Dear Friends and Colleagues,

As I welcome you back from summers full of travel, study, reading, writing, and research, I start by letting you know that there is good news and bad news. We'll get through the bad news first.

As you may already know, the National Resource Center budgets for 2011-12 were sliced 46.5%. What that means for CREES is that, with the help of the dean of CLAS and the provost, CREES will be able to fulfill its teaching contracts but not much else. CREES has been forced to cut all Title VI funded programs, including foreign language and area study curriculum development; library development for Slavic and Eurasian collections, which are used by all of us and by faculty and students far beyond the walls of KU; CREES’s web development expert, who works on the Slavic Great Plains website, as well as archiving all CREES talks, conferences, and pedagogical materials, making them universally available; support for the Russia’s Great War and Revolution web project; the visiting lecturer position in Russian Military History; faculty travel and other support to disseminate new research; visiting lecturers; K-12 teacher conferences and curriculum development support; research conferences for the dissemination of cutting-edge area- and language-relevant research; the CREES Fellows program, which supports researchers from regional two- and four-year colleges and universities to conduct research using KU’s Slavic and Eurasian collections ...not to mention office supplies of any kind.

On behalf of the whole CREES community, I express my deepest gratitude to Dean Anderson and Provost Vitter for their generous help, we would have had to cut instructor salaries. It means a great deal that our higher administration came to our aid. That expression of confidence in our programs bodes well, when and if KU area studies centers have the chance to apply for another Title VI grant.

In the meantime, we need your help! Please visit our “Save CREES, Take Action!” (page 3) and join our letter writing campaign. Let your representatives in Washington know why CREES is important to you, and why it is vital they restore Title VI funding for 2012-13.

In other news, as always, we have had various faculty and staff comings and goings. We bid farewell to Professor Afshin Marashi, who is leaving KU for a professorship in Middle East history at the University of Oklahoma. We wish him well and hope to see him here at future events. In April Lisa Guilian, CREES Program Assistant, left to have her baby, Christian. Congratulations Lisa and Jon! In May Bill London, CREES’s intrepid office manager of 6 years, took a new, and much bigger; job as the director of internal operations at the Spencer Museum of Art. We say “good-bye” but not “farewell” to Bill and look forward to seeing him from time to time in the halls of Bailey.

It is a great pleasure to welcome several new faculty and staff joining the CREES community. Professor Ari Kokobobo (PhD Columbia University) comes to the Slavic Department as an assistant professor in nineteenth-century Russian literature. Professor Alex Diener (PhD University of Wisconsin) will join the Geography Department fall, 2012, after a year of Fulbright-funded research in Kazakhstan and elsewhere in Central Asia. In March Adrienne Landry (MA, REES, Columbia University) joined the CREES team as both outreach coordinator and program assistant. In May Cathy Swenson-Tucker became our new CREES accountant and office manager after many years working in the Office of Study Abroad.

The good news from last spring includes CREES’s new three-year grant from the Institute of Turkish Studies to expand the lecturership in Turkish language from an 0.5 FTE position to a 0.75 FTE position. The goal is to expand Turkish language enrollments and to create a 3rd-year language course and a junior-senior level course in Turkish literature and culture.

This past spring and summer saw a number of notably successful programs. April 1 CREES and Ft. Leavenworth’s Foreign Military Studies Office spearheaded the second annual security conference on “Migration, Shadow Economies, and Security Issues on the World’s Borders.” All the international and area studies centers participated, and the attendance was nearly double that of the first security conference.

Another high point of the spring was the Slavic Department-CREES partnership with the School of Music on a two-day Russian Culture Festival in conjunction with the Tariverdiev Organ Competition at KU’s Bales Organ Recital Hall.

The Alash Ensemble music residency in April was an exciting three-day flurry of events around throat singing. CREES collaborated with the Lawrence Arts Center; the School of Music, CEAS, LASC, CGIS, KASC, and the Office of International Programs to bring the ensemble of four throat singers and their American manager from Tuva in Southern Siberia. The first evening, Alash collaborated with the Lawrence Arts Center’s 940 Dance Company for a three-day flurry of events around throat singing. CREES collaborated with the Lawrence Arts Center; the School of Music, CEAS, LASC, CGIS, KASC, and the Office of International Programs to bring the ensemble of four throat singers and their American manager from Tuva in Southern Siberia. The first evening, Alash collaborated with the Lawrence Arts Center’s 940 Dance Company for a three-day flurry of events around throat singing. CREES collaborated with the Lawrence Arts Center; the School of Music, CEAS, LASC, CGIS, KASC, and the Office of International Programs to bring the ensemble of four throat singers and their American manager from Tuva in Southern Siberia. The first evening, Alash collaborated with the Lawrence Arts Center’s 940 Dance Company for a three-day flurry of events around throat singing. CREES collaborated with the Lawrence Arts Center; the School of Music, CEAS, LASC, CGIS, KASC, and the Office of International Programs to bring the ensemble of four throat singers and their American manager from Tuva in Southern Siberia. The first evening, Alash collaborated with the Lawrence Arts Center’s 940 Dance Company for a three-day flurry of events around throat singing.
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June 18-26, 2011, CREES hosted a delegation from Russia as part of the Open World Program. Managed by the independent charity, Open World Leadership Center, Open World is designed to enhance understanding and capabilities for cooperation between the United States and the countries of Eurasia by developing a network of leaders in the region who have gained significant, first-hand exposure to America's democratic, accountable government and free-market system. Funded almost entirely by the US Congress, Open World links Members of Congress to Eurasian leaders and is an instrument for Americans engaged in citizen diplomacy.

The June delegation, which was the second group hosted by CREES in 2011, was composed of Russian environmental administrators and activists interested in learning US best practices for environmental sustainability. The five delegates met with representatives of the Lawrence City Waste Reduction and Recycling Division, and toured a number of Lawrence facilities. The delegates also toured Westar's LEED Silver-Certified Lawrence Service Center. Other meetings included visits with KU units, local environmental NGOs and private firms focused on environmental management. One day of their visit was spent in Topeka, meeting with the representatives of KU's Center for Public Management and touring the Kansas Statehouse. They journeyed to Greensburg, Kansas, to tour a small town, rebuilt as a model green community after a devastating tornado in 2007. To see a complete photo album of this visit, check out our gallery at: https://picasaweb.google.com/ku.crees/.

CREES Needs YOUR Help!
Save Title VI International Education Programs

Federal funding to KU’s International Studies centers has been drastically cut for the 2011-12 fiscal year.

Under the 2011 Full-Year Continuing Resolution (H.R. 1473) enacted April 15, the Department of Education’s Title VI/Fulbright-Hays International Education programs have been cut by a devastating $50 million (or 40%) for the current fiscal year. National Resource Centers, like CREES, were hit by the largest budget reduction of 46.53%. While it is understood that our nation faces difficult economic times and austerity measures are necessary, a 46.53% reduction to the CREES grant does more than trim the fat from our budget; it cuts deep into the bone of the resources CREES and other NRCS provide.

