LETTER FROM THE INTERIM DIRECTOR

CREES Director Vitaly Chernetsky has received the Hall Center’s inaugural Mid-Career Research Fellowship, for a book project entitled “Displacement, Desire, Identity: Migration and Diasporization in Slavic Literatures.” Professor Alexander Diener has kindly agreed to step in as acting director for the academic year, August, 2016 – May, 2017.

It is an honor and an exciting challenge to be stepping into the role of CREES Interim Director. As a faculty member whose position was seeded as part of a previous CREES Title VI NRC grant, you can be sure that I have a special appreciation for the Center and its activities. I am pleased to have the opportunity to give back to a community that I treasure, and work with a team of talented and dedicated staff members.

As have many units and departments at KU, CREES has suffered from budget cuts and staffing shortages over the last several years. Adrienne Landry, our Outreach Coordinator/Program Officer, accepted another opportunity in the spring of 2016, and her position remains unfilled. While she has been absent from the office, Adrienne continues to serve the Center on a volunteer basis, by teaching Russian language and culture at the Juvenile Detention Center in Lawrence, and by serving on the Kansas WW I Centennial Committee. The good news is that the College agreed to replace the administrative associate position, which provides support for both CREES and the Center for Latin American & Caribbean Studies. We are happy to welcome Mr. Chad O’Bryhim to the Center in this capacity. If you would like to know a bit more about Chad, you can check out his short bio in this newsletter.

Despite working with a limited budget and staff this year, CREES continues to impress with its wide range of events and outreach. It is a pleasure to announce that CREES will host no fewer than five visiting lecturers this fall. First up, we have one of Ukraine’s leading political thinkers, Mykola Riabchuk, who will deliver a lecture “Two Ukraines Reconsidered: Forging the National Identity in a War-Torn Country,” on Sept. 22. The following day, acclaimed poet Natalka Bilotserkivets will speak about modern Ukrainian poetry and the challenges she and others face.

The Backus/Cienciala Polish Studies Fund has made it possible to bring in noted historian Keely Stauter-Halsted, the Hejna Family Chair of Polish Studies at the University of Illinois at Chicago, who will deliver a lecture on Monday, Oct. 3 entitled “Prostitution and Social Control in Partitioned Poland.” Dr. Stauter-Halsted has also agreed to deliver a Brownbag lecture the next day, on “Return Migration and the Creation of a Transatlantic Polish Culture.”

Later in October, we welcome Dr. Andriy Danylko, of Pace University in New York City, who will lecture on Oct. 17 on “The Ukrainian Bible and Russian Imperial Censorship.” We are grateful to a number of co-sponsors for support in bringing in Professor Danylko, including the Department of History, the School of Languages Literatures & Cultures, the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures, and Religious Studies. As with the Rabchuk and Bilotserkivets lectures noted above, we remain most grateful to the Palij family and their continued support of Ukrainian studies at KU.

Finally, in early November we will welcome back former CREES Director Dr. Edith Clowes, who is now the Brown-Forman Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures at the University of Virginia. Dr. Clowes and her co-editor, Shelly Jarrett Bromberg (associate professor and chair of the Department of Spanish and Portuguese at Miami University), have produced an interdisciplinary introduction to area studies, entitled Area Studies in the Global Age: Community, Place, Identity, and we plan to have a panel discussion on the book and its contribution to the field on Nov. 3. A number of KU faculty members and graduate students contributed chapters to the volume, which is the direct result of a CREES-sponsored conference held at KU in 2011. We will assemble as many of the authors as we can in order to discuss the writing of the book, current trends in area studies, and then celebrate their accomplishment.

For further information on these lectures and other events scheduled for this semester, take a look at the full CREES fall events listing enclosed. I would also encourage you to come to the CREES Fall Mixer, on Sept. 2, in order to get acquainted and share good food and conversation.

We are pleased to welcome a new cohort of REES MA students to KU; you can find out more about them elsewhere in the newsletter. We are also glad to welcome a new affiliate of our Center, the Rev. Dr. Joshua Lollar, a specialist on eastern Christianity in the Religious Studies Department, and two new CREES fellows, Dr. Brett Chloupek, a KU alum now teaching at Northwest Missouri State University, and Dr. Kristopher White of KIMEP University in Kazakhstan, who will be based at our Center as a visitor during the fall semester.

I am grateful to the friendly and diverse CREES family for its commitment to developing and sharing knowledge about the region we study and to forging meaningful intellectual dialogue. In the current complex political climate, our work is more relevant than ever. Here is to future scholarly accomplishments and to helping through our efforts as engaged scholars make the world a better place!

Alexander Diener
INTERIM DIRECTOR
2016 KU SECURITY CONFERENCE: RUSSIA ALONG NATO’S BORDERS

KU’s Office of Graduate Military Studies, Center for Global and International Studies (CGIS), Center for Russian, East European & Eurasian Studies (CREES) and Department of Political Science hosted a half-day Security Conference on April 15, 2016. Speakers at the event included, pictured at left, Adrian Karatnycky (Senior Fellow, Atlantic Council’s Dinu Patriciu Eurasia Center), Roger Kangas (Dean, Near East South Asia Center for Strategic Studies), Mariya Omelicheva (Associate Professor, KU Political Science), Aric Toler (Consultant, Bellingcat), David Trimbach (PhD Student, KU Geography) and Thomas Wilhelm (Director, Foreign Military Studies Office). The afternoon featured a keynote address by Karatnycky on the conflict in Ukraine and its broader implications, which was followed by two panel talks, the first focused on several real or potential conflict zones, and the second on the drivers of Russian security policy.

IVAKHIV LECTURES ON CHORNOBYL ANNIVERSARY

CREES and the Environmental Studies Program at the University of Kansas organized a special lecture to mark the 30th anniversary of the Chornobyl nuclear accident. On April 28, Adrian Ivakhiv, professor of environmental thought and culture at the Rubenstein School of Environment and Natural Resources, University of Vermont, gave a talk entitled “30 Years (or 30,000): Seven Spectral Stories of Chornobyl.”

In his talk Ivakhiv interpreted the Chornobyl nuclear accident of 1986 within a series of widely varying spatio-temporal reference frames, including histories of the Soviet Union, its growth and eventual collapse; relations between Ukraine, Ukrainians, and their neighbors; militarized “black sites” and Cold War (and post-Cold War) conspiracy theories; nuclear power and the anti-nuclear movement; scientific experiments on biotic populations; zombie and “stalker” cultures and subcultures; and the Anthropocene and its theorization.

