrific person and someone I am proud to call a colleague. Thank you, Wojciech, for being such a vital part of what Slavic librarianship in the United States is today.

FROM LEON FERDER:

When I became a Slavic bibliographer and began attending ALA’s SEES and AAASS B & D meetings, I immediately became aware of Wojciech’s stature, as other Slavic librarians looked to him for advice and guidance, whether for policy matters or technical questions. Wojciech’s knowledge, experience and winning personality have earned him the respect and admiration of librarians, vendors and exchange partners throughout the Slavic and East European community. One of Wojciech’s goals had long been to create a formal Slavic librarians’ group on the West Coast. He never gave up, and after several less than successful attempts, was the guiding force behind the creation of the Pacific Coast Slavic and East European Library Consortium (PACSLAV) in 1996. Without Wojciech’s ability to mobilize librarians and administrators at every level, the group could never have been formed. I happily join all who have had the pleasure of knowing and working with Wojciech Zalewski, in congratulating him and wishing him a healthy and productive retirement.

FROM JANET ZMROCZEK:

In 1990 the ICSEES (International Council of Soviet and East European Studies) Conference in Harrogate and the preceding Librarians’ conference in Cambridge were my first foray into the heady world of international conferences. It was with great trepidation that I prepared my paper for a panel on publishing and sent it off to the discussant, Wojciech Zalewski, whom I imagined as an august, distant figure likely to tear it to pieces. Reality could not have been more different. Wojciech’s support, encouragement and friendship have been a great inspiration in my career. There is no doubt that his retirement will leave a huge gap, but by his dynamic ‘can-do’ approach to even the trickiest problems, his enthusiasm and his personal warmth he has given enormous encouragement to a whole new generation in the field of Slavic librarianship and his values will live on through us all.

FROM MARIANNA TAX CHOLDIN:

I do not remember the exact date of our first meeting, but it must have been in the middle or late 1970s, when Anna Stuliglowa and I were working hard to involve as many North American librarians as possible in the activities of the AAASS Bibliography and Documentation Committee. Wojciech surfaced as one of the most active and hardworking colleagues, and he continued to fit this description throughout his career. He cared passionately about libraries and librarians in “our” region, with a special place in his heart - not surprisingly - for Poland.

The second project was the librarians’ conference in Kraków preceding the 1995 World Congress of the International Council on Central and East European Studies (ICCEES, the successor to ICSEES) in Warsaw. This project was quite a complex undertaking: Wojciech had a grant from IREX to bring people to the preconference, and I had obtained funding from the Soros Network Library Program for librarians to attend the Congress. That I recall the whole episode with pleasure rather than disgust is due in no small measure to Wojciech’s personality. I shall remember our collaboration on these and many other projects, large and small, fondly, and I wish Wojciech a happy retirement.

Patricia Polansky is Russian Bibliographer, Hamilton Library, University of Hawaii. Janet I. Crayne is Senior Associate Librarian, Slavic Division; Leon Ferder is Slavic and East European Bibliographer, Young Research Library; Janet Zmroczek, The British Library, Slavonic and East European Collections; and Marianna Tax Choldin, is Director of the C. Walter and Gerda B. Mortenson Center for International Library Programs and Mortenson Distinguished Professor at the University of Illinois Library at Urbana-Champaign.

New Curator for Slavic and East European Collections

This January Stanford University Libraries welcomed Karen Rondstedt as Curator for Slavic and East European Collections. Karen fills the position formerly held by Wojciech Zalewski, who is now Curator Emeritus. Karen will be working in the curatorial group in the Humanities and Area Studies Resource Center.

Dr. Rondstedt holds a Ph.D. in Slavic Linguistics and General Linguistics, an M.A. in Library Science and an M.A. in Slavic Linguistics, all from the University of Chicago. She comes to Stanford by way of the University of Pittsburgh’s Library System, where she was Slavic Bibliographer. She also managed the Polish Alliance College Polish Collection and has been co-maintainer of the REESweb, a significant hypertext guide to Internet resources in Russian and East European Studies. She is also the inaugural editor of Slavic & East European Information Resources, a new journal published by The Haworth Press, and has been very active within the community of Slavic librarians, with long lists of publications, conference presentations, and committee assignments.