If the cuts continue in 2012, CREES will have no option but to reduce the number of languages currently available at KU. Consider- ing languages like Russian, Turkish, Ukrainian and Tajik, all of which are supported by CREES, are currently listed as “critical” by the US State Department, reducing access to learning these languages is more than an educational issue, it is a national security concern. Along with the reduction in language teaching it will be necessary for CREES to curtail programming activities including guest lectures, conferences, teacher workshops, and reduce the number of staff working for CREES who make all these activities possible. In 2012, it is possible FLAS Fellowships will be affected as well.

Title VI programs are the portals through which Americans gain expert knowledge of critical languages and cultures of the world, thereby becoming less fearful and more pro-active in their interactions with other peoples. These programs are of high importance because they serve as the training ground for future specialists working for US Government, business, and NGOs.

Help save CREES by taking action! Please write your Members of Congress now and ask them to restore funding for these programs in the FY 2012 appropriations bill. Use the sample letter below, or go to the National Humanities Alliance Online Action Center and sign their petition: http://tinyurl.com/3ptr2a9. On this website, the Alliance has set up a template message for you to complete and send as a sample bullet point. We strongly encourage you to personalize this message. Tell Congress, in your own words, why CREES along with all the other Title VI/Fulbright-Hays programs are important to you.

Send CREES Take action!

To your congressional representatives:

Dear Congressman, I am writing to ask for your urgent support in restoring funding for the Dept. of Education’s Title VI/Fulbright-Hays programs, funded under the International Education and Foreign Languages Act (H.R. 1473). Under the 2011 Full-Year Continuing Resolution (H.R. 1473), these programs have been cut by a devastating $50 million (or 40%). Six of the fourteen grant competitions scheduled for 2011 have been cancelled, four programs are zeroed and other key programs are being cut by over 50%.

Please help save these programs by asking Appropriations Committee and Labor/ HHS/ED Subcommittee leaders to restore funding for existing programs in the Department’s International Education and Foreign Language Studies account in the FY 2012 appropriations bill to the FY 2010 enacted level of $125.9 million - the same amount requested in the President’s FY 2012 Budget.

- The 14 IELFS programs form the core infrastructure of the federal government’s investment in both broad global literacy for our citizens, and ensuring a pipeline of expertise for government, business, and non-profit sectors.
- These programs play an important role in supporting our nation’s long-term national security, global leadership, economic competitiveness, as well as mutual understanding and cooperation with the rest of the world.
- They support comprehensive language and area studies centers, international business centers, research and curriculum development, opportunities for American students and scholars to study and conduct research abroad, activities to increase the number of underrepresented minorities in international service, and outreach to K-12 schools, higher education institutions, business, government and the public. Instruction is provided in over 130 languages and 10 world areas, with emphasis on the less commonly-taught, strategic languages and areas of the world. Most of these languages would not be regularly taught but for this support.

I urge you to help maintain our nation’s international education capacity, which has taken decades to build, through the IELFS programs.

Sincerely, Your Name

Contact Info
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For contacting members of congress from other states, visit the congressional directory at:

www.contactingthecongress.org
I was 12 years old when the Soviet Union collapsed as a country and as a society. I am a product of certain ideological elements associated with growing up in the USSR. For starters, I was raised in a family with a Russian Orthodox background – while it was frowned upon, religion was not formally prohibited in the Soviet Union and the Church was allowed by the state as an ideological institution. I was regularly brought to the church and taught Christianity as a child, my family instructed me to not talk about it with my classmates. Although it was not formally prohibited to attend the Orthodox Church, it was considered embarrassing to do so, and people always preferred to remain silent on the issue in public.

While growing up in the USSR, there were several issues you were supposed to keep quiet about. For example, you weren’t supposed to talk about having relatives who lived outside of the USSR, especially if you wanted to keep in touch with them. As much as I tried to find out things about the distant parts of my family who lived in Romania, the adults always avoided the topic.

Another silent topic was the theme of the past stories of my family. I was told some stories about my past – stories of our ancestors who lost their ability to keep in contact with them. As much as I was told several issues you were supposed to keep silent on the issue in public.

In this edition of the CREES Newsletter, we view the events leading up to the dissolution of the Soviet Union from the perspective of KU affiliates who were born and grew up in various locations throughout the USSR. We asked each of them what it was like to grow up in the Soviet Union and how we, a Cold War baby boom generation, feel about it today. We also invited them to reflect on the August 1991 coup, when they were they were still quite young. The history of the Soviet Union, what it means to them, how that change, even positive change, is fraught with turmoil, and the creation of new identity is by no means an easy feat. And while this event may have been global, it was also uniquely personal. The following vignettes we hear stories from KU affiliates from Ukraine, Russia, Lithuania, and Georgia, each with their unique glimpse of how this event changed lives forever.

**UKRAINE**

**Name:** Alisa Moldovanova  
**Occupation:** PhD Candidate  
**City of Birth:** Odessa, Ukraine  
**KU Affiliation:** Department of Public Administration

I will begin with an important caveat. The mind is a tricky thing when trying to remember events from the distant past, especially when they weren’t reflected on at the time. The Soviet Union collapsed when I was very young; I only had the intellectual capacity to critically observe these events, but I also had no reference with which to compare my life. Furthermore, years of reading about and studying the politics of post-Soviet countries has certainly tainted my memories of life in the USSR. Therefore, I recognize my inability to completely separate what I have learned in books from what I have learned through my personal experiences.

My first reaction to questions about what it was like to grow up in the Soviet Union is that it was normal. At the time, it felt just fine. There was certainly and confidence about the future. It was a largely worry-free life because I was guaranteed education and employment, health services, and a place to live.

In terms of my personal memories, I remember being very confused about wearing a uniform or a tie, but for some time I was still holding on to it because it was part of my life, part of my everyday routine, and part of what was still important to me.

For an ordinary Ukrainian family, the early 1990s were a time of change, challenge, and staying together to survive the drastic consequences of the economic collapse. The future was uncertain, and many things that seemed important not long ago, had suddenly and completely disappeared from the scene. As the power of the Soviet Union dissolved, we often wonder what this event changed for our own lives and decisions since there was no strong and sustainable state system to rely on anymore. Not only did the structure of our formal political institutions dissolve, but also the very essence of how people related to one another. People no longer had to follow the same rules, they started wearing different clothes, schools were no longer uniform, the food supply didn’t fill the same anymore, and old foods disappeared. The shelves of grocery stores, replaced by cheap, foreign goods. Gradually everything just started looking different.

In general, I think we wanted the change. We looked forward to enjoying more freedom and having the ability to make individual rather than collective choices. At the same time we were also hit by the realization that the powerful Soviet machine wasn’t so powerful that our factories and industries had been collapsing, everything was out of order, and it was not completely clear when the new system would start working or if it would even be a good system. We went from being one of the world’s strongest countries – the country that was setting the highest standards for others – to an infant who had to earn how to walk again.