FALL 2016 LECTURE HIGHLIGHTS

Global Headlines: BREXIT
Panel Talk
Monday, August 29, 4-5:30 p.m.
Kansas Room, Kansas Union
Speakers: Victor Bailey (History), Robert Rohrschneider (Political Science), Felix Meschke (Business), Lorie Vanchena (European Studies)

Two Ukraines Reconsidered: Forging the National Identity in a War-Torn Country
Polij Lecture
Thursday, September 22, 7 p.m.
Malott Room, Kansas Union
Speaker: Mykola Riabchuk (Political Analyst, Ukraine)

We Shall Not Die in Paris: Modern Ukrainian Poetry - Changes and Challenges
Poetry Reading
Friday, September 23, 12 p.m.
Jayhawk Ink, Kansas Union
Speaker: Natalka Bilotserkivets (Ukrainian Poet)

Sex in the Bourgeois Family: Prostitution and the Middle-Class Home in Partitioned Poland
Backus/Cienciala Lecture
Monday, October 3, 7 p.m.
Malott Room, Kansas Union
Speaker: Keely Stauter-Halsted (History, U. of Illinois at Chicago)

The Ukrainian Bible and Russian Imperial Censorship
Polij Lecture
Tuesday, October 18, 7-9 p.m.
Room 330, Strong Hall
Speaker: Andriy Danylenko (Russian & Slavic Linguistics, Pace University, NYC)

Area Studies in a Global Age
Roundtable
Thursday, November 3, 7-9 p.m.
The Commons
Speaker: Edith Clowes (Slavic Languages & Literatures, University of Virginia) & several book chapter authors here at KU

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CREES NEWSLETTER
The Via Egnatia, built sometime between 146 and 120 BCE, was initially known as the via militaris, as it served the purpose of connecting the Roman Empire with Byzantium. The Egnatia is, in other words, a cultural heritage that preserved the common history of the Balkan region.

Central to the first stage of the project is the Balkan region itself. The goal of this initial phase is to introduce individuals in Switzerland to the rich cultural traditions, the people, and history of the Balkan region. It is for this reason that my partner and I have chosen to hike the Via Egnatia, built sometime between 146 and 120 BCE, which was initially known as the via militaris, as it served the purpose of connecting the Roman Empire with Byzantium. The Egnatia, however, turned into a road of much more importance. The Via Egnatia was a highway by which goods, ideas, and cultural traditions travelled back and forth between the East and the West. The Egnatia is, in other words, a cultural heritage that preserved the common history of the Balkan region.

My partner and I will hike the Egnatia between July 16 and August 18, 2016. We start our trek in Durres, Albania, and make our way to Thessaloniki, Greece to learn more about the everyday life of individuals along this route, and to understand how they perceive the Egnatia, the Balkans in general, and crucially, how they perceive the ‘West’ from afar. Do they have relatives who moved to Switzerland, or else did their family approve of their decision to leave? And how do they feel about the local outmigration, and does it affect them personally?

Migrants who moved to, and made their home in Switzerland, are the focus in stage two of the project. What were the factors that lead to their decision to ‘up and move’ their entire life, to leave their family and their friends behind? What were their dreams and hopes before leaving for Western Europe, and did their family approve of their decision to leave? How do their family and friends view Western Europe, and Switzerland in particular from afar? One of the major objectives is thus to broach the question of migration from a human perspective.

Upon completing the project, we hand the visual and oral data to a Swiss theater, which turns the data into a play. Additional outputs will include articles in cultural magazines. The project is financed by the Landis and Gyr foundation in Switzerland.

EXPLORING THE VIA EGNATIA

BY SANDRA KING-SAVIC

REES Alumna Sandra King-Savic contacted us in early June regarding her plans to hike the Via Egnatia over the summer, interviewing people who live along this historic Balkan byway about their attitudes on migration and other issues. Below is her description of the project, and you can read about her trek at https://voicesoftheviaegnatio.wordpress.com.

Coping with a large and sudden influx of migrants can pose various challenges for receiving countries and local communities alike. Xenophobic attitudes are, perhaps as a result of the “sudden” arrival of migrants, discernible in many European Union member states, as well as in Switzerland. Proof for such a sentiment is, for instance, the approval of the Ausschaffungsinitiative (deportation initiative). What is the perception of immigrants regarding the collective approval of this political initiative, and do migrants (still) feel welcome in Switzerland in particular, and in Western Europe in general? By extension, how do individuals in the Balkans perceive the migratory policies of Western Europe in general, and particularly in Switzerland? The following project seeks to answer these questions in two successive stages.

Central to the first stage of the project is the Balkan region itself. The goal of this initial phase is to introduce individuals in Switzerland to the rich cultural traditions, the people, and history of the Balkan region. It is for this reason that my partner and I have chosen to hike the Via Egnatia. The Via Egnatia, built sometime between 146 and 120 BCE, was initially known as the via militaris, as it served the purpose of connecting the Roman Empire with Byzantium. The Egnatia, however, turned into a road of much more importance. The Via Egnatia was a highway by which goods, ideas, and cultural traditions travelled back and forth between the East and the West. The Egnatia is, in other words, a cultural heritage that preserved the common history of the Balkan region.

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UKRAINE: NOTES FROM THE FIELD

Over the summer we asked three graduate students to contribute elements for this issue of the CREES Newsletter. All three spent a substantial amount of time in Ukraine over the past year, conducting research and/or studying Ukrainian language and culture. The foci of their research efforts are considerably different, but all benefited from the resources that KU is able to offer with regard to the study of modern Ukraine.

KU is one of only a handful of universities in the country that offers Ukrainian and it is the only accredited U.S. university with a summer study abroad program in the country of Ukraine. The program was founded in 1993 by then-CREES Director Maria Carlson, and was built in large part by the efforts of Yaroslava Tsiovkh and the late Dr. Alex Tsiovkh. Generations of CREES students first studied Ukrainian with Yaroslava and then travelled to Lviv with Alex in order to experience Ukraine firsthand. With the critical developments in the region in recent years, we are proud of the fact that KU continues to offer all levels of Ukrainian language study, as well as courses in Ukrainian history, politics and culture. An excellent example of this continuing tradition is Dr. Oleksandra Walo’s SLAV 600 Biography of a City: Kyiv, offered this fall. The course traces the historical, social, intellectual and artistic development of this ancient city.

First up is Austin Charron, a PhD Candidate in Geography, who describes his work with Internally Displaced Person (IDPs) in Ukraine. Next, REES MA/ JD candidate Joshua DeMoss shares his experience studying in Kyiv in the spring, and then interning in the United Nations/World Trade Organization agency for international trade - the International Trade Centre (ITC) - over the summer. Finally, Geography PhD Candidate and REES alum Nathaniel Pickett describes his field research on the role of information and technology on the transformation of political spaces in the aftermath of the Chornobyl disaster. Enjoy!