Karen has jumped right into the whirl ofCREES activities, holding introductory meetings with faculty and graduate students, and joining the Center’s Steering Committee. We are very pleased to welcome Karen to Stanford!

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visiting scholars.

Are there risks in this change? In our field, I think they are minimal. In other fields, such as East Asia, Middle East and Africa, Green Library has no curator, no current infrastructure, and no purchasing plans. Taking on these new responsibilities is a challenge, but one Green can meet. In our field, the main concern is that collecting be maintained at the previous depth and breadth. Given that Curator Karen Rondestvedt has fine working relations with the Hoover staff (Joe Dwyer, Maciej Sickierski) that will continue, and that she will be provided with budget and staff, I believe that the change will not impair the excellence of this valuable collection. And it will give patrons better access to many Hoover library materials, inasmuch as Green has longer working hours than the Hoover, including weekends.

A faculty oversight committee has been established at Green to advise on the merging process. If any of you have concerns and suggestions, don’t hesitate to contact me and I will forward them on to the committee.

So what else is new at CREES this Winter and Spring? Lots. This newsletter lists all the lectures, workshops and other events that we have hosted, as well as profiling our Master’s students, who are a hardworking and accomplished bunch. I’ll pause now just to highlight a few activities.

CREES took leadership in arranging the visit of Anna Tarassova to the Law School as a Distinguished Scholar. Ms. Tarassova is a specialist in legal reform in Eastern Europe and the Former Soviet Union, and has collaborated with Stanford Law professor Bernard Black on research on corporate governance issues. At Stanford she participated in a Law School conference on corporate governance, gave seminars to graduate students at CREES and the Stanford Program in International Legal Studies, and acted as consultant and resource to students and faculty. We are delighted to enhance the international aspects of Stanford’s legal studies program.

CREES also sponsored a very successful five-part lecture series on “Ukraine: Ten Years of Independence.” We are grateful to Steven Pifer of the Department of State, currently a visiting scholar at Stanford’s Institute for International Studies. Steve most recently served as Ambassador to Ukraine, and has also served in Moscow, Warsaw and other East European capitals. He helped us design a series of distinguished speakers on Ukraine’s place in international politics and American foreign policy, on its regional relations with Europe and Poland and with its domestic legal and political reforms. Ukraine is a pivotal state in Eastern Europe now; its success is in many ways vital to the success of the post-Soviet experiment. We can learn a great deal about processes of economic and political transition, and about nation-building and nationalism, by focusing on this important region, and we at CREES intend to continue to focus on Ukraine, Eastern Europe and the other successor states of the Former Soviet Union.

We also had many exciting new initiatives — a lecture series on Imperial Russian history; a conference on “Environment and Nuclear Policy in the Former Soviet Union”; a vibrant series of teacher-training sessions on “Why Bosnia? Why Kosovo? The U.S., the U.N. and the Balkan Wars,” led by Hoover Institution Research Fellow Bert Patenaude; and a new three-year workshop on “Global Conflicts, Local Implications” co-sponsored by Stanford’s four Area Centers and focussing this year on the theme of “The Dispossessed.” What’s exciting to me is the range of our activities, from cultural studies and history to contemporary events, from Poland to Siberia.

Our thanks go out to the visiting professors who supplemented our curriculum in various departments over the year: Allison Alter (Political Science), Oksana Bulgakowa (Slavic), Izaly Zemtsovsky (Cultural and Social Anthropology and Jewish Studies), Jack Kollmann (Art History), Katherine Joluck (History), John Earle (Economics), Gordon Hahn (Political Science), Jenik Radon (Business and Law), and Mary Dakin, who in addition to leading CREES in an exemplary fashion as Assistant Director taught Political Science 121 “Russian Politics” this spring quarter. Thanks to them all!

We are here to serve the Stanford community and the broader public. We welcome your suggestions for programming, and are grateful for your support.

--- Letter from the Director continued from pg. 1

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**CREES Alumni News**

**Hilary Appel** (AM REES, 1992) is Assistant Professor of Political Science at Claremont McKenna College. She completed her Ph.D. at the University of Pennsylvania in 1998.