For many people in it was a time of searching for new values and new identity, with some people trying to hold on to the past as much as they could while others changing forever who they were and what they believed in. It’s interesting to think that just as the early years of Ukraine’s history, ordinary Ukrainian families survived the downfall and crisis of the 1990s by sticking together and supporting each other. That is one national identity that has never changed.

For me, the collapse of the Soviet Union means a new start. It was not a lot of discussion regarding this event at the time was the threat of losing touch with relatives in other parts of the USSR. My level of knowledge about the term until it ended. I was exposed to flowery pro-Soviet propaganda that was helping the government bring us in a spirit of unity and love for our motherland, but this was, however, very little fear mongering about the United States. The name of US President Ronald Reagan had a negative connotation, but I really did not know why.

At school I had to take a mandatory class called GO, or History class called GO, or History, and we had to put on gas masks and a special uniform while being timed. I really did not know why we had to do it – it just seemed fun.

I don’t remember much about the 1991 August Coup. I remember Swan Lake on television, I think we only had two TV channels at the time, and they were both of Tchaikovsky’s Swan Lake ballet non, and I don’t remember why. I always kept me very busy and away from the TV. As a result, I did not even notice too much of a difference in my daily life.

There were many challenges that appeared in our lives following the collapse of the Soviet Union. First of all, the lack of income and social problems – high inflation, people were not paid wages and pensions, there was a deficit of many goods in the stores. In my mind, however, those problems were not linked to the bigger picture of the existence, and dissolution of the Soviet Union. They just suddenly happened and we all had to deal with them.

I think it was several years after the break-up of the Soviet Union that I finally understood. I was not only afraid of Russia, not in the USSR anymore. It’s important to remember that most people in the Soviet Union didn’t fully grasp the consequences of the collapse for many years, after all there was no change of the political system in the same place, rarely traveling or moving to different parts of the USSR. My level of knowl-
I am a product of a world that no longer exists, but I, It's true. I remember a lot of light, radiance, though remember, with my body, the “bads” that I price for Mom’s clear conscience . . . I do not nest fuss. I know my stomach growled a lot; we

historical becomes personal, rational fades to

ers waddled out. The spring would bring a thaw

amous for the Soviet Fatherland, and the next – deliver-
nor were prepared for, changes that some of us

ers, and why that world fell apart.

such a product, nor do I fully understand how

from Central Asia and South Caucasus.

it is also true. Many Russians shared a sort of con-

is sad and I reflect on it with embarrassment, but

Before I ever heard of perestroika and glasnost, 

the adults gasping before the TV; Brazauskas

reliable. One weekend in October 1988, I found

While we were rediscovering and bonding over

Gorbachev and the Communists!” was Dad’s ver-

Gorbachev. I was his confidante and apprentice,

fermented wine to ease the situation, and also

part – demanded a bottle or “100 grams.” Dad

insect poison. People went blind, destroyed in-

smell of warm sourdough in dusky evenings was

ary 1990), it was too late to prevent Lithuania’s

mortuos voco

was announced. The events were taking place

I was doing when the dissolution of the USSR

the Soviet military withdrew. Perhaps that is

fallible man will always have a shining humani-

symbolize the end of the coup and of the

The Soviet world vanished along with my child-

On August 21, 1991, the national anthem was sung

In Georgia it was not at all easy to live dur-

Lithuania came later, in 1998, during the major fi

and long, and I think perhaps that’s why we

celebrate it so much – the day we became in-

The images of Boris Yeltsin on a tank, to me,

The Soviet world vanished along with my child-

In Georgia, liberal currents were much stronger

democracy means and how to implement it.

Georgians. We truly feel that we are finally

change ideas and opinions, and make friends

human rights and democracy are valued in

Georgia does not know what is it to be dem-

ing a part of the Soviet Union. In many ways,

result, many of the other Republics lost their

some of our independence. For example,

uniform.

communist regime. In my recollection, what

During our fight for independence, the big-

During our fight for independence, the big-

was controlled by the government and there

In Georgia it was not at all easy to live dur-

and long, and I think perhaps that’s why we

there was no particular loyalty, friendship, clean conscience, and above all for education and thought. How can I de-

I might have been firmly “guilty” in those values as a child through literature

and cinema and at school, but had to choose them

a couple of decades later.

Before the time Gorbachev visited Lithuania (Janu-

1990), it was too late to prevent Lithuania’s

Red Army’s redecoration of independence in March. Lith-

ania was joined by the fellow Baltic. The subse-

quent moratorium and economic blockade by the,

united. Lithuania distanced itself from the

aspective inorganic structures and objects, deaths

stimulus was suspended with suspicion, fear of treacherous “friends” and abundance of fear were

result of some of the other republics lost their

native language and its only recently that they’ve tried to regain it by teaching

in schools – we in Georgia, don’t have

the only way for us to truly become an inde-

The collapse of the Soviet Union not only changed my life, but it changed the lives of all

Georgians. We truly feel that we are finally becoming a part of a civilized world, where

human and democratic values coexist. Finally, in the development of society and county.

Unlike in Soviet times, we can travel, ex-

change ideas and opinions, and make friends

with people from other countries. Students now have opportunities to study abroad – this

greatly contributes to Georgia’s integration with the rest of the world. Professionals are able to

network and make connections with the global business community. Georgia has made towards becoming an honor-

able member of the world.
CREES Events

TEACHING GALLERY EXHIBIT
Identity and Community in the Contemporary World
August 23 - September 4
Spencer Museum of Art

INTERNATIONAL STUDIES CONFERENCE
Identity & Community After the Cold War Era
August 25-27
Kansas Union

SPECIAL FILM VIEWING
“My Perestroika”
Followed by Q&A
with Director Robin Hessman
August 25, 7:00 pm
Kansas Union, Woodruff Auditorium

BACKUS MEMORIAL LECTURE
Bloodlands: Europe Between Hitler and Stalin
Prof. Timothy Snyder, Yale University
September 22, 7:00 pm
Kansas Union, Malott Room

JERKOVICH LECTURE
Ethnic Identity and Community
in the Post-Conflict Balkans: Flashpoint Kosovo
Alex Grigorev, Council for Inclusive Governance
October 24, 7:00 pm
Kansas Union, Centennial Room

BOOK TALK
“Environmental Politics: Scale and Power”
Shannon O’Lear, KU Geography Department
October 27, 4:00 pm
Kansas Union, Jayhawk Inc.

FILM SERIES
Friday Night at the Kino
318 Bailey Hall, 7:00 pm

Sept. 23
KOROWOD
Twist of Fate
In Polish with English subtitles

Oct. 21
9TH COMPANY
In Russian with English subtitles

Nov. 18
THOSE THREE
In Tajik with English subtitles

Dec. 2
POLITEJA
Summer Hit
In Slovene with English subtitles

After the Cold War Era

The last two decades have witnessed the confluence of many different kinds of radical change—the demise of communism as a force in politics, the resurgence of religious community, the emergence of global warming as a major challenge to traditional economies and communities, and the innovative growth of technology. Concepts of community have radically altered. Maps, borders, governments, and alliances have shifted. The World Wide Web came into being, bringing with it major changes in cultural, social, self-perception, and community-building. The universalist ideologies of modernity have retreated, replaced in part by newer concepts of identity and community. In many parts of the world, new versions of traditional religions have emerged as mass forces. The arts and architecture have experienced a shift in focus and form.

