



Center for Russian & East European Studies

Littlefield Center, Room 14, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305-5013

NEWSLETTER

Spring/Summer
1995

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A National Resource Center

Letter from the Director

Dear Friends,

We are looking forward to another busy and productive year at CREES. The Stanford-Berkeley conference will be held at Stanford next spring, and CREES will also host the conference of the East German Studies Group from November 16-19. (Please contact Meredith Heiser at CREES for further information.)

We are particularly glad to welcome two new junior faculty members who will begin their teaching careers at Stanford. Amir Weiner has joined the History department and will teach courses on Soviet history, Ukrainian history, and problems of historical memory. In the Political Science department, Mike McFaul will take up his teaching duties with courses on the transition in Russia. Both young scholars have the kind of experience carrying out research under post-Soviet conditions that will be of major significance for our graduate teaching programs.

We are also glad to welcome to CREES Ronald G. Suny from the University of Chicago, who will teach courses on nationalism and on Soviet Historiography. As a preeminent specialist on Soviet nationality problems, Suny will greatly enhance our ability to offer programs that seek to understand the development of national conflict in the post-Soviet world. Suny will also be

working with Gail Lapidus at CISAC to help students and faculty think about issues of peacemaking and peacekeeping in regions of the former Soviet Union engulfed in, and threatened by war.

Congratulations to the CREES students who received their Masters Degrees this past June: Matt Bencke, David Blood, Katherine Kelly, Lynn Ellen Patyk, and Cory Welt. Thanks to the staff of CREES for planning such a splendid ceremony and enjoyable lunch for the graduates and their families.

It is my great pleasure to announce that Professor Nancy Kollmann of the History Department will become the new Director of CREES, starting in September. As most of you know, Nancy is a distinguished historian of medieval and early modern Russia, who has also had extensive experience in the interdisciplinary development of Slavic Studies. I join the staff of CREES in warmly welcoming Nancy to the Directorship. I will look forward to working with her in my new *dolzhost'*, History Department Chair.

Let me then take this opportunity to thank the staff of CREES — Irina Barnes, Rosemary Schnoor, and Jack Kollmann — for their hard work and dedication to the Center and its programs.

----- Norman M. Naimark

1995 Konstanty and Antonina Stys Lecture

Dispatches from Poland: One man's efforts to halt Holocaust

By Peter Rapalus
Campus Report, March 8, 1995

Jan Karski easily could have wound up being one of the 3 million ethnic Poles who were murdered by Nazis in World War II concentration camps. Instead, he became an emissary for the Polish underground and was one of the first non-Jewish eyewitnesses to the Holocaust to tell Western leaders about Hitler's extermination of European Jews.

Some of those leaders found the horrifying stories hard to believe, Karski told an audience at Stanford, Monday, March 6. And when the wartime leaders of England and the United States did take seriously his accounts of life and death in the Warsaw ghetto and the Belzec concentration camp, they generally found reasons not to intervene directly.

While Karski considers his attempts failed, he is generally credited with personally persuading President Franklin Roosevelt to create the War Refugee Board, which eventually helped many Jews.

Karski was smuggled into London and Washington, D.C., to deliver messages on behalf of the Polish underground as well as Jewish groups, he said. With some officials, such as Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden of Great Britain, the conversations were limited to Polish issues, and the question of the Jews was never raised, said Karski, now 81.

But during a meeting with U.S. Supreme Court Justice Felix Frankfurter in 1943, Karski said, the adviser to Roosevelt pointed out that he was Jewish, and asked what was happening to Jews in occupied Europe.

Karski gave his firsthand, candid account, answered a number of "technical questions," and then Frankfurter said, "I am unable to believe what you have told me." A Polish diplomat intervened, asking Frankfurter whether he thought Karski had lied.

Saying he remembered the event vividly, Karski recalled that Frankfurter then

began to pace the room. After a time, he said, "I did not say that this young man was lying. I said that I was unable to believe what he told me.

"There is a difference."

Nearly 200 people jammed the Oak Room at Tresidder Union to hear Karski, who delivered the second Konstanty and Antonina Stys Lecture for Humanistic Studies in Polish History and Culture, sponsored by the Center for Russian and East European Studies.

