Letter from the Director

This has been a year of action and reaction at CREEES, resulting in some subtle but important changes. We have of course been very active doing many of the projects that we normally do, but we have also expanded our activities and our vision for the future in the direction of increased attention to Central Asia and the non-Russian lands of the former Soviet Union, as world events dictate.

Among new initiatives we can count our newly established Post-Doctoral Fellowship in Islamic and Central Asian Studies, which will bring one scholar per year to teach and pursue research in that field. We are supporting (to a greater extent than before) the teaching of Turkish at Stanford, as a gateway to Uzbek and other Central Asian languages. In January we hosted a round-table discussion “Afghanistan: War and Beyond,” and we are planning for next year a conference on Central Asian security issues. We will be inaugurating a reading group on Central Asian studies for faculty and graduate students from various departments.

This year we dedicated our annual Stanford-Berkeley Conference in Russian and East European studies to the theme of “political violence” in Russia, both past and present. Not surprisingly, much discussion centered around hot spots of political violence in the Former Soviet Union — Central Asia, Chechnya, the Caucasus — and the Russian historical background to political violence, whether state-sponsored or emanating from below. In addition to the Stanford-Berkeley Conference, which draws a large audience from Stanford and the surrounding community, this year we were particularly active in research conferences — smaller workshop-format gatherings of scholars focusing on a particular theme. In January CREEES hosted an interdisciplinary gathering of scholars on the topic “Russia’s Old Belief: Alternative Christian Communities and the Social Imagination” In May we hosted a workshop in East European history which brought together graduate students and faculty from the West Coast region to present research and discuss new trends in the field. CREEES also hosted the second annual Stanford-Berkeley Russian History Workshop in May, featuring presentations by faculty and graduate students from both universities. And, as you will see on pages 2-4, we continued to sponsor a wide array of public lectures, and an active reading group in Russian and East European history.

We have expanded our involvement with undergraduates this year. CREEES collaborated with the undergraduate-directed program “Stanford in Government” to sponsor an internship in Moscow at the Carnegie Institution for a Stanford undergraduate. With the Slavic Department we are co-sponsoring a new program in summer language study at the Stanford Moscow campus and CREEES supported the “Democratic Partners” conference, a totally undergraduate-organized and run conference bringing together college students from Russia and America to study joint relations between our countries and to develop social service projects bringing them together. Finally, this year Assistant Director Mary Dakin inaugurated a study group of Stanford seniors writing honors theses in our field in various departments. All this activity means that CREEES is more and more a gathering point for undergraduates interested in our part of the world.

We bid goodbye at the end of the year to an energetic group of M.A candidates, about whom you can read on page 12. We also want to express our thanks and best wishes to Jana Grittersova, who taught East European politics this year; Jack Kollmann, who taught the history of Russian Orthodoxy through Icons in the Departments of Art and Religious Studies; Roy Gardner of Indiana University who guest taught in the Economics Department; Dietmar Hochmuth, who taught a course on East German cinema.

A subtle but significant change we decided upon this year will change our "look" a bit — we will add to our official title the word "Eurasian," in recognition of the fact that we try to cover, through curriculum, research support and public events, the broader lands of the Former Soviet Union. So our acronym will be longer — CREEES — but still familiar. We look forward to your feedback and suggestions about our programs and activities.
CREES 2001-02 Lectures & Co-Sponsored Events

Public Lectures

10/09/01
Viktor Ishaev, Governor, Khabarovsk Region. “The Russian State: Strategic Development Through 2010”

10/11/01

10/18/01
Jenik Radon, Lecturer, Stanford Law School. “Oil and Gas Pipelines in the Caucasus – A Game of High Stakes: Politics, Diplomacy and Business”

10/22/01
Mikhail N. Guboglo, Center for the Study of Nationality Relations, Institute of Ethnology and Anthropology, Moscow, Russian Academy of Sciences. “Language, Identity, and Mobilization in Post-Soviet Space”

10/25/01
Astrid Hedin, Visiting Fellow, Scandinavian Consortium for Organizational Research Center for Education Research at Stanford. “The Black Book of Communism: the German Debate takes a French Turn”

10/29/01
Larry Wolff, Professor of History, Boston College. “The Enlightenment and the Orthodox World: Western Perspectives on Orthodox Religion in Eastern Europe”

10/31/01
Tatiana Smoliarova, Russian State Humanities University, Junior Fellow, Harvard Society of Fellows. “The Ode Returns to the Theatre”

11/01/01
Richard Temsch, Consultant on Sustainable Industrial Development, President, The Missing Link Consulting Corporation. “Reintegrating the Balkans into Europe: Economic Challenges in Bosnia”