In light of this monumental shift, CREES dedicates the Fall 2011 semester to “Identity and Community After the Cold War Era.”

The semester will begin with a KU Area and International Studies Conference which will cover a wide range of topics that seek to describe, examine, and understand the various areas and kinds of shifts that have happened since 1990. Institutions will attempt a complex model of the world history now inhabits. The conference will take place August 25-27, 2011, and will be held in the Kansas Union. Participation is free, but registration is required. To register, please go to the CREES website.

The Spencer Museum of Art, in collaboration with CREES, will host a Teaching Gallery exhibit in cooperation with the Spencer Museum of Art, displaying various interpretations of identity and community after the Cold War era from the Spencer Museum’s collections.

This semester’s Backus Memorial Lecture will feature Professor Timothy Snyder of Yale University. During his career, Professor Snyder has authored a biography of the Marxist revolutionary and sociologist, Kazimirskie Koles-Kraut, a study of the reconstruction of Poland, Ukraine, Lithuania, and Belarus as modern Eastern European nations, a history of intervall espionage, and a life-and-times study of Habsburg Archduke Wilhelm of Austria. At this year’s Backus Memorial Lecture, Professor Snyder will discuss his new book Bloodlands: Europe Between Hitler and Stalin and how the mass murders of the 20th Century shaped the modern era.

On October 11-12, 2011, we celebrate the 350th Anniversary of our partner university, Ivan Franko University in Lviv, Ukraine. We look forward to many more years of collaboration and exchange. On October 24, 2011, the year’s Jerkovich Lecture will be Council for Inclusive Governance President and founder, Alex Grigorev. Mr. Grigorev will share his personal observations and experiences working with ethnic minority politicians and community leaders in Kosovo before and since the 1999 war. Emphasizing the case of Kosovo, he will reconstruct identity and political community in Kosovo’s post-conflict environment. Mr. Grigorev will draw comparisons with other minority groups in the Balkans, specifically Roma, Turks, and Bosniaks in Kosovo, Albanians in Macedonia, and Serbs in Croatia.

On October 27, 2011, KU Geography Professor, Shannon O’Lear will present her book, Environmental Politics: Scale and Power, at a CREES-hosted booktalk in the Kansas Union’s Jayhawk Inc. Bookstore. Professor O’Lear’s book considers issues of climate change, energy, food security, toxins, waste, and resource conflict to explore how political, economic, ideological, and military power have contributed to present day environmental issues. As the semester progresses, check out the CREES website for event information as well as announcements about additional activities. We encourage you to join our Facebook page for weekly reminders.

REES

REES 110: Understanding Russia and Eastern Europe
Instructor: Bart Redford

REES 480: Eastern Europe: At the Turn of the Millennium: The Meaning of Revolution
Instructor: Alex Tsiowik

REES 510: Understanding Central Asia
Instructor: Cristin Burke

REES 573: Borderland Between Russia and Europe
Instructor: Alex Tsiowik

HISTORY

HIST 557: Colloquium in Russian History
Instructor: Eve Levin

POLITICAL SCIENCE

POLS 370: Contemporary Issues in International Politics
Instructor: JBA

POLS 680: Eurasian Security and Geopolitics
Instructor: Mrate Misheleva

GEOGRAPHY

GEOG 371: Environmental Geopolitics
Instructor: Shannon O’Lear

SLAVIC LANGUAGES & LITERATURES

SLAV 140: Intro to Russian Culture
Instructor: William Corner

SLAV 340: Intro to Languages and Peoples of Russia and East Central Europe
Instructor: Marc Greenberg

SLAV 504: Intro to East Central European Culture & Society
Instructor: Alex Tsiowik

SLAV 508: South Slavic Literature and Civilization
Instructor: Stephen Dickey

LAW

LAW 932: Film Adaptation of Polish & Czech in Literature
Instructor: Svetlana Vasilieva-Karaguzova

LAW 540: Language and Identity in East Central Europe & Former Soviet Union
Instructor: Mark Greenberg

SOCIOLOGY

SOC 332: United States in Global Context
Instructor: Ray Pence

CREES NEWSLETTER
“Migration, Shadow Economies, and Security Problems on the World’s Borders” was the featured topic of the CREES-hosted Spring 2011 Security Conference held on April 1, 2011. The conference was sponsored by CREES, the Center for East Asian Studies, the Center for Global and International Studies, the Center of Latin American Studies, the Kansas African Studies Center, and the Foreign Military Studies Office (FMSO), Ft. Leavenworth.

Dr. Marta Brili Olcott, of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace gave the keynote address on “State and Security in Central Asia.” Participants of the conference included a wide range of KU professors from various departments as well as lectures from Kansas State University, SUNY Stony Brook, National Defense University, and Columbia University’s Harriman Institute. Research Fellows from Ft. Leavenworth also participated on several panels.

CREES Assistant Director; Bart Redford, noted that feedback from the Security Conference was overwhelmingly positive. Many participants indicated that interaction between different regions and fields of study was particularly useful.

WEBSITE AND WEBZINE: NEW OUTREACH TOOLS

Over the summer CREES Outreach Coordinator, Adrienne Landry, and CREES Digital Communications Manager; Jake Potter, worked hard to develop the Outreach section of the CREES website. Check out the many lesson plans and curriculum development materials now available. You can search by topic (Teacher Workshop theme) or by subject. Also, under the Teacher Resources tab, you can now find information about each country that makes up the CREES area of study.

www.crees.ku.edu/outreach

BOOK TALK

On April 28, 2011 at the Kansas Union, CREES Director, Professor Edith Clowes, presented her new book Russia on the Edge: Imagined Geographies and Post-Soviet Identity. In her new book, Professor Clowes discusses Russia’s major identity crisis after the demise of the Soviet Union in 1991. This crisis expresses itself in geographical terms. Now that Russia has lost its buffer zones, suddenly borders and peripheries loom much larger in the Russian consciousness. While in the Soviet period Russians saw their country as the hub of revolution and progress, now they are overcome with anxiety at being another periphery. Professor Clowes argues that imagined geography provides a useful perspective for examining post-Soviet debates about what it means to be Russian today.

OPSI ASSESSMENT WORKSHOP


trainer Karl Otto gave an overview of the Oral Proficiency Interview (OP) and the Oral Proficiency Test (OPT). The workshop concluded with a fun cookout at the home of CREES Director, Edith Clowes.

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Trainee Karl Otto gave an overview of the Oral Proficiency Interview (OP) and the Oral Proficiency Test (OPT). The workshop concluded with a fun cookout at the home of CREES Director, Edith Clowes.