In introducing Karski, Norman Naimark, professor of history and director of the Center, said the speaker was "a living embodiment of the Polish humanistic tradition." Naimark also noted that Karski's attempts to help the Jews was the subject of a recent biography, *Karski: How One Man Tried to Stop the Holocaust*, which Naimark called "a moving, absorbing" story.

Karski, professor emeritus of political science at Georgetown University, also published his own account in 1943, *Story of a Secret State*.

Karski was a young Polish diplomat when Germany invaded on September 1, 1939. He joined the Polish army but was captured by the Red Army when the Soviet Union attacked from the east. He escaped and joined the underground, and became a courier between the underground and Poland's government-in-exile.

The gestapo arrested Karski in 1940, but he was freed by the underground. After being smuggled twice into the Warsaw ghetto and once into Belzec, he was sent on a treacherous journey to deliver pleas for Allied action.

To get to England, Karski said, "I had to cross 39 boundaries, each one illegally.

"I met with many powerful leaders in London and Washington," Karski said, but he did not feel comfortable arguing with or challenging those leaders. With Eden, for instance, Karski dared not initiate a discussion of the Holocaust.

"I was a nobody during the war," he said. "I was a little, anonymous agent. My superiors were saying, 'Don't provoke, don't antagonize.'"

So Karski said he gave his reports, "answered questions if I knew the answers" and prayed for action. The Allies' failure to take direct action to stop the Holocaust could have been based on several factors, Karski said.

First of all, "Perhaps it [the Holocaust] did seem unbelievable. What happened to the Jews was unprecedented; humanity was not prepared for it, and the Jews were not prepared for it."

After the war started, he said, "The Jews in Europe were totally

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European University in St. Petersburg to Begin Offering Courses in the Fall

Professor Emeritus Alexander Dallin, Senior Fellow IIS, and former director of CREES, has been assisting the organizing committee in launching the European University in St. Petersburg. This summer, the University moved into its own building on Furmanov Street and has been assured of a foundation grant. The newly founded University has the full support of St. Petersburg Mayor Sobchak and the City Council.

Courses will be primarily in the social sciences and history, i.e., the disciplines which are assumed to have suffered the greatest distortion or neglect in the Soviet period. The faculty

will be drawn from the St. Petersburg branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, as well as a few visiting scholars from the West.

For the first year, a series of graduate seminars in history and the social sciences will be offered to all qualified comers, without going through selective admission procedures.

Professor Dallin and other Stanford faculty members and administrators have advised the Rector, Professor Boris Firsov, and the organizing committee, on contact with American foundations, academic standards, and organizational and administrative procedures.

"Understanding Ethnicity and Nationality in the Former Soviet Union"

CREES Teacher Training Workshops 1994/95

In collaboration with:

Bay Area Global Education Program (BAGEP),
World Affairs Council of Northern California,
Stanford Program on International and
Cross-Cultural Education (SPICE)

A year-long seminar series, supported by Title VI of the Department of Education, was organized for middle and high school educators to help them better understand and teach the issues of nationality and ethnicity as it is manifest in the former Soviet Union. Participants had the opportunity to hear special lectures and interact with Stanford faculty who are specialists in this area.

The lectures covered geography and human/environmental interaction; history of conquests and policy towards the conquered peoples; ethnography and diversity of peoples of the region; economic impact of recent political developments; and finally, the areas and issues of potential conflicts with neighboring states and within the borders of the new states.

For those teachers who wanted to learn about (or expand their skills) in the uses of technology in the classroom, three special workshops were held at the computer learning center on the campus. Participants learned to access each other and CREES staff by e-mail and discovered the wealth of information accessible on the internet. Resource materials were made available free on-line as well as the traditional hard copy.

The Chair for each session of the workshops was professor of History and CREES Director, Norman Naimark.