AUSTIN CHARRON:
INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLES (IDPs) FROM CRIMEA

My research project in Ukraine, which was funded by a Doctoral Dissertation Research Improvement Grant from the National Science Foundation, was an exploration of the shifting and evolving socio-spatial identities of Ukraine’s Internally Displaced Peoples (IDPs) from Crimea following Russia’s annexation of the region in 2014. This project builds upon my previous research concerning Crimean regional identities, which was the topic of my MA thesis.

Through my earlier fieldwork in Crimea, carried out prior to the Russian annexation, I demonstrated that regional identity is strong among Crimeans of all ethnic backgrounds - principally Russians, Ukrainians, and the indigenous Crimean Tatars — but that each of these groups view Crimea through their own particular “national lens,” foregrounding certain elements of Crimean history, culture, and geography that center the region within competing discourses of national identity. The full power of these divergent national discourses about Crimea was revealed in the spring of 2014 in the immediate fallout of the Euromaidan protests, when Russia’s leaders evoked the same narratives of Crimea’s inherent “Russian-ness” that I had encountered in my own research to justify their illegal, covert annexation of the Ukrainian region. Many in Crimea were indeed pleased to join the Russian Federation, yet many others — particularly ethnic Ukrainians and Crimean Tatars — staunchly opposed the occupation and continued to identify as Ukrainian citizens, prompting thousands to flee Crimea for the Ukrainian mainland. The goal of my research was therefore to immerse myself within the community of internally displaced Crimeans in order to understand the complex intersections between Crimean, Ukrainian, European, ethnic, and diasporic identities in post-Euromaidan Ukraine.

I arrived in Ukraine September 2015 to begin roughly 8 months of fieldwork. I chose to focus my research activities within Kyiv and Lviv — the two Ukrainian cities that have emerged as major destinations for Crimean IDPs — spending around four months in either city. For this project I chose to employ an ethnographic methodology that would give substantial voice and agency over the trajectory of the research directly to my participants. I relied primarily on in-depth, semi-structured interviews with Crimean IDPs from a variety of backgrounds. Through social media and the networks of friends and acquaintances that I had made previously in Crimea, I gained incredible access to members of the Crimean IDP community from all walks of life.

During my eight months in the field I conducted around 90 interviews and focus groups with an extremely diverse cross-section of the community of internally displaced Crimeans, including politicians, activists, journalists, religious leaders, artists, musicians, filmmakers, academics, teachers, students, soldiers, business owners, and laborers from each of Crimea’s three major ethnic communities, as well as other smaller ethnic minorities. In addition to interviews, I also carried out numerous participant observation sessions at events such as demonstrations, lectures, performances, exhibitions, and conferences involving or relating to Crimean IDPs and their experiences. Toward the very end of my fieldwork, I also implemented an online survey concerning the views and experiences of Crimean IDPs, focusing on the themes and issues that had emerged as
most salient during the course of my fieldwork. With the help of the new friends and colleagues I had made during my months in the field, through social media my survey quickly reached hundreds of Crimean IDPs, giving me a dynamic dataset to bolster the rich qualitative data I had already gathered through interviews, focus groups, and participant observations.

The work of organizing and analyzing my data is now only just beginning, but I can say that my preliminary conclusions speak to the evolution of Ukrainian identity more broadly, fitting comfortably alongside a growing body of literature concerning the growth of Ukrainian civic identity following the events of 2014. Where I had previously found that regional identity was most salient among Crimeans, I now find a pronounced streak of Ukrainian patriotism largely informing the construction of social identities among Crimean IDPs. On the surface, it may seem obvious that those who chose to resettled in the Ukrainian mainland rather than remain under Russian occupation in Crimea would already identify strongly with Ukraine. But through my research I encountered a diverse range of narratives describing a certain awakening of Ukrainian civic identity among many Crimeans, influenced by the events of the Euromaidan, the annexation of Crimea, and their own experiences navigating the new cultural and geopolitical landscape that has emerged in Ukraine since 2014.

Although my research focused broadly on Crimeans of all ethnic backgrounds, the Crimean Tatar community ultimately emerged as the most important element of this project. It was the Crimean Tatars who most adamantly opposed the annexation, demonstrating to the rest of Ukraine the extent of their patriotism following decades of ambivalence in Kyiv's relationship to this group of indigenous Muslims, who had only begun to resettle in Crimea in the late 1980s following decades of Soviet-imposed exile. If there is any silver lining to the Russian occupation of Crimea, it is that the Crimean Tatars have been embraced as an integral part of the Ukrainian civic nation like never before, their profile within mainstream Ukrainian culture and politics ascending to new and remarkable heights. As one Crimean Tatar friend put it to me, "in the dance of Ukrainian culture, right now Crimean Tatars are having a solo." The world got a glimpse of just how strongly Ukraine had embraced the Crimean Tatars this past spring when Crimean Tatar singer Jamala was chosen to represent Ukraine in the Eurovision song contest with a song about the 1944 deportation of the Crimean Tatars from the region — a song with which she ultimately won the competition. Jamala's success in Eurovision and as a Ukrainian performer more generally became a major component of my research project, as it demonstrates and encapsulates much of the evolving relationship between Crimean Tatars and the Ukrainian state, and what it means to be Crimean and/or Crimean Tatar in modern Ukraine.

As an inclusive sense of Ukrainian civic identity has grown increasingly salient following the Euromaidan, more than any other group, Crimean Tatars have become emblematic of a Ukraine and the Ukrainian state, and what it means to be a Crimean and/or Crimean Tatar in modern Ukraine.

Outside of work relating directly to my research, my extracurricular activities consisted mostly of assisting in various events and meetings promoting the use and practice of English. I regularly attended an English discussion group hosted by the NGO Crimean Diaspora — an organization that provided legal and limited financial support, and a space for lessons, seminars, meetings, and socialization for IDPs from Crimea and the Donbas. I also regularly attended events at America House, a US-funded space in Kyiv offering free access for Ukrainians to a variety of facilities and educational opportunities ultimately aimed at promoting American culture, values, and interests. I became a fixture at their weekly English club meetings, and was involved in a variety of other events, such as hosting a screening and discussion of the documentary film King Corn.

Perhaps the most interesting opportunity I had while in the field was my involvement in a short documentary film about the annexation of Crimea. I was approached to star in this film as an American researcher studying Crimean Tatars, in a role very similar to but ultimately distinct from myself as an actual researcher studying Crimean Tatars. Working on this project gave me a lot of interesting insight, both into the experiences of Crimean IDPs and the film production process, but it also afforded me the opportunity to interview some important people, including a very candid leader of the Crimean Tatars, Mustafa Dzhemilev.