K-12 TEACHER WORKSHOPS

In keeping with the 2010-2011 international studies theme “Migration and the Heartland,” CREES, in collaboration with fellow KU International Studies Centers (LASC, KASC, CEAS, and CGIS) hosted a K-14 Teachers Workshop called “Music, the Arts, and Migration” at the Lawrence Arts Center on April 16, 2011. The workshop addressed the topic from two angles – the arts and music of migratory peoples as well as the movement of art across cultures due to human migration. The day featured two performances: a special performance and lecture by the Alash Ensemble, throat-singers from Tuvu; then a string percussion concert by the African Drum Ensemble.

The workshop also included lectures on “Marinina: Music in Latin America” by Professor Kitty Wong. “From Roots to Chip Art: A Presentation on Indian Art” by Professor Ayyub Sharafy and “Screening the Marginal Race and Migration in East Asian Films” by Professor Michael Bennett.

Several educators signed up to be Teacher Scholars and submitted workshop themed lesson plans which are currently accessible on the CREES website: www.crees.ku.edu/outreach

K-12 TEACHER WORKSHOPS

KANSAS BUSINESS AND THE WORLD

Kansas is an international market. Kansas is the 2nd largest customs collector and the 2nd largest rail hub in the entire United States. Kansas exports to Russia, Eastern Europe, and Eurasia represent 3.74% of all Kansas exports, which is a significantly higher proportion than the 2% national average. And while US exports to the region grew at an average of 8.9% per year between 2000 and 2009, Kansas exports to Russia, Eastern Europe and Eurasia grew at an average annual rate of 15%. Companies in Kansas are increasingly seeking employees who know about the CREES area of the world, have foreign language skills, and are sensitive to cultural differences.

With this in mind on April 9, 2011, CIBER, CEE, and KU's Area and International Studies Centers held a Teachers Workshop where educators learned about international markets and the Kansas economy, and were introduced to new economic teaching tools like Focus Globalization, a collection of lesson plans and activities focused on globalization, trade, and the international economy.

MUSIC, THE ARTS, AND MIGRATION

Music, the Arts, and Migration

KETTY WONG-CRUZ, School of Music

The Alash Ensemble performed at the teachers workshop as part of a three-day music residency hosted by CREES. Additional activities included morning and afternoon concerts with presentations for primary and secondary Lawrence public school children at the Lawrence Arts Center and for KU faculty and students at the Global Indigenous Nations Studies and CREES co-hosted conference “Peoples of Siberia,” as well as KU REES 220 course “Societies and Cultures of Eurasia.” The Alash Ensemble also gave two concerts for the Lawrence community, one of which included a choreographed performance by the 940 Dance Company called “Whispering River.”

THE MISHTAL TARIVERDIEV COMPETITION

On April 7-9, 2011, CREES along with the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures and the KU School of Music, Division of Organ and Church Music, co-sponsored the Russian Festival and North American Round of the Tariverdiev International Organ competition.

The Mikhail Tariverdiev Competition is Russia’s first international competition for organists. It began in 1999 in Kaliningrad, and takes place every two years when organists from all over the world come to Kaliningrad to take part in this illustrious event. Deepening the connections between Russia and the West is one of the stated objectives of the competition.

The North American round of the competition was held at KU in conjunction with the Russian Festival, events of which included lectures on Russian music and conservatories, a film featuring the organ symphony Chernobyl, and recitals by accomplished organists and prizewinners from previous competitions.

The festival is a three-day event which includes lectures and concerts by the following organists: Professor Kitty Wong-Cruz, School of Music, Division of Organ and Church Music; KU Organists-in-Residence Hyeon Seung Ahn and Mary Ann Gabler; former winners like KU’s own Robert Hortin; Winner of the 5th Tariverdiev International Organ Competition, 2007, Simon Tamadottis, and many more.

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ROMA IN EASTERN EUROPE
Julie Denesha, lecturer for KU’s School of Journalism, presented “Roma in Eastern Europe” on February 15, 2011. Ms. Denesha spoke about her time living and photographing the Roma in Eastern Europe. She discussed the events that prompted her to undertake her photography project as well as her general impressions of the Roma, based on her experience.

Julie Denesha graduated from the University of Kansas in 1993, with degrees in Journalism and Russian Language and Literature. From 1996-2004, Ms. Denesha was based in Prague, Czech Republic, where she covered Central and Eastern Europe for a number of international newspapers and magazines. Her work has appeared in The New York Times, The Guardian, Newsweek, TIME, The Economist, and the Christian Science Monitor. In 2007, she compiled a documentary on Roma life in Slovakia.

WHOSE PLACE IS THIS?
ART, TERRITORY AND CIVIC DIALOGUE IN LJUBLJANA, SLOVENIA
On March 1, 2011, Rebecca Blocksome illustrated the ways in which public art and design can help counteract the problem of placelessness by sharing her case study of the Izbrisan16let campaign, which addresses the problem of “the erased,” a socially marginalized group of ethnic non-Slovenes in Slovenia. Based on ideas put forth in Henri Lefebvre’s The Production of Space, she argued, that the Izbrisan-16let campaign, through its use of contemporary street art and public space, the effects of placelessness for both groups are counteracted and the potential for civic dialogue is realized.

Blocksome is an artist, writer and cultural theorist currently based in the Kansas City area. She has lived and worked for seven years in Slovenia, and has since been involved in intercultural work on both the practical and theoretical level.

MEDIA IN RUSSIA
On March 8, 2011, Sue Novak (KU School of Journalism), and Tom Veleke (KU School of Journalism) and Nathan Pettengill (Lawrence Magazine), presented on the past and current state of media in the Russian Federation. Much of their presentation centered on the murder of journalist Anna Politkovskaya.

When the Second Chechen War began in 1999, journalist Anna Politkovskaya, who worked for the independent Novaya Gazeta, traveled again and again to the conflict zone. She was not afraid of danger and the risk of the death. She was killed in 2006. Her murder has never been solved.

Both the Polish government and the Russian Association “Memorial” demand the legal classification of the crime as a war crime and crime against humanity. The individual legal rehabilitation of each victim is demanded by both as well. Nevertheless, the legal rehabilitation of the victims by Russian courts has not advanced one step this far.

TECHNOLOGY AND CULTURE IN EARLY MODERN EUROPE: THE CHALLENGE OF CHANGE IN THE RUSSIAN CONTEXT
During the course of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, European societies utilized their growing mastery of the mechanical arts and sciences to establish cultural and political dominance over much of the globe. Despite increasing knowledge of developments in the West, contemporary Russian efforts to adopt Europe’s new technological transformations were delayed and incomplete.

In his April 5, 2011, brownbag lecture, “Technology and Culture in Early Modern Europe: The Challenge of Change in the Russian Context,” Prof. Scott W. Palmer (History, Western Illinois University) examined the process of technology transfer from West to East during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. Drawing on the specific examples of gunpowder weaponry and the printing press, he described how Russia’s unique geographic, economic, and political contexts worked to forestall the adaptation of new technological systems and to thwart the development of a “culture of improvement” that might serve as a foundation for continuing innovation.

KATYN IN RECENT POLISH-RUSSIAN RELATIONS: THE THorny PATH TO RECONCILIoN
In her brownbag talk of April 26, 2011, on “Katyn in Recent Polish-Russian Relations: The Thorny Road to Reconciliation,” KU History Emerita Professor Anna Cienciala noted an important change in the official version of Russian history.