Seminar #1 - October 13, 1994

Geography: Dr. Jack Kollmann, Master's Program Coordinator, CREES

Seminar Session #2 - November 10, 1994

History: Professor Terence Emmons, Department of History
Introduction to Technology: Professor Decker Walker, School of Education

Seminar Session #3 - February 9, 1995

"The Sociology of the Former Soviet Union,"
Visiting Professor Victor Zaslavsky, Department of Political Science
Introduction to Technology: Professor Decker Walker, School of Education

Seminar Session #4 - March 16, 1995

"Economics of the N.I.S.," Professor John Litwack, Department of Economics
Introduction to Technology: Professor Decker Walker, School of Education

Seminar Session #5 - May 4, 1995

"Politics of Nationalities," Dr. Gail Lapidus, Senior Fellow, IIS

1995-96

CREES/BAGEP/WAC Teacher Training Workshops: "Siberia and the Russian Far East"

For more information, workshop schedule, and topics, please contact
CREES at 725-6852
limited space available for the general public

Assistant Professor of Economics John Litwack is on leave 1995-96. He is heading and organizing a new division on the Russian economy for the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) in Paris. We gratefully acknowledge his many contributions to the work of this Center, including his service on the Steering Committee.

CREES Events 1994 - 1995

Lectures and Seminars:

Mikhail Gurevich, Film Scholar and Critic, Moscow, "*High Culture into Toons: Poetics of Russian Belles Lettres and Styles of Cinematic Animation (Pushkin, Gogol, Dostoevsky, Platonov on the Animation Screen.)*" Co-sponsored with the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures, and the Department of Comparative Literature. 10/10/94
Marshall Goldman, Kathryn Wasserman Davis Professor of Russian Economics, Wellesley College; Assoc. Director, Russian Research Center, Harvard University. "*Lost Opportunity: Why Economic Reforms in Russia Have Failed.*" 10/18/94
Ambassador Tore Bogh, Former Norwegian Ambassador to Belgrade, "*The Causes of the Yugoslav Tragedy: Could It Have Been Averted?*" 10/19/94

Frank Sysyn, Director, Peter Jacyk Center for Ukrainian Historical Research, Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies, University of Alberta, "*Mykhilo Rhushevsky and the Writing of Ukrainian National History.*" 10/20/94

Aleksander Koj, Chancellor of Jagiellonian University, Krakow, "*The Role of the University in the Democratization of Poland.*" Co-sponsored by The Polish Arts and Culture Foundation. 11/1/94

Robert Edelman, Professor of European History, University of California at San Diego, "*Popular Culture and Soviet Marxism: Sports, Movies, Rock & Roll and the Death of the USSR.*" 11/4/94

Georgiy Levinton, Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg. Visiting Professor, Slavic Department, UCLA, "*Slavic Rituals of Passage: The Structure of the Life-Cycle.*" (Lecture in Russian). Co-sponsored with the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures. 11/16/94

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1995 AWARDS TO FACULTY AND STUDENTS

Norman Naimark, professor of history and CREES Director, was awarded the Robert and Florence McDonnell Chair in East European Studies. Professor Naimark also received the Richard W. Lyman Award given by the Alumni Association, for "extraordinary volunteer service to the University". President Gerhard Casper announced the award during the 1995 Commencement Ceremonies.

Joseph Frank, professor emeritus, Slavic Languages and Literatures — Honorary Degree, Doctor of Humane Letters at the 99th Annual Commencement by Adelphi University, May 21, 1995.

Rima Greenhill, lecturer in Slavic Languages and Literatures — School of Humanities and Sciences Dean's Award for Distinguished Teaching.

Stephen Moeller-Sally, assistant professor, Slavic Languages and Literatures — School of Humanities and Sciences was named a Dean's Fellow in the Humanities for 1995/96.

Graduate and undergraduate students who have won awards, grants, fellowships and scholarships include:

Andreas Beckmann, (History) ACLS, Pre-dissertation Travel Grant in East European Studies, (Prague).

Kathleen Collins, (Political Science) CREES Mellon Travel and Research Grant, (Kyrgystan).

Stanislav Dobrev, (Sociology), CREES Mellon Travel and Research Grant (Bulgaria).