11/05/01
Andrew Sorokowski, Historical Research and Information Specialist, US Department of Justice. “Kievian Churches: Reflections on John Paul II’s Visit to Ukraine”

11/08/01
Mikhail Krom, Professor of History, European University, St. Petersburg. “Microhistory and Historical Anthropology of Russia: New Trends in Historiography”

11/13/01
Juliet Johnson, Assistant Professor of Political Science, Loyola University Chicago, 2001-02 Campbell Visiting Fellow, Hoover Institution. Benjamin Forest, Assistant Professor of Geography, Dartmouth College, Visiting Scholar, Hoover Institution. “Unraveling the Threads of History: Soviet-Era Monuments and Post-Soviet National Identity in Moscow”

11/27/01
Joshua Rubenstein, Northeast Regional Director of Amnesty International. “A Monstrous Case: Stalin’s Assault on the Jewish Anti-Fascist Committee”

11/29/01
2001-02 Alexander Dallin Lecture in Soviet and Post-Soviet Affairs. Robert Legvold, Professor of Political Science, Columbia University. “Russia and the World after America’s Autumn of Tears”

12/05/01
Andrei Melville, Chair, Department of Political Science, Moscow State Institute for International Relations. “Russia under Putin: Transition Protracted or Postponed?”

12/11/01
Shepard Sherbell, SOVIETS: Pictures from the End of the USSR

12/12/01
Leokadia Drobitsheva, Director, Institute of Sociology, Russian Academy of Sciences. “Ethnic Politics in Russia: Policy and Social Practice”

01/17/02
Bat Batjargal, Lecturer, London Business School, Visiting Assistant Professor, Beijing University School of Management, Visiting Scholar, CReES. “Entrepreneurial Performance in Russia and China: The Social Network Theory Perspective”

01/31/02
Michael Urban, Professor of Politics, University of California at Santa Cruz. “Getting by on the Blues: Music, Culture, and Community in a Transitional Russia”

02/05/02
Michael McFaul, Associate Professor of Political Science. A Discussion & Book Signing. Russia’s Unfinished Revolution: Political Change from Gorbachev to Putin

02/07/02
Yuriy Kapitsa, Director, Center on Intellectual Property & Technology Transfer, Ukraine; Fulbright Fellow, Stanford Law School. “Intellectual Property Protection and the Fight against Piracy in Transition Economics - the Case of Ukraine”

02/12/02
Alexei Kojenkov, Assistant Professor of History, University of Georgia. “The Great War, the Russian Civil War, and the Invention of Big Science”
05/21/02
Roy Gardner, Chancellor's Professor of Economics, Indiana University. Visiting Professor, Department of Economics. "Ukraine: on the Road to Europe?"

05/21/02
Svetlana Vetrova Concert - Original Russian Songs

05/28/02
Vladislav Bevc, Visiting Scholar, Hoover Institution. "Property Restitution in Eastern Europe"

03/11/02
Sorin Dumitru Ducaru, Romanian Ambassador to the U.S., "Romania's Momentum: Internal Reform and Contributions to International Security"

03/13/02
Irina Paperno, Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures, UC Berkeley. "Self and History: Recent Accounts of Soviet Experience"

04/03/02

04/08/02
Olga Narvskaya, M.D., Ph.D., Director, Laboratory of Molecular Microbiology, Pasteur Institute, St. Petersburg, Russia. "Tuberculosis in Russia: Epidemiology, Diagnosis, and Social Consequences"

04/10/02
Boris Marshak, Curator of Central Asia Department, Hermitage Museum, St. Petersburg, Russia. "Sogdians on the Silk Road"

04/17/02
Andrew Kahn, Oxford University. "Images of Self and Public in Nikolai Karamzin's Enlightenment Culture"

04/18/02

04/18/02
Alexei Kurbanovskiy, Senior Research Scholar, State Russian Museum, St. Petersburg, Russian Federation. "Vladimir Tatlin: A Freudian (De) Constructivist of the Russian Avant-Garde" (Slide-illustrated Lecture)

04/19/02
Martin Butora, Slovak Ambassador to the United States Zora Butorova, Ph.D., Slovak Academy of Sciences. "Political & Social Developments in Contemporary Slovakia"

04/24/02
Mikhail Bezrody, Visiting Fellow, Davis Center, Harvard University. "Racial Fantasies in Russian Modernism: Vladimir Solov'ev and His School"

04/29/02
Sergey Kuznetsov, Knight Fellow, Stanford University. "From Crime to Punishment: KEELEYER (Hired Assassins) in Contemporary Russian Cinema"

05/01/02
Steven Fish, Associate Professor of Political Science, University of California, Berkeley. "What Detailed Democratization in Russia?"