**Joshua Demoss:**

**HELPING UKRAINE ENTER THE EUROPEAN UNION MARKET**

During my first year of study at KU, the Euromaidan protests ensued, Crimea was annexed, and the conflict in Donbas escalated. Media outlets mentioned Ukraine nearly every day. Fortunately, I was in a seminar at the time with Prof. Oleksandr Tsiovkh, and we had various discussions concerning the ever-changing situations in Ukraine. It’s safe to say that this is the moment when my interest in Ukraine sparked.

I did not really commit to focus on Ukraine until after studying international trade in the law school. Ukraine and the EU finally signed an Association Agreement (AA), and a large part of the AA is the Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Agreement (DCFTA). I recognized new prospects and challenges would arise from these relationships, and as an aspiring international trade lawyer, I had to seize the opportunity. Having already studied Russian and Russian language, I knew studying Ukraine and the Ukrainian language would give me a leg up in the field.

Thus I have focused my research on Ukraine’s international trade system, particularly its challenges from shifting from predominantly trading with Russia, to now more-or-less openly trading with the EU, and having to adjust to a new market and requirements. Knowledge of Russian and Ukrainian came in particularly helpful when reading trade agreements, statistics, and viewpoints of the Ukrainian citizens. I learned that understanding Ukrainian is essential, especially when reading any government releases and documents since the official language is Ukrainian.

"...on three different occasions to three different people, when I spoke Ukrainian, they responded, ‘it touches my heart.’"

- Joshua Demoss

Of course, knowing one Slavic language was a great benefit to me when I started studying Ukrainian. On top of that, when I decided to go to Ukraine and study and research at Kyiv-Mohyla Academy, I used both languages every day. At first, I found it frustrating when I wanted to speak one or the other: menus in Ukrainian, waiter speaking Russian, professor speaking Ukrainian, advertisement in Russian, etc. I worried that I would speak someone’s second language or offend them when I spoke with them. Then, I had an opportunity to go to the native village of one of my friends in Central Ukraine, and everyone there spoke “surzhik” (a mixture of the two languages). I learned to relax and find common language in which to communicate. As a foreigner, most assume if you are going to speak a foreign language you would speak Russian, but on three different occasions to three different people, when I spoke Ukrainian, they responded, "it touches my heart.”

Besides understanding how language operates during my time in Ukraine, several conversations in classes and at extracurricular activities such as Ukrainian speaking club allowed me to understand diverse viewpoints about Euromaidan, politics, the
tensions with Russia, Ukraine’s future, as well as my research topic on the DCFTA, which came into force in January when I arrived in Kyiv. One of my professors worked at the EU Mission to Ukraine, so she always informed us of all the specific developments between the EU and Ukraine.

As a result of my Ukrainian studies and research, I have been awarded some great opportunities. For instance, I am interning this summer at the joint United Nations/World Trade Organization agency for international trade - named accordingly — the International Trade Centre (ITC). I am in the Office of East Europe and Central Asia, and one of the primary reasons ITC offered me the internship was because of the agency’s new project in Ukraine, with which I am helping Ukrainian fruits and vegetable exporters enter the EU market and overcome the DCFTA challenges of new standards. Because I knew some of the opinions about the DCFTA from my research, particularly its trade quotas in the agriculture sector, I was able to convey to businesses how the system works and how it is beneficial to Ukraine and the EU.

Although professionally and academically studying Ukraine and its language is rewarding, traveling around Ukraine and enjoying the culture was just as enjoyable. From seeing beautiful cities such as Lviv and Odesa, to mustering up the courage to visit Chornobyl and mourn the tragedy on its 30th anniversary, to wearing a vyshyvanka and eating borsch with salo, it was a truly valuable experience. I would encourage anyone interested in a specialization in REES to learn more about Ukraine. Known as the breadbasket of Europe and for its sunflowers, Ukraine is not that much different from Kansas.

NATHANIEL RAY PICKETT:
THE AFTERMATH OF CHORNOBYL

This past academic year I had the privilege of receiving a Fulbright to Ukraine in order to conduct research for my dissertation. My work looks at the role of information and technology on the transformation of political spaces in the aftermath of the Chornobyl disaster. Given this scope, the Fulbright was an immeasurable help; there is no amount of classroom training in the US before arriving in Kyiv. I had three months of intensive language training at the International House of Languages and the Kyiv National University, where I was able to convey to businesses how the system works and how it is beneficial to Ukraine and the EU.

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Though my work does not specifically focus on Maidan, the annexation, or the war, many of my interview subjects brought up all of these issues. One lecture I attended, hosted by Fulbright Ukraine as part of the Chornobyl 30th Anniversary Lecture Series, explicitly linked the transformative effects on society that Chornobyl had on Ukraine to post-Maidan social and cultural shifts. The speaker noted a number of similarities in the situations, including a surge in volunteerism respectively as either liquidators or members of the ATO, and an increase of distrust and dislike of Russian government leaders. The war seemed to be on everyone’s mind, an almost constant undercurrent of anxiety, yet many people expressed hope in the future and the idea that in many ways, this is Ukraine’s war of independence from its Soviet and tsarist past.

One of the case studies in my research is the city of Slavutych, created after the Chornobyl disaster as a replacement for the evacuated Pripyat, to house people that still worked at the nuclear power plant (the disaster only knocked out commission one of the four active reactors at the plant). Built in 1988, Slavutych was the young-est city in both the Soviet Union and Ukraine. Its deliberate design is the pinnacle of Soviet urban planning with its green spaces, central square, and distinct districts—each named for and designed to evoke cities in other Soviet republics who supplied workers in Slavutych’s construction. Now, the city still feels young even if it has begun to show its age—a vibrant youth culture permeates the city and its atmosphere is unlike any other city in Ukraine I have visited. This was definitely on display in full force during the third 86 Film and Urbanism Festival, held this past May, as hundreds of filmmakers, artists, and attendees from dozens of countries occupied a large portion of the city for a few days. It was a fantastic experience. (If you want to read more about Slavutych, check out this article I wrote on it for Toxic News.)

So many things were great about my time in Ukraine that I could fill pages—it really is a wonderful, vibrant place. My trip was the result of invaluable advice and assistance from faculty members, my advisor, and the Fulbright office at KU—my sincere thanks to them. Though I had previous experience in the country, the REES program was an essential part of my success this past year. Ukrainian language and literature classes advanced my language skills and allowed me to participate in academic and advanced level writing and conversation. The broad spectrum of courses—from fin de siècle Central Europe to post-Soviet literature—inpired my ability to make larger, transnational, interdisciplinary connections, demonstrating Ukraine’s important role in global politics and the ongoing need for scholars and students to be involved in the region. Hopefully as more people become aware of Ukraine’s existence, its history, and its culture, they will be interested in studying it and visiting. For anyone who is interested in studying Ukrainian or Ukrainian, I highly recommend getting out there and seeing it for yourself.
CROATIAN RESPONSES TO THE REFUGEE CRISIS

On April 5, 2016, Terry Koenig, Rick Spano, and Sherry Warren (Social Welfare) gave a brownbag lecture on their qualitative interviews with Croatian responders to the refugee crisis, e.g., journalists and NGO volunteers. Interview questions explored responders’ perceptions of refugees, their views of support for meeting refugees’ needs, and risks they faced in working with the refugees. Major themes included the meaningful impact for responders in helping the refugees; and the need for expanded support from the broader European Union. These findings were presented at the International Qualitative Congress on May 18, 2016.