Daniel Gackle, (Slavic) 1995/96/97 Social Sciences and Humanities Research of Canada dissertation level fellowship.

Susan Grubb, (REES) CREES Mellon Travel and Research Grant (Hungary).

Lynne Hirsch, (History), ACLS Pre-dissertation Travel Grant in East European Studies, (Poland).

Congratulations to CREES affiliated faculty and students who received awards in the 1994-95 academic year !

Arthur Kachikian, (Political Science) CREES Mellon Travel and Research Grant (Armenia).

Andrew Kaufman, (Slavic) 1994 Phi Beta Kappa Northern California Association Graduate Fellowship.

John Alexander Ogden, (Slavic) 1995/96 NEH Dissertation Level Fellowship.

Andrea Orzoff, (History), ACLS Pre-dissertation Travel Grant in East European Studies, (Prague).

Nikolai Ssorin-Chaikov, (Anthropology) CREES Mellon Travel and Research Grant, (Siberia).

Gabriela Teodorescu, (History) Undergraduate Research Opportunity and CREES Mellon Research and Travel Award, (Romania).

Svetlana Tsalik, (Political Science) CREES Mellon Travel and Research Grant, (Moscow).

Alexander Williams, (Slavic) CREES Mellon Travel and Research Grant, (Murmansk, Russia).

Cory Welt (REES) The Raoul Wallenberg Scholarship, Hebrew University of Jerusalem.

CREES Department of Education, Title VI of the Higher Education Act of 1965 Travel Grants

Andrew Kaufman, (Slavic) Moscow. Dissertation research: "*Tolstoy in Contemporary Russian Imagination*".

Katherine Jolluck, (History) AHA Pacific Coast Branch, 88th Annual Meeting. in Hawaii, panel member: "*Gender and Nationalism in World War II and Reconstruction Europe*." Paper: "*Reestablishing Boundaries: Polish Women's Articulation of Gender and National Identity as a Response to Soviet Exile During WWII*."

Wojciech Zalewski, (Curator, Russian and East European Collection, Stanford Libraries), to attend the meetings in St. Petersburg for the 200 Anniversary of the Russian National Library and to collect materials for Stanford libraries.

Firestone Medal for Excellence in Research

Anne M. Whitaker (REES /International Relations co-term) "*The Changing Political Position of Women in Russia and the Soviet Union: From Perestroika to the Parliamentary Elections of 1993*."

Beinecke Memorial Scholarship

Gabriela Teodorescu, (History).

CREES Summer FLAS Awards

Four students were awarded Foreign Language and Area Studies Fellowships (FLAS) under Title VI of the Higher Education Act of 1965, for intensive language study during Summer 1995:

Nathaniel Bolin, (East Asian Studies) for intermediate Russian at Monterey Institute.

Susan Grubb, (Russian and East European Studies) for beginning Hungarian at University of Pittsburgh.

Andrew Snevnick, (History - Russian and East European Studies co-term) for advanced Russian at Monterey Institute.

Jonathan Terra, (Political Science) for intermediate-advanced Czech at Prague University.

Karski continued from pg. 2

helpless; they had no government, no country, no representation at the inter-ally conferences."

Even when reports of the Holocaust were becoming more common, and leaders had more reason to believe Karski and Jewish American leaders who were demanding action, "by that time, the basic Allied war strategy was already determined." That strategy was for total defeat of Germany as soon as possible, with unconditional surrender. Redirecting war resources was not considered, he said.

In addition, Churchill and Roosevelt had to appease Josef Stalin of the Soviet Union, who was impatiently waiting for a second front to be established with the invasion of Europe. The two Western leaders, Karski said, desperately needed Stalin's help to defeat Japan, and he was unwilling to accept any delay from the West.

After Hitler's defeat at Stalingrad in 1943, the turning point in the Eastern war, it became clear to Churchill and Roosevelt that they would be dealing with a post-war Stalin who held complete and absolute rule in what would clearly be a superpower. Reaching agreement with Stalin, Karski said, "became one of the highest priorities for the Western Allies."