05/02/02
Olga Kazmina, Associate Professor of Ethnology, Moscow State University; Visiting Researcher, Emory University. "Religion and Identity in Post-Soviet Russia"

05/07/02
Yelena Borisovna Mizulina, Deputy Chairman of Legislation Committee, State Duma of the Russian Federation, Head of the Legislation Committee Working Group; Stanislav Aleksandrovich Razumov, Justice of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation, and other delegates, Working Group on Reforming Russian Criminal Procedure. "Russia's Revolution in Legal Reform: Recent Developments in Reforming Criminal Procedure"

05/08/02
Susanna Witt, Lecturer, Stockholm University. "Mimicry in Pasternak’s Novel ‘Doctor Zhivago’"

05/13/02
Georg Witte, Professor, Humboldt University, Berlin. "Book Culture in the Literary and Artistic Samizdat of 20th Century Russia"

05/15/02
Steven Cassedy, Professor of Slavic & Comparative Literature, UC San Diego. "American Jews Read the Russian Classics"

05/22/02
Daniela Rizzi, University of Venice, Italy. "Reception of Picasso in Russia"

05/23/02
Valerie Kivelson, Associate Professor of History, University of Michigan. "Colonial Spaces and Russian Places: Mapping and Imperial Practices in Seventeenth-Century Siberia"

05/28/02

05/29/02
Linda Komaroff, Curator of Islamic Art, and Department Head, Ancient and Islamic Art, Los Angeles County Museum of Art. "Courty Art and Cultural Transmission in Western Asia in the 13th-15th Centuries"

05/30/02
Sharyl Cross, Professor of Political Science, San Jose State University. "Russia and NATO toward the 21st Century: Conflict and Peace Keeping in Bosnia-Herzegovina & Kosovo"

06/04/02
Innokentiy Alekseev, 2001-02 Fellow, Stanford Program in International Legal Studies, Attorney Debrevoise and Plimpton, Moscow office. "The Changing Role of the Legal Profession in Russia"

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SPECIAL THANKS TO OUR CO-SPONSORS

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Department of Art & Art History
Department of Comparative Literature
Department of History
Department of Psychology
Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures
Division of Infectious Diseases & Geographic Medicine
Stanford University Medical Center
Hoover Institution
Institute for International Studies
Institute of Slavic, East European and Eurasian Studies, UC Berkeley
Polish Arts & Culture Foundation of San Francisco
Silk Road Foundation
Shvartsman don
Stanford Bookstore
Taube Center for Jewish Studies
Laura Engelstein presents at the CREEES research conference Russia's "Old Belief: Alternative Christian Communities and The Social Imagination"
11/27/01 “Peter the Great and the Founding of Sankt Petersburg”
12/04/01 “18th-Century St. Petersburg: Art and Architecture in the Imperial Capital”

Latvia: The European Context
01/22/02 Helena Demakova, Member of Parliament, Latvia; Executive Director, “Jauna Akadēmija” Foundation. “Art in the Baltics Today -- the European Context”
01/24/02 Aivars Stranga, Professor of History, University of Latvia, “The Nazi Occupation of Latvia 1941-1944: Collaboration and Resistance”
01/29/02 Valdis Muktupavels, Professor of Musicology, Vice Dean of the Faculty of Philology, University of Latvia, “Archaic Musical Traditions and the Baltic Identity”
02/21/02 Viktor Freibergs, Vice Dean, The Department of Modern Languages, Professor of Cultural Studies & Literature, University of Latvia, “Latvian Literary Criticism in the 20th Century”

Ronald Suny of the University of Chicago at the 2002 Stanford-Berkeley Conference

In Memoriam

We are sad to note that on May 25, 2002 historian Alexander Vucinich (brother to Wayne Vucinich, Professor of History Emeritus and past Director of CREES at Stanford), passed away at his home in Berkeley. We extend our condolences to Wayne and his family.

Alex and Wayne formed an admirable team of scholars on Eastern Europe and Russia, ranging widely across centuries and themes. The two were also both distinguished by their kindness and good humor and by their consistent encouragement and support of colleagues and students alike. Last year Alex Vucinich was honored by the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies for his many contributions to the field. Here are excerpts from his award citation:

Alexander Vucinich, Professor Emeritus of History and Sociology of Science at the University of Pennsylvania, was educated at the University of Belgrade (AB, 1938), the University of California at Berkeley (MA, 1941), and Columbia University (PhD, 1950). Born in Wilmington, California in October 1914 to Serbian immigrant parents, Alex moved to Yugoslavia at the age of five and returned to the United States in 1938, after completing his undergraduate education in Belgrade. During World War II he served in the United States Army. His teaching career began at San Jose State College (1950-64), followed by the University of Illinois (1964-70) and the University of Texas (1970-76) before his appointment at Penn (1976-85). Vucinich was the author of several books on the history of science, social science, and social thought in Imperial and Soviet Russia. His numerous articles have appeared in such journals as Speculum, Isis, Science Survey, American Anthropologist, Journal of the History of Ideas, Russian Review, and Slavic Review. His impressive list of research grants included two Guggenheim fellowships, as well as grants from the SSRC, ACLS, IREX, the Ford Foundation, and the APS. Apart from his formal contributions to our field, Alex should be credited with the enormous amount of "unofficial" assistance he rendered to graduate students in various fields Russian History, Balkan History, and the History and Sociology of Science over many decades.