After the catastrophic plane crash at Smolensk airport, April 10, 2010, which killed Polish President Lech Kaczynski, his wife, and 94 other prominent Poles on their way to commemorate the Katyn Massacre of 1940, Russian President Medvedev stressed the guilt of Stalin for the mass murder of Polish officers in spring 1940. The Russian Duma also condemned Stalin for this crime in October 2010.

FOREIGN MILITARY STUDIES OFFICE RESEARCH ASSISTANTSHIP PRESENTATIONS
Ruixi Du and Nathan Pickett, FMISO-CREEs 2011 Research Assistants, presented their research on May 10. Nathan Pickett (MA candidate, REES) discussed how Soviet and post-Soviet historiographical narratives have conflated legitimate socioeconomic concerns with an identity conflict between Crimean Tatars and Crimean Russians. He concluded that while the situation has spawned no major episodes of violent conflict, tension remains high between the two groups.

His presentation addressed the challenges that Crimea faces because of this identity conflict and presented solutions for how it could be resolved.

Ruixi Du (MA candidate, REES) analyzed oil and natural gas resources of Central Asian states as a factor in Russia-China relations. It was her contention that the lack of visible frictions between Russia and China with regard to Central Asian energy resources, despite their colliding interests, can be attributed to three factors: namely, the multi-vector foreign policy conducted by Central Asian leaders, Russia’s and China’s interests in maintaining their broader “strategic partnership,” and the unexpected impacts of the 2008 global economic crisis.

The Foreign Military Studies Office (FMISO) Research Assistantship program is a cooperative project of FMISO and CREEs REES students in either Humanities or Social Sciences, who have advanced level reading skills in their target language, a security-related research question, and are interested in gaining a better understanding of how the US military analyzes the Eurasian security environment, are encouraged to apply.

CREEs BROWNBAg LECTURE SERIES
For over 30 years, the CREEs Brownbag Lecture Series has been an informal forum for KU and the surrounding community to discuss general topics related to Russia, Eastern Europe and Eurasia. Rather than address specific themes, each semester the lectures cover a variety of topics and areas, and are presented by academics, students, and professionals—anyone with an interesting specialty to share. From the arts and literature to political science and current events, the CREEs Brownbag Lecture Series continues to educate and inform all those interested in this diverse and dynamic area of the world.

CREEs brownbags are free and open to the public. They are held every Tuesday at Noon in 318 Bailey Hall. If you have a topic you would like to discuss or are interested in presenting, please contact:

Bart Redford
CREEs Assistant Director
bredford@ku.edu
785-864-4248

Miss a lecture? Watch it at your convenience online! Our Brownbag and special guest lectures are available on the CREEs website:
www.crees.ku.edu/videos

SHRINE SERVICES OF THE CHALLENGE OF CHANGE IN THE RUSSIAN CONTEXT
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CREES welcomes new faculty members: Ani Kokobobo (SLL) and Alex Diener (Geogra- phy). Prof. Kokobobo recently received her PhD from Columbia University and specializes in 19th-century Russian Literature. Professor Diener, a specialist on Central Asia, will join us after a Fulbright year in Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, and Tajikistan.

Ivana Radovanovic (Anthropology) received a National Science Foundation grant for arche- ological research in Serbia. The grant will support a survey and test excavations of the Mesolithic site in the Danube Iron Gates hinterlands.

Terry L. Koenig (School of Social Welfare) has accepted a joint teaching/research Fulbright award to Kazakhstan. In the fall semester of 2011, Koenig will teach cross-cultural social policy in the social work department at Eurasian National University in Astana, Kazakhstan. Further, she will conduct a qualitative research study examining the role of social work and social policy development in Kazakhstan.

Congratulations to Nathaniel Wood (History) who has been promoted to Associate Professor in History. Professor Wood was also a recipient of a Fulbright grant that will allow him 5 months of research in Warsaw, Poland, on his new book project on aviation.


Arienne Dwyer (Anthropology) received three NSF grants totaling about $760,000 for the next three years to research Uygur and Inner Asia, and to conduct a 2012 summer school program on the KU language program.

Ron Francisco (Political Science) received an International Programs course development grant for his course “Social Welfare, Taxation and the Citizen.”

Marina Omelchouk (CREES Assoc. Director; Political Science) took part in a workshop titled “Comparative Perspectives on the Substance of EU Democracy Promotion,” held at Ghent University, Belgium, in June 2011. She was also a recipient of an IREX short-travel grant and spent one month carrying out research in Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan in spring 2011.

Renee Perelmutter (SLL) received a GIF summer grant for work on women’s on-line courses, and travel grants from the Institute of Advanced Studies in Jerusalem to give a talk on “Cultural Archaeology: Medieval Jewish-Slavic contacts.”

Tom Volek (Assoc. Dean, School of Journalism) and Barbara Barnett (Assoc. Dean for Undergraduate Studies) received a ten-ton bison on behalf of the Animal and Military grants from the McCormick Foundation. The total grant award is $200,000.

Norman E. Saul (Professor Emeritus, History) created the Norman E. Saul Endowment Fund, a fund to travel grants to collectors as well as for those students presenting to conferences pertaining to the REES.  Professor Saul also presented a paper on the origins and development of Slavic Studies at the University of Kansas in April at the meeting of the Missouri Historical Society in Kansas City, Missouri, at a session on international studies at the University of Kansas. He drew on the excellent presentation and development of Slavic Studies at the University of Kansas in April at the meeting of the International Slavic Studies Association, KU.

Jake Alexander’s (Professor Emeritus, History) 1973 book, Emperor of the Cossacks, has been translated into Russian and published in Lutia this year in both electronic and hard versions. Cambridge University Press published a 2011 paperback edition of Marxism and the Good Society (1981), in which Richard De George (Philoso-
phy) has the lead article “Marxism and the Good Society.”

In May 2011, Jacob Kipp (REES) delivered a paper: “Russian Nuclear Posture and Policies” at a NATO-Estonian Ministry of Defense Conference on Adapting NATO’s Deterrence Posture: The Alliance’s New Strategic Concept and Implications for Nuclear Policy, Non-Proliferation, Arms Control, and Disarmament.” Professor Kipp was interviewed by Voice of America America’s Special English service and was a featured speaker in a discussion on the political situation in Russia.

 Associate Professor Afshin Marashi (History) has accepted a professorship in Middle East history at the University of Oklahoma. We thank him for his excellent contributions here at KU and wish him great success in all his future endeavors.

Beginning in August, Erik S. Herron (Political Science) will join the National Science Foundation in Virginia for two years as a Program Officer. In the past two years, Herron has had two articles published; “Measuring Dissent in Authoritarian Societies: Lessons from Lithuania’s 2008 Presidential Election and 2009 Referendum” was printed in Comparative Political Studies; and “How Viktor Yanukovych Won: Reassessing the Dominant Narratives of Ukraine’s 2010 Presidential Election” was published in East European Politics and Societies.