Karski did have a face-to-face meeting with Roosevelt in 1943, and while he considered it a failure - he did not talk about it during his lecture - others say it led directly to the president's creation of the War Refugee Board.

While in England and the United States, the young Pole - whose code name was "Witold" - also met with numerous other politicians and lobbyists, Catholic bishops and cardinals, leaders of the European underground and authors such as H.G. Wells and Arthur Koestler (Darkness at Noon).

"The Catholic leaders were friendly," said Karski, himself a Catholic. "They blessed me, and asked questions about the church's losses and whether the people maintained their faith.

"None of them asked about the Jews."

When meeting with State Department and War Department representatives, Karski said, he delivered requests and demands for various actions on behalf of European Jews. All were refused, he recalled.

"Whatever demand I submitted on behalf of the Jews, [the response was], 'impossible.'"

On Jewish calls for Allied leaders to make a public declaration that stopping the Holocaust become part of the official war strategy, Karski was told that it would only reinforce German Propaganda Minister Joseph Goebbels' contention that World War II was provoked by Jews and that Western nations were suffering on their behalf.

On suggestions that Germans be notified about the Holocaust via bomber-delivered leaflets, he was told that each sortie was too critical to consider carrying anything other than bombs.

On Jewish demands to bomb railroad lines leading into Auschwitz, he was told that the rails would be quickly repaired - by Jewish prison laborers, many of whom would die in the effort.

On requests for U.S. visa forms that could be delivered to the underground and forged to save the lives of Jews, Karski was summarily dismissed by Charles Bohlen, an envoy who would later become ambassador to Moscow and Paris: "That would be a violation of federal law."

Overall, Karski said, "Everybody sympathized with the Jews, but the Jews were abandoned."

However, he said, "My message is, the Jews were abandoned by governments, by churches, by societal struc-

tures - but not by humanity. Thousands of individuals - in Poland, in Belgium, in the Netherlands, in Greece - were trying to help the Jews.

"Don't believe that humanity betrayed the Jews."

Many Poles, he said, assisted Jews even though there was an automatic death sentence in occupied Poland for anyone caught doing so. (At the same time, in many regions, Karski said Poles who informed on Jews in hiding or collaborators were offered a "bounty" of one liter of vodka.)

Speaking shortly after the 50th anniversary of the liberation of Auschwitz, Karski said Jews and non-Jews alike must continue to remind future generations not only of what happened but of the people like himself who tried - and failed - to alter the course of history.

"Let it always stay in the human memory," he said.

"My message is, the Jews were abandoned by governments, by churches, by societal structures - but not by humanity."

AAASS Moves to the East Coast

After more than ten years at Stanford, the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies has moved. As of July 1, 1995 their address is:

AAASS
c/o Russian Research Center
Harvard University
1737 Cambridge St.
Cambridge, MA 02138

phone: (617) 495-0677,
fax: (617) 495-0680
e-mail: AAASS@HCS.Harvard.edu

After November 1, 1995 their permanent address will be:

AAASSS
8 Story St.
Cambridge, MA 02138

phone, fax and e-mail will remain the same

Events continued from pg. 3

Leonid Gibianskii, Professor of History, Institute of Slavic and Balkan Studies, Russian Academy of Sciences, "*Dissolution of the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia: A Comparison.*" (Lecture in Russian) 11/21/94

Michael Stenton, Director of Studies (Modern History), Board of Continuing Education, Cambridge University, "*British Perceptions and British Policy in Former Yugoslavia.*" 11/28/94

Milan Hauner, Visiting Fellow, Hoover Institution, "*Czechs and Germans Yesterday and Today.*" 11/29/94

Leonid Dukhovny, Writer, "*Avtorskaya Pesnia.*" (Lecture in Russian) Co-sponsored by the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures. 11/30/94

Peter Haslinger, Institute for East and Southeast European Research, University of Vienna; Visiting Scholar, Hoover Institution, "*Ethnic Minorities in Hungary.*" 12/2/94

John J. Maresca, Director of the European Centre for Common Ground and Former Ambassador to the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, "*The Conflict Over Nagorno Karabakh: Implications for Russia's Emerging Foreign Policy.*" Co-sponsored by the Center for International Security and Arms Control. 12/5/94