2001 CREES Summer Fellowships and Grants

CREES Research & Travel Grants for Graduate Students

Dimitrov, Martin (Political Science)
Kunicki, Mikolaj (History)
Monahan, Erika (History)
Pals, Heili (Sociology)
Salata, Kris (Drama)
Staklis, Sandra (Education)
Syssoyeva, Kathryn (History)
Ward, James (History)

Faculty Research Travel

Nancy Kollmann (History)
Karen Rondestvedt (Curator for Slavic & East European Collections, SUL)

Foreign Language & Area Studies (FLAS) Fellowships for intensive language study.

Batuman, Elif (Comparative Literature)
NIS Regional Language School in Uzbekistan.

Campos, Michelle (History)
Harvard/Bursa Uludag University Ottoman & Modern Turkish Language Summer School.

Downes, Brant (History), Bogazici University Turkish Language Program in Istanbul.

Grebele, Emily (History), University of Kansas Study Abroad Program in Croatia.
Panel Discusses War in Afghanistan

By Lisa Trei

Sustained military and financial support from the international community is needed if Afghanistan, a country that has been historically averse to centralized rule, is to regain stability, an expert panel said January 23.

Speakers participating in “Afghanistan -- War and Beyond,” a panel organized by CREES, discussed how the country became a base for international terrorism and the challenges it faces as it tries to rebuild following 23 years of conflict.

“Afghanistan will be the single most difficult case of peace implementation that international actors have faced in the last 20 years,” said Steve Stedman, a senior research scholar at the Center for International Security and Cooperation. He recently completed a three-year study of 16 civil wars that ended with negotiated peace settlements involving the international community. The findings will be published this summer in a book called Ending Civil Wars: The Implementation of Peace Agreements.

Despite huge obstacles, there is hope for creating a lasting peace in Afghanistan, Stedman said, in part because the United States has a national security interest in rebuilding the country. Washington, he said, “has a huge stake in showing that it can not only destroy things but rebuild them. That’s absolutely crucial in convincing people of the seriousness of the war against terrorism [and that it] means there is a peace afterward.”

Thomas Simons Jr., the U.S. ambassador to neighboring Pakistan from 1996 to 1998, said American support for rebuilding Afghanistan will be sustained because there is a “new political consciousness in the U.S. government of ‘never again.’”

“The reason we’re there is because we walked [away] from Afghanistan in 1989,” he said, referring to the period following the Soviet withdrawal and the collapse in 1992 of the communist regime. In the resulting power vacuum, warlords fought among each other for power. In 1996, the extremist Taliban movement grabbed power. It was supported in part simply because it was able to restore a measure of law and order in the devastated country.

Despite $4.5 billion recently pledged in international support for rebuilding Afghanistan, the peace process has many potential spoilers, said Terence White, a photojournalist formerly based in Kabul. White worked for Agence France-Presse from 1992 to 1997, when the Taliban expelled him on charges of spying for the opposition Northern Alliance.

For reconstruction to take place, maintaining security is critical, White said. If the situation deteriorates, the pledged funds will stop, he added. The new interim “government of unity,” headed by Hamid Karzai, has tenuous control of the country’s 32 provinces, which are largely ruled by warlords and other armed groups. “This is a problem for Karzai, both personally and for the country as a whole,” White said. “If they fight among themselves, there will be chaos for the whole country.”

Some of the most powerful warlords are members of the Karzai government and, therefore, probably will not act as spoilers, he said. But border areas of the warlords’ fiefdoms could become potential flashpoints. “While the potential for violent confrontation exists in all of Afghanistan, all of these competing warlords are held in check by the presence of U.S. forces,” he said. Despite the critical need for long-term security, Stedman said, the international community has not been sending the right message on the number of troops it will commit to Afghanistan.