On February 16, 2016, Alana Holland (History PhD) gave a brownbag lecture on the Soviet Jewish artist, Zinovii Tolkachov. Tolkachov was the first Soviet artist to depict the Nazi atrocities at the Majdanek and Auschwitz concentration and death camps in Poland. He participated in the Soviet Red Army’s liberation of eastern Poland towards the end of WWII, and Alana discussed the role that he played in mediating between Soviet and Polish interests. She also addressed ordinary Polish citizens’ responses to a series of Tolkachov’s exhibitions in the major cities of Poland from 1944-45. Alana’s presentation on Tolkachov as an individual addressed larger issues concerning the nexus of wartime and postwar Polish-Soviet-Jewish relations.

CITIZENSHIP CAPITAL: A CRITICAL EXAMINATION OF CITIZENSHIP, ETHNICITY & POLITICAL POWER AMONG ESTONIAN RUSSIAN-SPEAKERS

David Trimbach (Geography, PhD) gave his second brownbag lecture on March 1, 2016 on Estonian citizenship policy and its ethnicized impacts on Estonia’s Russian-speakers’ identities and political power. He discussed how Russian-speakers in both Tallinn and Narva understand citizenship, identity, and politics and why that matters within the current geopolitical context. The presentation incorporated narratives and survey data derived from his doctoral fieldwork in Estonia. The narratives and survey data presented challenge current media and policy representations of Estonian Russian speakers and the City of Narva in particular.

His presentation also highlighted the potential role of local insight and on-the-ground research in policy-making and geopolitical analysis. David gave a follow-up presentation at the CREES annual security conference, “NATO Along Russia’s Borders” in April 2016 and has also published three articles related to this topic in 2016.
The KU WWI Commemorative Lecture Series continued in the spring with lectures by David Stone (Professor, Strategy and Policy, U.S. Naval War College) and Robert Blobaum (Eberly Professor of History, West Virginia University).
PALIJ FEATURES
AWARD WINNING
AUTHOR YURI ANDRUKOVYCH

CREES welcomed noted novelist and essayist and poet Yuri Andrukhovych for a reading of some of his work and a far-ranging question and answer session. Andrukovych is one of the co-founders of the Bu-Ba-Bu poetic group, which stands for бурлеск, балаган, буфонада, ‘burlesque, side show, buffonery.’

Semester Snapshots

SUA INTERNATIONAL NIGHT: RUSSIA

BOB BLOBAUM
29 March 2016

ALINA BASHIROVA
11 April 2016

MEGAN LUTTRELL

LECTURE SERIES

**FACULTY & STAFF NEWS**

In March we were saddened to learn of the passing of Professor Emeritus in Slavic Languages & Literatures (SLL) **Stephen Parker**. Professor Parker was the third chair of SLL and served for 13 years. He is also the donor and namesake of the Parker Slavic Library. For more, see In Memoriam on page 3.

**Vitaly Chernetsky** (SLL, CREES Director) co-edited an anthology of post-Euromaidan Ukrainian poetry, *Letters from Ukraine*. Published by Krok press in Ukraine, it was launched in Wroclaw, Poland during a month-long festival of Ukrainian culture in April 2016. He has published 2 new articles, “Mykola Khvyl’ovyts’ ‘A Sentimental Story’: In Search of a Ukrainian Modernity,” in *Harvard Ukrainian Studies*, and “Between the Poetic and the Documentary: Ukrainian Cinema’s Responses to World War II,” in the volume *Contested Interpretations of the Past in Polish, Russian, and Ukrainian Film: Screen as Battlefield* (ed. ‘Sander Brouwer), published by Brill. His translation of an excerpt from the novel *Felix Austria*, by Sophia Andrukhovich, came out in the journal *Trafik* in Europe. He presented a paper at the BASEES conference in Cambridge, England, and participated in the panel “Russian New Generation Warfare in Ukraine: Implications for Regional and Global Security” at Ft. Leavenworth. He became the first recipient of the new Mid-Career Research Fellowship from the Hall Center for the Humanities, and will spend the 2016-2017 academic year in residence there.

The American Association of Physical Anthropologists, the primary scientific society in the field, presented the Charles R. Darwin Lifetime Achievement Award to **Michael Crawford**, head of KU’s Laboratory of Biological Anthropology and professor of anthropology, on April 15 at its annual meeting in Atlanta.


**Jon Giulian** (KU Libraries) had two articles accepted for publication in *Slavic and East European Information Resources*. The first, “Assessment of KU Libraries’ Area Studies Collections: Purpose, Process, and Potential” was presented in an earlier version at the 2015 ASEES annual convention. The second is “Aspects of Diversity in ASEES National Conferences as a Reflection of the Field of Slavic and Eurasian Studies in North America: the Case of Gender, Location, Discipline, and Institution.” Jon Giulian and Kit Condliff co-convened the 2016 Slavic Librarians Summit, held at the University of Illinois-Urbana Champaign, June 11-13. Jon also attended meetings of the Slavic and East European Section of ACRL at the 2016 American Library Association’s annual conference held in Orlando, FL.

**Marc Greenberg** (SLL; Dir., School of Languages, Literatures & Cultures) served the first year of his three-year term on the Executive Committee of the Assoc. of Departments of Foreign Languages (ADFL), for which he attended the annual meeting in New York in Nov. 2015 and in June 2016 ran a workshop on “Managing Small Programs.” In January at the MLA Meeting in Austin, TX he participated in a panel on “Navigating New Waters: Contemporary Challenges of the Chair” and ran a demonstration on the academic interview process. In March he gave a paper “Antemurale innovations: the Mura river area as both a center and a periphery” at the University of Zurich as part of a working group on “Variation in space and time: clausal complementation in South Slavic,” a long-term project funded by the Swiss National Science Foundation. In May he participated in the Language Leadership Conference at Georgia State University. Recent publications include "Introduction" to the *Brill Bibliography of Slavic Linguistics* (3 vols.), and an article "The Slavic Area: Trajectories, Borders, Centres, and Peripheries in the Second World" in Dick Smakman and Patrick Heinrich’s *Globalising Sociolinguistics: Challenging and Expanding Theory*, published by Taylor & Francis. He is now working as co-editor-in-chief (with René Genis) on Brill’s *Encyclopedia of Slavic Languages & Linguistics*, scheduled for publication in 2019.