Petr Filippov, Head of Department of Analysis & Socio-Economic Policy, Executive Office of the President of the Russian Federation, "*Privatization and Criminal Activity in Russia..*" 12/9/94

Ivana Dolezalova, Visiting Professor, Northwestern University; Central European Correspondent, La Republica, "*Jachim Topol's Novel Sister: A New Phenomenon in Post-revolutionary Czech Literature.*" 12/12/94

Elena Szilard, Professor, Department of Russian Philology, University of Budapest, "*Between Game and Divination: Architectonics of Velemir Khlebnikov's Zanghezi and the Grand Arcana of the Tarot.*" (Lecture in Russian) Co-sponsored with the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures. 1/18/95

Anatoliy Polikarpov, Professor, Department of Theoretical and Computational Linguistics, Moscow State University; Visiting Fulbright Professor, Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures, "*Micro and Macroprocesses in Human Language Evolution..*" Co-spon-

sored with the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures. 1/25/95

James Hulse, Griffen Professor of History, University of Nevada, Reno, "*Prince Kropotkin's Mutual Aid: One Hundred Years Later.*" 2/16/95

Leonid T. Yablonsky, Institute of Archaeology, Russian Academy of Sciences, "*History and Archeology of the Saka Nomadic Tribes of Central Asia.*" Co-sponsored by The Center for East Asian Studies. 2/22/95

Nina Gladziuk, Institute of Political Studies, Polish Academy of Sciences, "*Postcommunism and its Discontents.*" Co-sponsored by The Center for European Studies and the Department of Political Science. 2/23/95

Valeri Mikhailov, Special Assistant on Economics to Prime Minister Viktor Chernomyrdin, "*Russian Economic Policy*" (Seminar in Russian with an interpreter). Co-sponsored by the Center for International Security and Arms Control and the Department of Economics. 2/23/95

Mark von Hagen, Donald M. Kendall Visiting Associate Professor, History Department, "*The Great War and the Emergence of Modern Ukraine.*" 2/28/95

Victor Zaslavsky, Visiting Professor, Department of Political Science, "*Collapse of the Soviet System and the Disintegration of the USSR.*" 3/2/95

Sheila Fitzpatrick, Bernadotte E. Schmitt Professor in History, University of Chicago, "*Lives Under Fire: Autobiographical Narratives and their Challenges in Stalin's Russia.*" 3/10/95

David MacKenzie, Professor of History, University of North Carolina at Greensboro, "*The Serbian-Russian Relationship.*" 4/10/95

Mikhail Gasparov, Visiting Professor, Princeton University; Member of the Academy of Sciences, Russia. "*Brodsky's Verse; the Paradox of Tradition*" (in Russian). 4/13/95

Igor A. Zevelev, Deputy Director, Center for Comparative Studies, Institute of World Economy and International Relations; Russian Academy of Sciences; Visiting Faculty, Political Science, San Jose State University, "*Russia 1991-95: Building the State and Building the Nation.*" 4/13/95

Leonid Beliaev, Head of Department of Moscow Archaeology, Russian Academy of Sciences; Visiting Fulbright Scholar, Stanford, "*Recent Archaeological Discoveries in Moscow.*" 4/20/95

Maxim Bratersky, Director of Stanford in Moscow; Director for International Programs at the Russian Public Policy Center, Moscow, "*The Mood in Moscow.*" 4/25/95

Istvan Deak, Seth Low Professor of History, Columbia University, "*Some Thoughts on Resistance, Collaboration and Retribution in Europe During World War II and Its Aftermath.*" 5/8/95

John Merryman, Sweitzer Professor of Law and Cooperating Professor of Art, Emeritus, Stanford University, "*German Cultural Property in Russian Museums.*" 5/18/95

Natalia Evchenko, Senior Research Associate, Institute of Economics and Social Problems, Rostov-on-Don; Visiting Fulbright Fellow, Stanford University, "*Regional Development in Russia: The Case of Rostov-on-Don.*" 5/23/95