**Steven Barnett** (AM REES, 1990) is an economist at the International Monetary Fund in the Fiscal Affairs Department.

**Andrew Blake** (AM REES, 1994) is Group Manager of Strategic Infrastructure at Capital One in Richmond, Virginia. Previously he worked for the Moscow division of the consulting firm Bain & Company. Andrew completed the Masters of International Business degree at the University of South Carolina in 1996.

**Christian Eversall** (AM REES, 1999) is a second-year medical student at Stanford University.

**Kristin Gustavson** (AM REES, 1993) is a Foreign Service Officer with the US Department of State. She is currently serving as political and economic officer at the US Embassy in Bamako, Mali.

**Amy Kovac** (AM REES, 2000) is Editorial Assistant at the journal Foreign Policy.


**Rachel Farber Turner** (AM REES, 1997) is an International Trade Specialist at the International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC. She manages the Eastern Europe portion of an insurance technical assistance program run in cooperation with USAID.

**Katherine Vitz** (AM REES, 1991) worked from 1994-2000 at the US Treasury Department on a program which sent financial advisors to Central Europe & Former Soviet Union. She and her husband recently relocated to San Diego.
Faculty News

Alison Alter (Political Science) has accepted a position as assistant professor at the University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee.

Anindita Banerjee (Slavic) currently Andrew W. Mellon Postdoctoral Fellow in the Humanities at Stanford, has accepted a position as Assistant Professor in the Department of Comparative Literature at the University of Oregon beginning Fall 2001. Her dissertation, completed last year at UCLA, was entitled "The Genesis and Evolution of Science Fiction in Fin de Siècle Russia, 1880-1921."


John Earle (Economics) has accepted a position at the W.E. Upjohn Institute for Employment Studies in Kalamazoo, Michigan. He will also continue his appointment at Central European University in Budapest.

Lazar Fleishman (Slavic) organized (with Boris Radvin) and delivered a paper at an international conference on "Russian Culture in the Baltics during the Inter-War Period" held in Riga April 26-28. He also organized a May 11 symposium, "A Day with Pasternak" sponsored by the Swedish Academy and Swedish Institute. Professor Fleishman also delivered visiting lectures series at Latvian University and at Charles University in Prague.


Nancy Kollmann (History) participated in two conferences: "Imagining Russia," which was an Inaugural Symposium for the new Huglechert Center for Russian and Post-Soviet Studies at Miami University in Ohio; and a conference on "Modernizing Moscow: Reform and Social Change in Seventeenth-Century Russia," at the Davis Center for Russian Studies, Harvard University. She authored "Convergence, Expansion and Experimentation: Current Trends in Muscovite History Writing," Kritika 2, no.2 (2001): 233-40. For a forthcoming book entitled "The Human Tradition in Imperial Russia," edited by Christine Worobey, she wrote "Civility and Etiquette in Early Modern Russia."

Michael McFaul (Political Science) has recently authored Op-Ed pieces in the New York Times, Los Angeles Times and Moscow Times, and briefed President Bush on Russian political trends before the President's recent trip to Europe. His new book Russia's Unfinished Revolution: Political Change from Gorbachev to Putin (2001) has been released from Cornell University Press. McFaul has promoted to Associate Professor of Political Science and granted tenure.

Gabriella Safran (Slavic) received the National Jewish Book Award (East European Studies Division) for her book Rewriting the Jew: Assimilation Narratives in the Russian Empire (Stanford Press, 2000). Together with Steven Zipperstein in the History Department, Safran organized an international conference at Stanford in March 2001 on S. Ansky, the Russian-Jewish writer and ethnographer, and delivered the paper "The Education of an Ethnographer: The Pioneers and The First Brench." Safran is writing a book about Ansky in the Russian literary and cultural context.

Vera Szabo (Jewish Studies/Special Language Program) has accepted a position as Lecturer in Yiddish at the University of Michigan.