**Jake Kipp** (CREES) delivered a paper at a conference on The Russian Military in Contemporary Perspective Organized by the American Foreign Policy Council Washington DC, May 9-10, 2016. The title was “Russian Naval Power under Vladimir Putin, 2000-2016.”

**Ani Kokobobo** (SLL) received a grant for $20,000 from the National Endowment for the Humanities. This grant will fund research for a new course on ethics and community in 19th century Russian literature.

**Lisa McLendon** (Journalism) won the 2016 Tim Bengtson Faculty Mentor Award, which honors a journalism faculty member who demonstrates dedication to student mentorship and inspires students to reach their full potential. She also attended the American Copy Editors Society (ACES) conference in April, along with six KU students. AtACES, she presented a session, “Real Rules vs. Grammar Myths,” that drew over 200 attendees.


**Jonathan Perkins** (Director, Ermal Garinger Academic Resource Center) reports that the open-access Russian program *Mehdu nami* received the Access to Language Education award at the 2016 conference for the Computer Assisted Language Instruction Consortium. Released publicly in the summer of 2015, the program is currently in use at seven universities, with at least seven more already planning to adopt for the Fall of 2016. He noted also that the KU Language Training Center completed its inaugural session of two-week *Russian immersion classes for military personnel*, hosting a total of 10 students, including CREES MA student Paul Aldaya.

O’BRYHIM JOINS CREES AND CLACS OFFICE

On August 8th, Chad O’Bryhim officially joined the KU CREES and CLACS offices as their shared Administrative Associate. Mr. O’Bryhim has served as the acting Office Manager since July of 2015.

Chad graduated from Baker University in 2009 with degrees in business management and dispute resolution communication. He is adept at troubleshooting technology issues and has a background in event facilitation, design, and desktop publishing.

“I hope my largest contribution to the center will be providing a stable, positive workplace,” said O’Bryhim. “I’m really excited to be joining the staff in a permanent role!”

FACULTY ADDITIONS

Joshua Lollar completed his PhD in Greek patristics at the University of Notre Dame in 2011 with a dissertation on the contemplation of nature in Maximus the Confessor (d. 662) and his predecessors. He continues to pursue research in the area of Greek patristics and in the relationship between religion and philosophy. He is married with five children. He is an ordained priest in the Eastern Orthodox Church and serves in a small parish in Lawrence.

NEW CREES FELLOWS

Brett Chloupek has served as Assistant Professor of Geography in the Department of Humanities and Social Sciences at Northwest Missouri State University since 2013. He received a B.S. in Geography and Computer Science at the University of Nebraska-Kearney in 2005, an M.S. in Geography at Oklahoma State University in 2007, and a Ph.D. in Geography at the University of Kansas in 2011. Academic areas of his interest include cultural and political geography, spatial history incorporating GIS, cartography, and Central and Eastern Europe. His current research projects focus on the politics of place naming (toponyms). He lives in Maryville, MO with his wife Sylvia and their two daughters, Vilhelmina and Antonia.

Kristopher White (Ph.D. University of Connecticut) is a geographer and Associate Professor at KIMEP University in Almaty, Kazakhstan. Capitalizing on more than a decade of regional fieldwork, recent research has focused on human-environment interrelationships in the Aral Sea basin, regional conceptualizations of Central Asia, and cultural landscape links with snow leopard conservation in Kazakhstan.
Annett, who collaborated with me in incorporating our guest into the syllabus. St. Petersburg or Siberia, I also incurred the USSR (anthropology).

In that regard, KU with its Slavic and Soviet Area Studies Center (now CREES) was a perfect place for me to work. In addition to teaching Russian language and literature, I organized and supervised interdisciplinary courses called “Biography of a City: St. Petersburg” (formerly Leningrad) and “Siberia Yesterday and Today.”

In the courses on Siberia and St. Petersburg I taught Russian literature while REES colleagues from other disciplines contributed lectures in their fields, primarily Norman Saul (history), Leslie Diener (geography), and Maia Kipp (theatre and drama). Others lectured more occasionally, depending on how I designed the courses. Whenever the Soviet Writer in Residence (1975-1993, 2011) happened to be from either St. Petersburg or Siberia, I also incorporated our guest into the syllabus. I should also mention Dr. Cynthia Annett, who collaborated with me in the Siberia course. She contributed expertise in IT matters, hard sciences, Siberia’s indigenous peoples, and interuniversity exchanges. She and I combined our resources to expand and enrich the Siberia course via videoconferencing with three other universities—two in Russia and one in the U.S.

Q: What advice would you give young professors today, working to become effective teachers?

A: I could not have prospered in the academic profession without consistently pursuing research in my area. Moreover studying the life and works of Pushkin and other Russian writers is my passion. However, teaching has always been my forte among the triad of activities that consume our time and energy. It is viscerally satisfying for me to see on a student’s face, or conclude from an oral presentation or written work, that this young person has gained new knowledge and absorbed some of your enthusiasm for the subject. After all, the Russian language and Russian literature are among the wonders of the world.

I was fortunate in receiving several awards from colleagues and students for my teaching, both here and in Russia. Nothing quite matches receiving from a student several years later a note, or a request for a letter of recommendation for graduate school, that says you helped them through a rough patch or were a positive influence in their young life.

To mitigate an abrupt exit from the classroom I now teach short courses on Russian civilization to elderly folks in the Osher Lifelong Learning Institute.

Q: I understand that you have a new project, a fund to continue some of your initiatives at KU. Can you tell us about that?

A: During their 25-30 year duration, the St. Petersburg and Siberia courses were mainstays in the curriculum. They served the needs of a few hundred REES, SL&L, and at large students. Assuming it would be beneficial for future students to delve into their subject matter, I have established with KUEA the Gerald E. Mikkelson Fund for sustaining the Siberia and St. Petersburg components of KU’s instructional profile. I am cooperating with KUEA to ask for contributions to this fund from former and present Siberia and St. Petersburg students, participating faculty, and friends of CREES.

The SPASIBO moniker is an acronym in both English and Russian for Saint Petersburg and Siberia on Mt. Crest. In Russian, SPASIBO = СПАСИБО = Санкт-Петербург и Сибирь на Скале.

By initiating the fund and naming it SPASIBO I wish to say “thank you”, to express my deep gratitude, to all the students, faculty colleagues, and support staff members who befriended and supported me all those 48 years, made highly rewarding my personal and professional life.

Q: What plans do you have for your retirement?