“If you don’t get the security right, you don’t deter spoilers,” he said. The United Nations Security Council has authorized an security assistance force of 4,500 with a limited mandate to assist in providing security for the government in Kabul. In contrast, following the war in Kosovo—which is 1/62 the size of

(Continued on page 7)
"Political Violence in the Former Soviet Union, Past and Present" was the subject of the 26th Annual Stanford-Berkeley Conference on Russia, Eastern Europe and the Former USSR, co-sponsored by CREEES and the Institute of Slavic, East European and Eurasian Studies (ISEEES) at UC Berkeley. Held April 26, the one-day conference consisted of panels on contemporary political developments, Twentieth-century Soviet political violence, and Nineteenth-century writers and radicals.


Two panels were presented in the afternoon session, beginning with “Violence from Above: Leninism and Stalinism.” Dan Orlovsky (Southern Methodist University, currently Visiting Professor of History at Berkeley) presented "Roots of Violence in Revolutionary Russia, 1914-1929,” followed by Amir Weiner (Stanford, History) on “State and Communal Violence, 1918-1968.” Steve Barnes (Stanford, History) discussed "The Gulag and Political Violence in the Soviet Union." The third panel “Violence from Below: Terrorism in Nineteenth-Century Radical Thought," was chaired by Reggie Zelnik (History, Berkeley), and included two literature-based papers: “Heroes of Words, Heroes of Deeds: S. Ansky on the Jewish Reaction to Violence,” given by Gabriella Safran (Stanford, Slavic) and "Political Provocation as Russia’s Masterplot: Andrei Bely and Vladimir Burtsev" by Lynn Patyk (Stanford, Slavic). Discussant Norman Naimark (Stanford, History) provided formal commentary on the presentations. Lively discussion followed the panels, particularly the morning session, dominated by the subject of contemporary terrorism and the war in Chechnya.

Next year’s joint conference, hosted by ISEEES, will be held at UC Berkeley March 7, 2003.

(Continued from page 6)

Afghanistan -- 40,000 NATO peacekeeping troops were deployed to keep the peace. “That’s being serious about security,” Stedman said.

Jenik Radon, a visiting law professor who founded an Afghan relief organization following the Soviet invasion in 1979, said the country never has been a nation-state. Even during the rule of the former King Zahir Shah, who was deposed in a 1973 coup, “it was a land of communities with state trimmings, with a headquarters in Kabul,” he said.

"It was not a state in the way we know it.”

In contrast to the views of some of the other panelists, Radon said decentralization of power should be supported.

"The ‘government of unity’ which they have now will not work," he said. “It can only go in a decentralized fashion, which imposes an incredible burden on the international community.”

Stedman said decentralization would work only if the international community would be willing to commit 200,000 troops for 20 to 25 years. "That’s not going to happen," he said. Stedman also said decentralization would make sense if the local authorities were legitimate. "But when you are talking about widespread depredation and insecurity, the amount of what you would have to do to protect aid from the local warlords is staggering," he said. "We want basic stability. The way you’re going to get there is by creating a central state that holds the purse strings that gradually extends its authority.”

White said he could envision the development of a centralized state for major projects such as road construction, with aid being spent at the local level for projects that support the production of crops or goods.

"What we must try to avoid is imposing an idea from the outside," he said. "The image of what we think is good for the Afghans is not necessarily what Afghans themselves think is good for them.”

This story originally appeared in Stanford Report.
Faculty News

Elena Danielson (Hoover) has been appointed Associate Director of the Hoover Institution and Director of the Hoover Library and Archives, succeeding Charles Palm, who retired last year.

Lazar Fleishman (Slavic) co-edited (with Dmitri Hessen) Vol. 24 of Stanford Slavic Studies – representing the collected poems of a Russian poet of Jewish descent, Solomon Bart, who after the October revolution lived in Warsaw and perished during WWII in the Warsaw Ghetto.

Serafima Gettys (Slavic) presented seminars in Moscow and St. Petersburg this May on “US Classroom Culture in Comparative Perspective” to Russian language instructors teaching Russian to American students under the auspices of ACTR and American Councils of International Education. She will be teaching intensive Russian this summer at Middlebury.

Nancy Kollmann (History) has been awarded the 2002 Walter J. Gores Award for Excellence in Teaching. On 13 May 2002, she delivered the paper “Gender as a Basis for Determining Muscovite Particularities” at the conference “The Particularities of Muscovite History,” at the Center for Russian History, University of Budapest.

Gail Lapidus (IIS) presented a paper at a conference in Kazan, Tatarstan on “Comparing American and Russian Federalism: California and Tatarstan.”

Gabriella Safran (Slavic) authored “Isaak Babel’s El’ia Isaakovich as a New Jewish Type,” in Slavic Review, Vol. 61 No. 2 (Summer 2002).


Amir Weiner (History) contributed “Nothing but Certainty” to “Discussion of Eric D. Weitz’s ‘Racial Politics without the Concept of Race: Reevaluating Soviet Ethnic and National Purges’” in Slavic Review, Vol. 61 No. 1 (Spring 2002). Professor Weiner has been tenured and promoted to Associate Professor as of 2002-3.