Larisa Zakharova, Professor of History, Moscow State University, "*On the Study and Teaching of History in Russian Universities Today.*" 5/25/95

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**The Konstanty and Antonina Stys Lecture:**  
March 6, 1995

**Jan Karski**, Emissary of the Polish Underground Authorities 1940-42; Professor Emeritus, Political Science, Georgetown University, "*The Western Allies and Destruction of the Jews in World War II: An Eye Witness Account.*"

**Donald M. Kendall Lecture Series:**  
April 5 - 7, 1995

**Loren R. Graham**, Professor, History of Science, Massachusetts Institute of Technology  
"*Science, Technology, & Russian Society: Historical Perspective*"  
4/5/95 - "What Can We Learn About Technology from the Soviet Experience?"  
4/6/95 - "What Can We Learn About Science from the Soviet Experience?"  
4/7/95 - "Is Russian Science Dead?"

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Round Table Discussions:

"Poland and Europe"
November 7, 1994

continued on next page

Moderator: **Norman Naimark**, Professor of History and Director of the Center for Russian and East European Studies, Stanford.

Participants: **Roman Stanislaw Czarny**, Vice Consul of the Republic of Poland, Los Angeles;

Dr. **Zofia E. Dziewanowska**, Senior Vice President, Global Clinical Operations, Genta Inc.;

Andrzej Jaroszynski, Deputy Chief of Mission, Embassy of the Republic of Poland; Professor **Aleksander Koj**, Chancellor, Jagiellonian University, Krakow;

Dr. **Tomasz Trafas**, Consul of the Republic of Poland, Los Angeles;

Dr. **Zbigniew Maria Wlosowicz**, Permanent Representative of Poland to the United Nations.

Presented in cooperation with The Polish Arts and Culture Foundation, San Francisco.

"The Chechnya Crisis: Causes and Consequences" January 26, 1995

Moderator: **Alexander Dallin**, Professor Emeritus, History and Political Science, Stanford.

Participants: **Leokadia Drobizheva**, Project Director, Institute of Ethnology and Anthropology, Russian Academy of Sciences;

David Holloway, Professor of Political Science and Co-Director, Center for International Security and Arms Control, Stanford;

Gail Lapidus, Senior Fellow, Institute for International Studies, Stanford;

Valery Shamshurov, Deputy Minister of Nationality and Regional Policy, Russian Federation;

Alexander Sirotkin, General Staff, Ministry of Defense, Russian Federation;

Daniel Sneider, Visiting Fellow, Center for International Security and Arms Control, Stanford.

Co-Sponsored by: The Center for International Security and Arms Control.

Conferences and Meetings:

American Historical Association and the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies Joint Taskforce on Archives

September 15-17, 1994

Participants: **Norman Naimark**, Stanford; **William Rosenberg**, University of Michigan;

Donald Raleigh, University of North Carolina;

Dorothy Atkinson, AAASS;

Gregory Freeze, Brandeis University;

David Ransel, American Historical Review, Indiana University;

William Taubman, Amherst College;

Katherine Weathersby, Florida State University;

Katherine Jolluck, Stanford

XIXth Annual Berkeley-Stanford Conference

"Time and Money in Russian Culture"

March 17, 1995

Participants: **Victoria Bonnell**, UC Berkeley

Michael Buraway, UC Berkeley

Terence Emmons, Stanford

CREES WELCOMES NEW FACULTY

Amir Weiner has been appointed assistant professor in the Department of History. Dr. Weiner received his Ph.D. in History from Columbia University in 1994. He is a specialist on 20th century Ukrainian history. He will be teaching a colloquium entitled "National Identities in 20th Century Ukraine" in the winter quarter, a graduate seminar "Problems in the History and Historiography of the Soviet Union" in the spring, and an undergraduate survey course "History of the Soviet Union" also in the spring.