A: Besides the occasional short-term teaching at Osher I continue my research and writing, putting the finishing touches on articles that sat in my desk drawer for various lengths of time. Since retiring on May 16, 2015, I have given papers at two conferences abroad, in Croatia and England, and seen in print two articles, one on Pushkin, one on Valentin Rasputin, two book reviews, and one eulogy for a recently deceased friend and colleague.

Perhaps my most important activity now is spending more time with my wife Meg, four very grown up children, six grandchildren, and friends.
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.

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.

318 BAILEY HALL
TUESDAYS
12:00 PM (NOON)
FREE AND OPEN TO THE PUBLIC
GAP CREDIT AVAILABLE

AUGUST 30
Dynamics and Implications of the Failed Coup in Turkey
Mike Wuthrich, CGIS, REES

SEPTEMBER 6
Inclusive Education in Ukraine for Students with Disabilities
Lisle Kauffman, 2016 Fulbright Scholar in Ukraine

SEPTEMBER 13
Bosnia & Herzegovina’s Euro-Atlantic Aspirations post-BREXIT
Ken Zurcher, Foreign Service Officer, US Embassy, Sarajevo (Hosted via Skype)

SEPTEMBER 20
Meet me in Mussolini Square: Commemorative Street Renaming in Kosice, Slovakia
Brett Chloupek, Assistant Professor of Geography, Northwest Missouri State University

SEPTEMBER 27
Defending Moscow: A Screenshot of Patriotism in Russia Today
Raymond Finch, REES

OCTOBER 4
Return Migration and the Creation of a Transatlantic Polish Culture
Keely Stauter-Halsted, Professor of History and Hejna Family Chair in Polish Studies, University of Illinois, Chicago

OCTOBER 18
Central Asian Migration to Russia: Gender and Vulnerabilities
Victor Agadjanian, Foundational Professor, Sociology
CREES NEWSLETTER

CREES 2016 GRADUATES AND Awardees

REES CO-BACHELOR OF ARTS RUSSIAN, EAST EUROPEAN, AND EURASIAN STUDIES
   Holly Nicole Mills, Applied Behavioral Science Spring '16

BRAMLAGE FAMILY FOUNDATION SCHOLARSHIP
   Liam Burnside, MA REES

CREES/FMSO SECURITY ANALYST INTERNSHIPS
   Liam Burnside, MA REES

JAROSEWYCZ FAMILY SCHOLARSHIP UKRAINIAN STUDIES
   Andrew Bilbo, PhD Political Science
   Franklin Conard, BA Anthropology
   Joshua DeMoss, MA/JD REES
   Faelan Jacobson, Engineering, REES Minor

JERKOVICH AWARD
   Kayla Grumbles, PhD Slavic Languages and Literatures
   Susan Swanton, MA REES
   Travis Toon, MA Global and International Studies

ROY D. AND BETTY LAIRD ESSAY COMPETITION
   Ashlie Koehn, BA Global and International Studies, Economics, Environmental Studies minor
   Travis Toon, MA Global and International Studies

PALIJ UKRAINIAN STUDIES AWARD
   Amy Lauters, MA Slavic Languages and Literatures

STUDENT & ALUMNI NEWS

Alina Bashirova (REES MA) and several SLL students took part in SUA-sponsored International Night: Russia. Megan Luttrell (SLL) performed a medley of popular Russian songs. David McVey (SLL) and Irina Six (SLL) took part in a joint Q&A on Russia as well.

Liam Burnside (REES MA) spent the summer teaching for the Hudson Group and studying Russian in Moscow. In fall 2016 he will be studying international policy and economics at the Higher School of Economics.

Austin Charron (Geography PhD) spent the fall and spring in Ukraine, during which time he sat in as a guest host on the StopFakeNews desk. He also got engaged in December, to Kate Russell.

Laura Dean (Political Science PhD '14) was a Kennan Institute Scholar in Residence in summer 2016, where she pursued research on human trafficking policy variation in the Post-Soviet region. Dean’s first academic appointment was at Clayton State University, but she has now accepted a position as an Assistant Professor of Political Science at Millikin University, where she will start in August 2016.

Joshua DeMoss (REES MA/JD), who spent the spring in Ukraine, received an internship at the UN/WTO joint agency for international trade for the summer in Geneva. He worked in their East Europe and Central Asia office, assisting on a project to help Ukrainian businesses export.

Ashlie Koehn (Environmental Studies BA, Economics, and Global and International Studies '16) was recognized in the 2016 KU Chancellor Report as one of “the best of KU.” The report covered a variety of faculty, students, staff and international researchers who help contribute to the mission of KU in educating leaders, building healthy communities, and making discoveries that change the world. Ashlie also received an undergraduate research award in spring 2016, to pursue a project with Dietrich Earnhart (Economics) on Environmental Regulation, Profitability, and States in Transition: the Porter Hypothesis in the Transition of Central and Eastern European States.

This year’s Roy D. and Betty Laird Essay Contest winners are Travis Toon, a master’s degree student in global & international studies, for his essay titled “Kosovo in Crisis: Caught between The Snake and the Zajednica,” and Ashlie Koehn, a 2016 graduate who majored in economics and global & international studies, and minoring in environmental studies, for her essay, “Imperial Style, Comradе Couture, and the New Frontier Russian Fashion.” As a recipient of the award, Mr. Toon and Ms. Koehn received a combined $750, a certificate, and a $75 book budget.

Congratulations to Holly Mills (REES BA ’16) for being selected for the highly competitive 2016 program, “Exploring Poland Heritage Study Tour.” This 10-day tour is sponsored by the Polish Senate and the Taube Center for the Renewal of Jewish Life in Poland; the award covers all lodging, transportation, and per-diem expenses.

Nathan Pickett (Geography PhD Candidate, REES Alum) has had a busy time in Ukraine, while on his 2015-16 Fulbright. He had a guest appearance on StopFakeNews. And in May he had an article devoted to Slavutych, the last nuclear monontown, published on the website Toxic News.

Michael Rose (REES MA ’15) became the latest Jayhawk alum who was able to help the American Councils FLEX program recruit more young people from the region to study in the U.S. He spent two months recruiting in Ukraine and two months recruiting in Georgia. Mike writes, “I was blessed to work with the most interesting, hard-working and warm-hearted people I could have hoped for. Thanks to the language component of REES, I was able to conduct business in Russian successfully enough to be referred to as ‘that friendly young American man’ by some school directors in Ukraine. I will always look fondly back on everything about KU CREES as I move forward and currently attempt to enter government service. Rock chalk!”

Ashley Velez (GIS, SLL) received a Fulbright English Teaching Assistant award for Russia.