New Stanford Chapter of Dobro Slovo Honor Society

The Stanford Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures is pleased to announce formation of a Stanford chapter of the Dobro Slovo National Slavic Honor Society. Dobro Slovo was established first at UC Berkeley, in 1926, and nationally in 1963, as a way to recognize academic excellence among Slavic students. The Society serves as a means for the recognition of academic excellence in the study of Slavic languages and literatures and provides incentive for scholarly interest in Slavic life and culture. Student members become permanent members of the national organization, joining “a select group of young American scholars who early in their academic careers have demonstrated a seriousness of purpose, a self-discipline and a maturity of judgment in selecting and excelling in a difficult and challenging subject area,” according to the national charter.

To qualify, undergraduate and graduate students must have completed 2 years (or equivalent) of study of Slavic languages and/or literature/culture taught in a Slavic language with a minimum grade of B+; hold an overall academic average of 3.0; and have an active and continuing interest in Slavic languages, literature, culture and related fields of Slavic studies. Stanford’s “Sigma Upsilon” Dobro Slovo chapter welcomes the following student members: Carrie Bourguignon, Jamie Earl, Sarah Kitchell, Jocelyn Loftus-Williams, Sean McIntosh, Julian Mortenson, and Robert Person. Special thanks to Jocelyn Loftus-Williams for her initiative in founding this Stanford chapter.

CREES Email List

CREES has an email distribution list for announcements of its events, such as conferences, lectures, panel discussions.

If you would like to be added to our electronic mailing list, please send a request to rschnoor@stanford.edu.
GRADUATING CREEES AFFILIATES

Graduates

Thomas Burns (M.A., Documentary Film) received a Bronze medal from the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences for his documentary film “Revolutions per Minute.” For his MA thesis project he completed a documentary on jazz in Russia.

Andrew Jenks (Ph.D., History) will be a lecturer/Fellow in the Stanford Introduction to the Humanities Program beginning this fall. His article “From Periphery to Center: Palekh and Indigenization in the Russian Heartland” will be appearing in the journal Kritika this summer.

Darlene Reddaway (Ph.D. Slavic) completed her dissertation on “Russian Literary Manifestos: 1911-1914.”

Marci Shore (Ph.D., History) has accepted a position as Assistant Professor of History at Indiana University beginning in August. She has just completed a year as a postdoctoral fellow at Columbia University.

Kevin Smith (Law) has accepted a position Menlo Park office of the law firm Davis Polk & Wardwell.

Undergraduates

Jennifer Berson (History) completed an honors thesis on Czech women and reproductive policies in the 1960s. Jennifer will begin law school in the fall at Vanderbilt University.

Tarun Chhabra (Slavic Studies and Political Science) completed an honors thesis with the Center for International Security and Cooperation on “The Self-Defining Mission: U.S. Intervention in Somalia, 1992-3.” Tarun will spend the 2002-03 academic year on a Fulbright fellowship in Moscow working on the project “Russian Perspectives on U.S. Foreign Policy.” Tarun was inducted into Phi Beta Kappa at Commencement, 2002.

Jackie Kerr (Slavic Studies and Mathematics) completed a senior thesis on the history of the writer’s village at Peredelkino outside of Moscow. After graduation Jackie will spend a year as a participant in the 2002-2003 IREX Young Leaders Fellowship program.

Sean Justin McIntosh (Public Policy, Minor Management Science and Engineering) will be attending the Master’s in Public Policy program at the University of Chicago’s Irving B. Harris School for Public Policy Studies. He has been awarded the Thomas R. Pickering Graduate Foreign Affairs Fellowship from the Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation in support of his graduate studies.

Rob Person (Slavic Studies and International Relations) completed an IR honors thesis for which he received the Firestone Medal for Excellence in Undergraduate Research. Rob will enroll in the CREEES MA program this fall, and is a recipient of a FLAS fellowship for the 2002-03 academic year. Rob was inducted into Phi Beta Kappa at Commencement, 2002.

Crystal Sholts (IR) completed an honors thesis “From Kiosk to Couture: Conspicuous Consumption in Post-Soviet Moscow.” Crystal will spend the summer on an internship with the Department of State at the US Embassy in Tanzania.

Alex Shvartsman (Slavic Studies and Political Science) is hoping for opportunities to spend time next year in Russia, either in the academic or professional field, before applying to graduate school.

Andreea Stan (International Relations/Economics) completed an IR honors thesis “Anchoring Inflation in Transition Economies: the Case for a Currency Board in Romania,” for which she received the Firestone Medal for Excellence in Undergraduate Research. Andreea is headed for graduate work at London School of Economics the fall.