Michael H. Crawford (Anthropology) received the Franz Boas distinguished achievement award from the American Human Biology Association. This year award recognizes leading, internationally recognized human biologists for their research and service.

Professor Crawford, along with fellow researchers, was featured in a special double issue of Human Biology, The International Journal of Population Genetics and Anthropology in December 2010. This publication synthesized almost ten years of research (sponsored by National Science Foundation) in the Aluetian Islands and Siberia by a research team from the Laboratory of Biological Anthropology at the University of Kansas. This issue examines the demographic and genetic sequelae associated with Russian contact with the indigenous Aleut (Unangan) populations during the 18th and 19th centuries, and is available online at commonwealth.wm.edu/humanbiol/vol28i5ss15.

Fifteen years after founding the journal Slovenijski jezik i Slovenstvo Linguistics Studies with partner Marko Snoj (Director of the Slovene Language Institute, Scientific Research Centre, Slovenian Academy of Sciences & Arts, Ljubljana), Prof. Marc L. Greenberg (Chair, Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures) and Snoj are handing off their journal to younger colleagues, Kozma Ahaček and Grant Lunbeck (KU SLL PhD ’99, now Assoc. Prof. of Slavic Languages at UKY). SjSLS is among the first Slavic journals to be made available in simultaneous print and digital open-access formats.

Professor Greenberg continues his activity as an advocate for the KU Open Access Policy at KU, serving on its Advisory Board and Task Force. He has also begun to work with the KU School of Communication Librarian, The Scholarly Communication Probl-
em: Why Open Access is Necessary. A Transatlantic Perspective,” published in English in the Hall Center Communiquet, and in Croatian, Romanian, Slovene, Slovenian, and Ukrainian in newspapers and magazines in the respective countries (Hladomir, Hladomir, Vatra, Dunav, Dunavčekovo, Zelje, and Bilbostv). He also continues as Linguistics Editor of the journal Savia Centrala, which he co-founded with colleagues in the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, and Slovenia (2008: http://davacentralsuni-mbsi).

Professor Greenberg’s most recent article publication is “The Bylavian Movement: A Croatian Vision of South Slavic Unity,” which appeared in the 2011 Handbook of Language and Ethnic Identity. The Success-Failure Continuum in Language Identity Efforts.

Svetlana Vassileva-Karagyofova’s (SLL) article “The Grandmother as Political Actor in post-1989 Polish Initiation Novels” was published in the Forum for Modern Language Studies as well as in Polish in Polskiej bez granic (Polish Without Borders).

Congratulations to Lisa and John Gilliatt who welcomed a new baby boy, Christian Henry Guillian, on May 5, 2011. Mom, dad and baby are doing well!

As the cares for her growing family we say farewell but not goodbye to Lisa Gilliatt as CREES Program Assistant and welcome Adrienne Landry (BA, SLL and History) who will be taking on CREES administrative duties like course scheduling and FLAS coordination. After completing her MA at Georgia University’s Harriman Institute and working a number of years in SE Europe and the Caucasus, Adrienne returned home to join the CREES team as the new Outreach Coordinator in February 2011. She began Program Assistant work in May.

After 6 years of superb service, Bill London has left the position of CREES Office Manager. Bill accepted the position of Director of Internal Opera-
tions at the Spencer Museum of Art. While he is greatly missed, he promises to visit often and attend all Fall and Spring mixers.

As the new CREES Accountant and Office Manager, we welcome Cathy Swenson-Tucker. Cathy joins CREES from the Office of Study Abroad where she worked for 14 years after just a few short weeks. Cathy proved herself invaluable as the new Office Manager, and we look forward to many more years of collaboration.

CREES Student Assistant, Wayne Keeton, graduated in May 2011 with an MBA. He and his wife, former CREES student assistant, Julie King Keeton, have moved to Wichita, where he has accepted a position as an accountant with Koch Bros. CREES Digital Communications Manager, Jake Poterbin, graduated as well with a BS in Journalism with an emphasis on strategic communication. Jake is pursuing a career in design and advertising.

 allotted by CREES a year-long appointment to the KU Harriman Institute as a scholar-in-residence to continue his research on the Czech Republic and the region. He returned to KU in the fall of 2011.

Cassandra Payton (BA, SLL, 2001) with Charles English, former United States Ambassador to Bosnia and Herzegovina.
Incoming REES MA student Gloria Funcheon is the 2011 recipient of the Bramlage Family Foundation Scholarship. Through the generosity of the Bramlage Family Foundation, REES is able to offer a $3,000 scholarship to an incoming KU REES MA student with a strong connection to the state of Kansas.

PALIJ UKRAINIAN STUDIES AWARD

Natalie Mauzer-Carter grew up in Dayton, Ohio, home of the Peace Accord! She graduated from Ohio State University in 2009 with a BA in Russian and Linguistics. While at Ohio State, she spent a summer studying Russian with ACTR in St. Petersburg, another summer studying English in a small town in Bosnia and a few weeks studying Albanian at the University of Pristina in Kosovo. She would like to focus her studies at KU on language ideologies and identity politics in the Balkans. After her MA, she intends to pursue a career in the non-profit world and is considering a JD in international human rights law.

FOREIGN LANGUAGE AREA STUDIES FLAS FELLOWSHIP RECIPIENTS

Summer 2011

Austin Charron – Ukrainian – Geography
Holly Glasgow – BCS – Anthropology
James Joeriman – Ukrainian – REES/Public Administration (Indiana)
Melissa Jones – BCS – Slavic Languages and Literature
Tim Kenny – Russian – Slavic Languages and Literature
Travis Major – Uyghur – Linguistics
Natalie Mauzer-Carter – BCS – REES
Brad Reynolds – Russian – Slavic Languages and Literature
Allison Schmidt – Czech – History

Academic Year 2011-12

Drew Burks – Polish – History
Patrick Callen – Russian – REES
Holly Glasgow – Slovene – Anthropology
Natalie Mauzer-Carter – BCS – REES
Brad Reynolds – Polish – Slavic Languages and Literature
Rebecca Stasik – BCS – Slavic Languages and Literature
Austen Thelen – Tajik – Geography
Jared Warren – Polish – REES

The Foreign Language and Area Studies (FLAS) Fellowship program provides allocations of academic year and summer abroad funds to meritorious undergraduate and graduate students undergoing training in modern foreign languages and related area or international studies via a U.S. State Department grant. For more information or how to apply, go to:

www.crees.ku.edu/academics/funding/

INCOMING REES GRADUATE STUDENTS

US Army Major Gary Oscar received his BA from the University of Pennsylvania in Russian History and Soviet Civilization. He joined the United States Army in 1997, and served as a Foreign Service Officer, specializing in Russian and Eurasia. He has served two combat tours in Afghanistan and one in Iraq, as well as a reflagging mission in the Central African Republic where he served in the Russian Brigade’s sector. He has a particular interest in Russian History and the Russian view of Central Asia.