Ken Zurcher (REES MA ‘01) is finishing up year three of four in Sarajevo as the Deputy Political Counselor. He frequently talks to visiting U.S. students (short term regional or long term exchanges), and will be doing a Brownbag lecture this fall by Skype.
Samuel Buyers graduated from Texas Tech University in 2015. He received a degree in History and a minor in European Studies. During his undergraduate career, he researched the Soviet justice system and politics. At CREES, he hopes to broaden his knowledge in all Russian subjects in order to bring new point of views to his research. After the MA program, Sam wants to pursue a career in international politics and help the government gain a better understanding of Russia before continuing his academic career.

John C. Stanko, originally from New Jersey, graduated from Texas Tech University with a Bachelor of Arts in Political Science and a minor in Russian Language & Area Studies. His primary academic interests are empire and diplomacy, especially the interactions between diplomacy and imperial collapse. John will be continuing his study of the Russian language, and hopes to study abroad in Russia while at Kansas. Upon completion of his Master’s degree, John plans to pursue a career with the Department of State, preferably in the Foreign Service.

Alyssa Wood hails from Hudson, Wisconsin. She currently serves in the U.S. Army as a Foreign Area Officer with expertise in the regions of Europe-Eurasia. She will begin her REES MA program after a year of traveling and working in various countries across Europe. At CREES, Alyssa desires to improve her Russian language skills and to continue building on her knowledge of the region. After KU, Alyssa will attend military training at Fort Lee, Virginia prior to her next assignment, which is yet to be determined.

The U.S. Department of Education office of International and Foreign Language Education (IFLE) recently created a LinkedIn group for Alumni of the Foreign Language and Area Studies (FLAS) Program. We are hopeful that FLAS alumni will use LinkedIn to connect with fellow language and area studies specialists, share stories about their experiences in the FLAS program, and network with alumni working in similar fields of expertise. In addition, the group will help IFLE track and gather more detailed outcome data on fellows’ paths of continued study and employment after graduation.

Please share this invitation with any current or former FLAS fellows you know.

KU students interested in gaining a better understanding of the global security environment and how the U.S. military determines operational environments are encouraged to apply for a CREES/FMSO Security Analyst Internship. The internship will give REES-area students an opportunity to apply regional expertise and target language skills in the analysis of security related issues under the guidance of experts at the U.S. Army’s Foreign Military Studies Office (FMSO) and CREES. FMSO analysts research defense and security issues using unclassified materials that reflect a foreign perspective. Some of these findings are published in Operational Environment Watch, a monthly e-journal that presents non-American perspectives regarding unique aspects in security affairs.

Selected students will collaborate with analysts at FMSO in preparing brief, timely and relevant commentaries for the monthly Operational Environment Watch publication. FMSO experts will help students identify relevant foreign language sources, and guide them through the process of translating and analyzing this information for better understanding of the REES region.

The CREES/FMSO Security Analyst Internship is a great opportunity to learn more about global security and military operational environment analysis, deepen knowledge of a particular region or topic, and discover how open source foreign perspective materials are used in developing solid research products.

The internship will require, on average, 10 hours a week for the duration of the semester. The CREES/FMSO Security Analyst Internship is not funded and there is no associated remuneration; however, students have the opportunity to receive the following benefits:

- Publication in Operational Environment Watch;
- Practical application of REES-studies;
- Guided work experience in security analysis

ELIGIBILITY. The internship is open to any University of Kansas student with strong knowledge of Russian, Eastern Europe and Eurasia with advanced target language skills. Preference will be given to REES graduate students and those students pursuing a REES graduate certificate.

Eligible languages include: Russian, Ukrainian, Turkish, Polish, Czech, Bosnian-Croatian-Serbian, Tajik/Farsi, Uyghur, Yiddish, and Slovene.

HOW TO APPLY. Interested students should submit a CV, recent transcripts (unofficial copy), and a short statement expressing how the CREES-FMSO Security Analyst Internship relates to their academic and professional goals. Application materials should be sent electronically to crees@ku.edu with the subject heading “CREES/FMSO Internship App.”

Deadline: Sept. 2
The Center for Russian, East European & Eurasian Studies (CREES) has been a national leader for the study of the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe since 1959.

The Center is a degree-granting program within the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences at the University of Kansas.

Many of our activities are enhanced through private donations to the Center for Russian, East European & Eurasian Studies.

Special events, guest lecturers, scholarships and study abroad opportunities are just some of the ways your donation can help us ensure our Center’s vitality.

We hope that you will contribute generously to strengthen the Center’s programs by sending your gift today.

Your gifts are tax deductible as allowed by law. Thank you for your support!

CREES GENERAL FUND
The CREES General Fund supports a wide range of educational and outreach activities on campus and in the wider community. Among its dedicated sponsors are the Oswald P. Backus/Anna Cienciała Memorial Fund for visiting lecturers in Polish Studies, the Bramlage Family Foundation Fund, which provides scholarships to KU REES MA students who have strong connections to the state of Kansas, and the Norman E. Saul Fund. Named after KU History Emeritus Professor Norman E. Saul, the Saul fund supports REES students with travel grants to collections or to REES-related conferences for professional development.

PALIJ FAMILY FUND
The Palij Family Fund supports visiting lecturers specializing in Ukrainian studies. The fund also supports the Ukrainian Studies Prize for an outstanding student specializing in Ukrainian.

GEORGE C. JERKOVICH FUND
The mission of the Jerkovich Fund is twofold: 1) to support the development of KU’s South Slavic library collection; 2) to provide awards to outstanding students who have demonstrated an interest in the study of Croatian or Serbian history, literature, folklore, or culture.

ROY & BETTY LAIRD FUND
This fund is named after the late Professor Roy D. Laird, a longtime member of the Russian and East European Studies (REES) and Political Science faculties, and Ms. Betty Laird, whose continued support of CREES activities includes sponsoring the annual Roy & Betty Laird Essay Contest. Monies donated to support this fund will primarily contribute to the advancement of Russian Studies.

JAROSEWYCZ FAMILY FUND
The Jarosewycz Family Fund provides scholarships for graduate students who have shown commitment and scholarly interest in Ukraine and Ukrainian Studies.

ALEXANDER TSIOVKH MEMORIAL FUND
The fund is named after the late Professor Alexander Tsiovkh, a longtime professor of Ukrainian Studies at University of Kansas. Monies donated to this fund are used to support students studying Ukrainian Area Studies at KU.

SPASIBO FUND
The Gerald E. Mikkelson Fund is intended to sustain the Siberia and St. Petersburg components of KU’s instructional profile.

FOR ONLINE DONATIONS
A secure online donation can be made to CREES via the KU Endowment website at: crees.ku.edu/give-crees

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Center for Russian, East European & Eurasian Studies
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