Michael Sulmeyer (IR and Political Science) completed an IR honors thesis on the first of Post-Soviet Russia’s wars with Chechnya. Michael was chairman of the 2002 Democratic Partners: US-Russia Student Leadership Leadership Summit.

Jocelyn Loftus-Williams (Slavic Studies) completed an honor’s thesis for the Center for International Security and Cooperation on “Russian Nuclear Submarine Accidents” and will be working next year in Washington, D.C., Jocelyn is the founder & President of the Stanford Sigma Upsilon chapter of Dobro Slovo, the National Slavic Honor Society.

AWARDS AND OTHER NEWS

Malgorzata Fidelis (History) has received a Fulbright Fellowship for the 2002-03 academic year for her dissertation research on women workers in Poland between 1945 and 1956.

Eric Leyde (CREEES) was promoted in June to the rank of Major in the US Army.

Ann Livschiz (History) has been awarded a Graduate Dissertation Fellowship from the Institute for Research on Women and Gender.

Erika Monahan (History) received a 2002 Centennial Teaching Assistant Award for outstanding teaching by a teaching assistant.

Anne Eakin Moss (Slavic) has been awarded a Mellon Dissertation Fellowship for the 2002-03 academic year for her thesis “Communities of Women: Russian Realism and the Horizons of the Social Imagination, 1860s-1930s.”

Kenneth Moss (History) has been awarded a one-year fellowship at the Center for Judaic Studies at the University of Pennsylvania for the 2002-2003 academic year, where he will be completing his dissertation “A Time for Tearing Down and a Time for Building Up: Recasting Jewish Culture in Eastern Europe, 1914-1921.” Ken has also accepted a position as Assistant Professor of History at Johns Hopkins University beginning in August, 2003.


Sara Pankenier (Slavic) received a 2002 Centennial Teaching Assistant Award for outstanding teaching by teaching assistants.

Kathryn Sysoyeyeva (Drama) has received a Fulbright fellowship for the 2002-03 academic year for research in Moscow on her dissertation “Beyond Stanislavsky: the Art of the Actor in the Imagistic Theatre and the Founding of GITIS, 1922-1923.”
Third Annual Democratic Partners Conference

The third annual Democratic Partners Conference was held this April with generous support from the University and from the Center for Russian and East European Studies. The Democratic Partners US-Russia Student Leadership Conference is a student initiative that aims to strengthen civil society and to improve political and social understanding between the United States and Russia. Highly motivated Russian and American students were brought together for the seven-day summit, which focused on student leadership, public service, and US-Russian relations.

This year’s conference highlights included a foreign policy crisis simulation, a keynote address by former Secretary of Defense William J. Perry, and a reception at the home of the Russian Consulate General in San Francisco. Participants also attended an array of foreign policy panels. Of particular interest was a discussion on Unilateralism in US Foreign Policy with Professor David Kennedy, Ambassador Richard Morningstar, and Russian Consulate General Victor Lizun. Coit Blacker, the conference’s sponsor, Michael McFaul, and Gail Lapidus also shared their views on the US-Russian relationship. Public service programs helped the 15 Russian and 25 American participants gain a broader understanding of student leadership and emphasized practical skills, such as public speaking and fundraising. Co-sponsors of the conference included the Office of the Provost, Office of the Vice Provost for Undergraduate Education, CREES, Office of the Vice Provost for Student Affairs, the Institute for International Studies, Office of Student Affairs, the History Department, the Program in International Relations, and School of Humanities & Sciences.

Over the summer, Democratic Partners will correspond with this year’s participants about the implementation of their projects and evolving attitudes toward the US-Russian relationship. The Stanford student planning group has begun preparations for next year and is currently fundraising and looking for student volunteers. Michael Sulmeyer, a graduating senior majoring in Political Science and IR, was chair of this year’s conference and performed heroically in pulling together financial support and logistical details. Next year’s conference committee will be chaired by sophomore Jessica Williams.

Alumni News

Amy Kovac (AM REES, 2000) has been promoted to Assistant Managing Editor at the journal Foreign Policy.

Sarah Lenti (AM REES 1998) is Associate Director for Ukraine, Belarus, and Moldova for the National Security Council. Sarah also serves as special assistant to National Security Advisor Condoleezza Rice for international travel.

Major Blaise Liess, US Army (AM REES 2001) will be posted temporarily to Washington, DC from July through December for Georgian language and attache training. In January he will report to the US Embassy in Tbilisi, where he will serve as Army Attache.

Per Birk Monsted (CREES, 1990-1991) is a Sales Manager for the European Division of Central Soya, in charge of CIS and East European markets. Per is married with three children.