Gloria Funcheon graduated from Kansas State University in 2011. While completing her BA in History, she discovered a love for Russian History and language. Gloria is this year’s recipient of the Bramlage Family Foundation Scholarship, an award given to incoming KU REES MA students who have strong connections to the state of Kansas. In her free time she loves gardening, reading, and learning about other cultures. She plans to be a Foreign Service Officer after graduation.

Matthew Cotton was born and raised in McPherson, KS, just a few hours down the road from Lawrence. He started his study at Kansas State University in architecture but changed to History as his major this fall. Matthew completed his History BA in 2010 focusing on modern Russia and Eastern Europe. After returning from his last year working on Russian language skills, and will continue his Russian studies at KU. With REES he intends to focus his studies in History and either Political Science or Literature.

Jared Warren grew up in Connecticut and first encountered Eastern Europe through his family’s heritage. In May 2010 he graduated from Calvin College in Grand Rapids, Michigan with a BA in history and French literature. At KU, he plans to study Polish history, particularly emphasizing Polish encounters with French culture. After earning his MA, Jared will pursue a PhD in History. In his spare time, Jared enjoys dabbling in foreign languages and obsessing over classical music.

After graduating with a BA in Music Education in 2008, Amy Murphy served an 18 month mission in Western Ukraine. Her interactions and associations with Ukrainians encouraged a desire to study more about Ukrainian culture and history. Amy looks forward to returning to Eastern Europe. She wants to incorporate her skills as an educator to help others develop a more accurate understanding of the region.

STUDENT NEWS

Congratulations to Bethany Owens (MA, REES) and Yuki Ohgo (MA, REES) for completing their Masters work in Russian, Eastern European and Eurasian Studies! Both graduated in Spring 2011.

After her May 29, 2011 wedding to Stephen Ben- nes, Bethany moved to Washington D.C. where she started a new job with SRA International, a government contracting firm. Bethany is also a fi- alist for the Presidential Management Fellowship.

Yuki will be continuing at Johns Hopkins University in Bologna, Italy in the School of Ad- vanced International Studies (SAIS) program.

CREES congratulates Spring 2011 graduating REES co-majors: Holly Glasgow, Rees MA candidate and summer 2011 Flas recipient, and Austin Charron, Geography MA candidate and Summer 2011 FLAS recipient, standing in front of the round Church of Saint Donat in Zadar, Croatia.

Holly Glasgow, REES MA candidate and Summer 2011 FLAS recipient, in front of the round Church of Saint Donat in Zadar, Croatia.

Sandra King-Savic is a 2nd generation immi-.grant born to Balkan parents and grew up in Switzerland. She completed an apprenticeship in business management (Detailshandelt) and worked as a merchandiser until the age of 26 when she and her husband moved to Puerto Rico. At 27, she started her BA at the Univer- sity of Wyoming in international studies with a focus on the Middle East. She spent a summer with the organization AMIDEAST in Tunisia. At KU, Sandra plans to study the sociopolitical as well as religious development in the South Serbian Sandak region. She is specifically interested in the development of newer Islamic community centers and the associated ‘promotion’ of Wahabi Islam.

Nathan Pickett was awarded the 2011 Palij Ukrainian Studies Award. The award established by the Palij Family offers $75 worth of academic books to a student with a strong dedication to Ukrainian studies. Nathan was also elected president of the REES Graduate Organization. All inquiries about graduate students and events can be sent to his email at reesgo@ku.edu.

To learn more about funding and award opportunities as CREES, contact CREES Assistant Director Bart Redford, bredford@ku.edu or check out our website: crees@ku.edu.

CREES NEWSLETTER
CREES NEWSLETTER

FALL 2011

PREVIEW OF EVENTS

Special Events and Lectures

Back to School Fair
Wyandotte County
August 6, 9:00 - 1:00 PM

Teaching Gallery Exhibit
"Identity and Community in the Contemporary World"
Spencer Art Museum
August 23-September 2, 2011

REES BA, MA, and FLAS Orientation
Bailley Hall, Room 318
August 23, 12:00 PM

Special Film Viewing
My Perestroika
Kansas Union
August 25, 7:00 PM

Festival of Cultures
International Studies Exhibit
South Park in Lawrence
September 25, 9:00 AM - 10:00 PM

Jerkovich Lecture
"Ethnic Identity and Community in the Post-Conflicts Balkans: Flashpoints Kosovo"

Book Talk: Environmental Politics: Scale and Power
Shannon O’Leary, Geography, KU
Kansas Union, Centennial Room
October 24, 7:00 PM

Backus Memorial Lecture
Bloodlands: Europe Between Hitler and Stalin
Timothy Snyder
History, Yale University
Kansas Union
Malott Room
September 24, 4:00 PM

"Commemorating Jewish Victims in Early Post-War Yugoslavia"

CREES Holiday Party
Editor Edith Clowes’ house
December 6, 6:30 PM - 9:30 PM

Democracy, Ten Years Later:
Politics and Identity of Minorities in Serbia
Savisa Rakovic
Ljubljana Graduate School for the Humanities
Belgrade Office
August 30

Russia’s Transition to a Market Economy:
Birth of a Commercial Legal Framework
Holly Nellson
Baring Vostok Capital Partners
September 9

What’s New at the Library
Jon Guillian
KU Libraries
September 13

Archeological survey in Eastern Serbia 2011:
International Collaboration, Preliminary Results and Perspectives
Ivana Radovanovic
KU Department of Anthropology
September 17

Student Panel on Study Abroad
REES and REES-Area KU Students
September 27

CREES Fall Mixer & Potluck
Lawrence Union Pacific Train Depot
September 9, 6:00 PM - 9:00 PM

Central Eurasian Studies
Twelfth Annual Conference
Ohio State University
Columbus, Ohio
September 15-18, 2011

"identity and Community in the...

Back to school Fair
september 15-18, 2011

Oklahoma state university
august 27 Key note speaker
the case of turkey in...”

Oltin Meros
and the territorialization...

University of Kansas Office of the Chancellor
Center for Global and International Studies

History, Yale University
timothy snyder
October 27, 4:00 PM

Centennial Room
arcadia university
International Peace and Conflict Resolution,
Jerovich lecture

September 22, 7:00 PM

Kansas union
University of
Center for Russian, East European,
ConferenCe
Center for East Asian Studies
US Army Research Office
Department of Film
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CREES and Rees-area KU students

"Identity and Community After the Cold War Era”
Kansas Union
August 25-27, 2011

August 25 Key Note Speaker
Aysa Zaralik
Washington and Lee University
“Liminal States after the Cold War Era: The case of Turkey in comparative perspective”
Kansas Union, 1:00 - 2:00 PM

August 27 Key Note Speaker
Ruel Hanks
Oklahoma State University
“Olive Menu and the Territorialization of Memory in Uzbek National Identity”
Kansas Union, 1:00 - 2:00 PM

CREES Fall Mixer & Potluck
Lawrence Union Pacific Train Depot
September 9, 6:00 PM - 9:00 PM

Central Eurasian Studies
Twelfth Annual Conference
Ohio State University
Columbus, Ohio
September 15-18, 2011

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