Tom Simmons (History) delivered several public lectures recently, including "The Eastern Baltic Today," a presentation at the World Affairs Council of Northern California, San Francisco, January 8, 2001; and "Pakistan: A Danger to Whom?" for the Monterey Peninsula World Affairs Council, Carmel Valley, April 12, 2001. His current projects include a meeting in Islamabad for the CISAC Project on Nuclear Safety and Security in South Asia, March 19-21.


Congratulations Class of 2001!

MA in Russian and Eastern European Studies

Graduates Martin Ryan, Emily Johnson, Ji Hyun Yoon, Maria Kiehn, Blaise Liess, and Vera Trappmann after the graduation diploma ceremony on June 17, 2001.

Emily Johnson will spend the coming months travelling, in a wilderness EMT course in Colorado and a lengthy visit to Nepal in September. She will return to the Bay Area next winter to work and apply for grants to Russia and Ph.D. programs in Geography.

Maria Kiehn will work in the Bay Area for the summer while she decides on which coast she wants to pursue a career using her degree.

Major Blaise Liess, Foreign Area Officer, US Army. Blaise and his wife Anna will relocate to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas where he will attend the Army's Command and General Staff College.

Major Martin Ryan, Foreign Area Officer, US Army. Martin and his wife Curma (and their three cats) will relocate to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas where he will attend the Army's Command and General Staff College.

Vera Trappmann has been granted a summer research fellowship from the German National Merit Foundation. Vera will eventually return to Germany to continue work on her Ph.D. dissertation at University of Bielefeld. She will spend the summer conducting research here at Stanford, and the autumn in New York on an internship at the UN.

Ji Hyun Yoon will remain in Palo Alto another year while applying for law school and her husband completes a masters program in Statistics.

Spring/Summer 2000-2001
This spring CREES presented a conference on Environment and Nuclear Policy in the Former USSR, co-sponsored by the Stanford Program in Science, Technology and Society, and the Center for International Security and Cooperation.

David Holloway, Director of Stanford’s Institute for International Studies, provided introductory remarks, followed by two panels: “Production, Proliferation and Politics in Russia” and “Post-Soviet Nuclear Activity and International Consequences.” The first panel, chaired by Michael Urban of the University of California at Santa Cruz, began with a presentation by Norwegian physicist Morten Bremer Maerli, Visiting Research Scientist at Sandia National Laboratories, CISAC Science Fellow and author of Atomic Terrorism. Maerli presented “Naval Fuel in Northwest Russia: Proliferation and Pollution Potentials,” describing bilateral efforts to contain smuggling of nuclear materials from submarines in the Northern Fleet.

Geoffrey Rothwell, Senior Lecturer in Economics at Stanford, assessed Russia’s plans to create and market storage for nuclear waste in his presentation on “Russia’s Spent Nuclear Fuel Legacy and Proposals to Address It.” Rothwell finds that the costs of the proposed project, as proposed, would necessitate charging a higher price to international clients for waste storage than the current market will bear. Paul Josephson, Associate Professor of History at Colby College and author of Red Atom, Russia’s Nuclear Power Program from Stalin to Today presented “Russia’s Nuclear Industry in the 21st Century: Historical Lessons Minatom Has Yet to Learn.” Jane L. Dawson, Associate Professor of Political Science, University of Oregon and author of Eco-Nationalism: Anti-Nuclear Activism and National Identity in Russia, described environmental policies under Putin.

The second conference panel, chaired by Steve Pifer, former US Ambassador to Ukraine, began with Patrick O’Neil of University of Puget Sound and a discussion of nuclear energy and nationalism in Lithuania and Armenia. Lyudmila Zaitseva of the Center for International Security and Cooperation at Stanford described the findings of multiple studies on the health impacts of nuclear testing at Semipalatinsk. Robert Darst, Assistant Professor of Political Science at University of Oregon and author of Smokestack Diplomacy: Cooperation and Conflict in East-West Environmental Politics discussed Ukrainian nuclear power and the international community in his presentation “The Art of Nuclear (Power) Blackmail.” The day’s final presenter was Scott Parrish of the Center for Nonproliferation Studies at the Monterey Institute of International Studies, assessing “Illicit Nuclear Trafficking in the NIS.”