Gregory Freidin, Stanford
Stephen Hanson, University of Washington
Kenneth Jowitt, UC Berkeley
Stephen Moeller-Sally, Stanford
Eric Naiman, UC Berkeley
Reginald Zelnik, UC Berkeley
Viktor Zhivov, UC Berkeley

"The Culture that Made Cinema"

April 28 -29, 1995

(sponsored by the Humanities Center)

Participants:

Joss Lutz Marsh, Department of English, Stanford University,

Tom Gunning, Northwestern University,

Martin Zerlang, University of Copenhagen,

Lynn Kirby, independent filmmaker,

Garrett Stewart, author,

Russell Merritt, silent film historian,

Charles Wolfe, University of California, Santa Barbara.

Anahid Kassabian, San Francisco State University,

Ralf E. Remshardt, University of Florida.

Would you like to be on our mailing list and participate in CREES activities? Please fill in your name and address, and return to: CREES, Littlefield Center 14, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305-5013.

Name _____

Address _____

Telephone _____ Affiliation _____

Please include your e-mail address, if you would like to be notified on-line: <_____>

Center for Russian and European Studies gratefully acknowledges the support of:

Committee to Aid Ukraine, Northern California Chapter:
Fund for Ukrainian Studies

Alexander Dallin Fund for Soviet/Post-Soviet Affairs
Donald M. Kendall Endowment for Russian and East European Studies
Donald M. Kendall Fund

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Steve P. Rados Fund for East European Studies
Konstanty and Antonina Stys Fund
Mara Tomashevich Karabas Fund

U.S. Department of Education, under Title VI of the Higher Education Act of 1965

Sara Stys Vucinich Fund
Wayne S. Vucinich Fund for Russian and Eastern European Studies

Thank you, co-sponsors!

We wish to acknowledge the cooperation and co-sponsorship of many Stanford departments and organizations which have helped bring a rich and varied program to our campus.

Among them were:

Bay Area Global Education Project
The Center for East Asian Studies
The Center for European Studies
Center for International Security and Arms Control
Department of Anthropology
Department of Art History
Department of Classics
Department of English
Department of History
Department of Political Science
Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures
The Hoover Institution
The Polish Arts and Culture Foundation
Stanford Program on International and Cross-Cultural Education
World Affairs Council of Northern California

New Books

Dostoevsky, The Miraculous Years, 1865-1871

The long awaited fourth volume, of five planned, of Joseph Frank's acclaimed biography of Dostoevsky has been published by Princeton University Press. Writing for the New York Times Book Review, Irving Howe hailed it as "one of the great literary biographies of the the age". In the fourth volume, titled *Dostoevsky, The Miraculous Years, 1865-1871*, Joseph Frank (Professor Emeritus, Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures) covers the most productive period in Dostoevsky's life: in six short years he wrote *Crime and Punishment, The Idiot, The Devils*, and two of his best novellas, *The Gambler* and *The Eternal Husband*.

The Soviet System - From Crisis to Collapse

Alexander Dallin and Gail Lapidus, editors: (Westview Press, 1995). This book covers the period from 1985 to '91 and includes documents and analysis by both American and Russian experts. Alexander Dallin, Professor Emeritus of History and Political Science, has also been a Director of CREES. Both he and Gail Lapidus are Senior Fellows at the Institute for International Studies.

The New Russia—Troubled Transformation

This volume, edited by Gail Lapidus, covers the post-1991 period. Published by Westview Press.

SVAG: The Propaganda (Information) Administration and S. I. Tiul'panov, 1945-1949: A Document Collection

This collection was published in Moscow by "Rossiia Molodaia" and was edited by Norman Naimark, Bernd Bonwetsch, and Gennadii Bordiugov. The publication of the book was supported, in part, by the Center for Russian and East European Studies.

The End of the Cold War Is Also Over

Editors Gail W. Lapidus and Renée de Nevers bring together the title essay, written by John J. Maresca, (CISAC: Stanford, 1995) with commentaries by Norman M. Naimark, Michael May, David Holloway, Arthur Khachikian, Daniel Sneider, and Renée de Nevers.

The Russians in Germany: A New History of the Soviet Zone of Occupation

Norman Naimark's new book, *The Russians in Germany: A New History of the Soviet Zone of Occupation*, will be published this September by Harvard University Press.

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