Lt. Colonel Robert McMullin, US Army (AM REES 1990) recently began a one-year research fellowship at the Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS). Beginning summer 2003 he will serve as Defense Attache in Almaty, Kazakhstan.


Shawn Salmon (AM REES 1999), Ph.D candidate in the Department of History, UC Berkeley, received a grant for 2001-2002 from the American Councils for International Education for research and language training.

Holland Smith (BA Slavic 2001) will begin the Ph.D. program in Slavic Languages and Literatures at the University of California, Berkeley this autumn.

What's your news?

Share your recent activities with us! Call (650) 723-3562 or e-mail mdakin@stanford.edu. Please include full name, class year, and updated contact and career information.

Pictures are always welcomed.
Russian TB Specialist Visits Stanford Medical Center

By Camille Mojica Rey

The potential for a disastrous epidemic of multi-drug-resistant TB in Russia and around the globe prompted a visit by Russian scientist Olga Narvskaya, MD, PhD, to Stanford last week. Narvskaya hopes to collaborate with molecular and social scientists here to halt the spread of the bacteria that cause the deadly disease. “Tuberculosis is a real threat to human health worldwide,” said Narvskaya, of the St. Petersburg Pasteur Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology.

While at Stanford, Narvskaya visited the lab of molecular epidemiologist Peter Small, MD, associate professor of medicine. Previous work by Small and others at Stanford has demonstrated the value of using molecular technology to track various strains of TB and how information from molecular research can help assess and implement TB control. Small and Narvskaya discussed applying microarray techniques to better control multi-drug-resistant TB in Russia and other former Soviet republics, which have among the highest infection rates in the world.

The highly infectious nature of TB means that work with Russian strains will have a global impact on fighting the disease, Small explained. “The data that Narvskaya presented suggests that the most common strain of TB in her community is the same as one that has been isolated in New York City from Russian immigrants,” he said, demonstrating how easily the disease spreads across continents. “Score another one for the bug.”

Tuberculosis is normally a treatable disease passed from person to person similar to how the common cold gets around. In 2000, an estimated 3 percent of the 8.7 million new TB cases worldwide were resistant to more than one of the antibiotics used to treat them. “Obviously, globalization will accelerate the spread of multi-drug-resistant TB to areas with poor TB control,” Narvskaya said, adding that other public health problems, such as a high local incidence of HIV infection, may compound matters.

As TB continues to spread, control of multi-drug-resistant strains becomes more critical, not to mention increasingly challenging, particularly in developing countries. “The cost of treatment for patients with the multi-drug-resistant TB is hundreds of times more expensive than that of patients with drug-sensitive TB,” Narvskaya noted.

In addition to a medical assault against the disease, scientists are waging a social battle, investigating how TB permeates a society. To this end, Narvskaya and her colleagues are teaming up with medical anthropologist Kathryn Azevedo, PhD, clinical researcher in the Department of Urology. Azevedo chronicled TB prevention efforts in rural Latin America and among migrant farm workers in the United States. “What we’re trying to do is trace the history of how TB was under control and then became an epidemic,” she said.

Azevedo believes the situation in Russia should serve as a warning to the rest of the world as the trend toward globalization continues. “The transformation of their governmental system has brought about the complete disintegration of their public health system,” she said.

Narvskaya’s visit was co-sponsored by the Stanford Medical Center and CREES.

This story appeared originally in Stanford Report.
CONGRATULATIONS 2002 CREE S GRADUATES!!

CREE S M.A. Graduates:

Sarah Cameron is currently seeking a position in the field of Russian education and educational exchanges; in the long term, she is considering pursuing a Ph.D. in Russian history.

James Earl will enroll this fall in the Law School at the University of Michigan.

Jeanette Leeney will work this summer as Research Assistant to Professor Gail Lapidus at the Center for International Security and Cooperation. She will then move to Washington, DC to seek a position at an NGO or in the private sector.

Ivo Lupis will spend the next year as a research analyst at Stanford’s newly established Center for Democracy, Development and the Rule of Law at the Institute for International Studies. Ivo plans to eventually return to the United Nations system to work on ethnic conflict and international & criminal law.

CREE S Undergraduate Minor:

Galena Kolchugina
Galena graduates with a BS in Symbolic Systems and a Minor in Russian & East European Studies; she completed a senior thesis on childhood and youth on a Soviet collective farm. Galena has accepted a position as Professional Services Consultant for the San Jose firm Mindfabric.

Robin Walker
Robin completed a BA in History with a focus on Russian history and a Minor in Russian & East European Studies. Throughout her four years at Stanford Robin was a valued shortstop on Stanford’s NCAA Softball Team. She plans to attend law school at the University of California, Davis in the fall.