



# Center for Russian & East European Studies

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

## NEWSLETTER

Spring/Summer  
1996

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## A NATIONAL RESOURCE CENTER

### *Letter from the Director*

Dear Friends,

The year ended with a rush of activity that left us all feeling touched by history and the strong personalities who have shaped that history, and also marvelling at the challenges and potential of the future. On May 3, Ukraine's Ambassador, the Honorable Iurii Shcherbak, reflected on the ten-year anniversary of the Chernobyl nuclear disaster in a well-attended public lecture. Trained as a doctor and epidemiologist, and drawing from his investigation of the catastrophe soon after it occurred, Ambassador Shcherbak gave a human dimension to the tragedy as he also issued stern warnings about the perils of nuclear power.

On May 31, the former President of Poland and leader of the Solidarity trade union, Lech Walesa, visited Stanford and gave a heartfelt lecture for hundreds in Dinkelspiel Auditorium, as well as informal comments later after lunch (see the story in this issue.) With his robust wit, canny political sensibility and "down-home" style, he made everyone who met or heard him feel like his long-time friend. Seeing in person his strength of personality, we could better understand his courage to stand against huge odds and defy Soviet control of his homeland in the 1980's. We lauded him for his achievements; he pressed us to support Poland in its transition to democracy and a freer economy.

The preceding evening, May 30, we had been treated to a similarly thought-provoking event at a round table discussion on the Presidential elections in Russia. Professors John Dunlop, Gregory Freidin, Gail Lapidus, Mike McFaul and Stanford University Provost Condoleeza Rice introduced us to some of the complexities of presidential politics, and electioneering, in a country with little tradition of a moderate center. We were again reminded of past legacies, which do not condemn Russia to repeat autocracy, but which do shape its implementation of pluralism, as well as the remarkable transformations that continue to happen before our eyes.

The year was filled with similar intellectual encounters, if less grand in scale. As indicated in this newsletter, we sponsored or co-sponsored numerous lectures on Russian, post-Soviet and East European affairs; we inaugurated (with a grant from the Dean of Humanities and Sciences) a series of informal lunch discussions with visiting scholars for CREES-affiliated Master's and Ph.D graduate students; we co-sponsored with the History Department a "Seminar in Russian History"; we hosted the twentieth annual Berkeley-Stanford Conference of the two Centers for Russian and East European Studies on the theme of "Strategies of Nationhood in Multinational Settings."

We bade goodbye at the end of the year to several much appreciated CREES

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# Lech Walesa Visits Stanford

By Peter Rapalus

Compiled from *Stanford Report*, May 22, 1996 and June 5, 1996

Nobel laureate Lech Walesa, the founder of Solidarity and Poland's president from 1990-1995, spoke Friday, May 31, on the Stanford campus. Sponsored by CREES, the Institute for International Studies, Stanford-in-Government, and the Hoover Institution, the speech was free and open to the public. Walesa, 52, was near the end of a three-week speaking tour of Great Britain and the United States that climaxed June 3 with a meeting with President Clinton. The title of his Stanford address was "The Present and Future of Democracy in Poland."

"Close the doors and don't let anybody out before I finish," Walesa said before launching into what he promised would be a "boring lecture" given to a standing-room-only crowd in Dinkelspiel Auditorium. But within an hour, the former president had charmed nearly everyone as he interspersed touches of humor and humanity in a serious talk.

He several times noted that post-Communist Europe is "struggling" and needs continued support from America and Americans—which is why Walesa

was touring the West.

While some threats have been overcome, new ones have emerged, and they are even more dangerous," Walesa told the audience of nearly 800. He repeatedly said one solution would be to allow Poland and other Central and other Central and Eastern European countries to join NATO.

Walesa, considered by many to be

"Winning the war is simple; it is much harder to implement victory, much harder to win peace."

the father of the populist movement that toppled Communism in Eastern Europe, was introduced in reverential tones by George Shultz, distinguished fellow at the Hoover Institution and former U.S. Secretary of State.

"I address you as Mr. President, but I could have said 'Mr. Courage,' I could have said 'Mr. Solidarity,'" Shultz said.

Walesa, Shultz said, "had been present in 1970 and seen fellow workers gunned down by government

troops. So, in 1980, when he and others started a strike . . . in the shipyards of Gdansk, he understood the possible consequences."

Walesa, Shultz said, "stood up for freedom in Poland, for workers' rights, because he had such courage."

Walesa opened by acknowledging the support his movement received in the 1980's, when Shultz was Secretary of State.

"When I look at those [American] politicians from that administration, from those times, they had a vision of the world, a vision of Europe, that really coincided with the vision that we had,"

Walesa said. "The struggle that we carried together enabled us to defeat one of the hardest and worst [regimes] in the world."

Walesa said that when the Berlin Wall came down in 1989, "what a surprise this amateur victory was to the professional politicians." He also noted that the road to democracy could have been a bloody one.

"The war was won with political methods," Walesa said. "It was won without a single shot, without a single

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## CONGRATULATIONS REES M.A.'s Class of 1996

**Susan Grubb**—graduate of Univ. of Colorado; focused on Hungarian studies; FLAS Fellowship recipient; entering Ph.D program in Political Science at UC Berkeley.

**Burt Herman**—Coterminal BA-MA; editor of *Stanford Daily*; headed for career in journalism with Associated Press in Sacramento.

**Tucker Mansager**—Army Major; graduate of U.S. Military Academy; next attending Army Command & General Staff College at Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas.

**Brendan McAloon**—U.S. Army Captain; graduate of U.S. Military Academy; will be continuing area studies at the Army's George C. Marshall Center for Eurasian Studies in Garmisch, Germany.

**Anne Whitaker**—Coterminal BA-MA; FLAS Fellowship recipient; has enlisted in the Peace Corps and will teach English in the Russian Far East.

(cont'd from page 2)

death, no blood was shed, and if there were any tears shed they were tears of happiness." However, he said, "[W]inning the war is simple; it is much harder to implement victory, much harder to win peace."

### New Marshall Plan called for

Today's Europe, Walesa said, needs a "new Marshall Plan," referring to the U.S. aid package that helped rebuild the continent after World War II. He said such a plan should be seen "not as a gift from a generous uncle, but as a peaceful investment."

It is in the interest of the United States, Walesa said, that the "old confrontational system" typified by the Cold War not be reconstructed.

"Such systems have great inertia, and tend to recreate themselves," Walesa said. "It was possible to tear down the Berlin Wall overnight, yet it will take a generation to erase that wall from people's minds. It still exists in the consciousness of many politicians, both here and in Russia. We need to pull down the Berlin Wall once again, the one in people's minds."

Without offering specifics on what might constitute a new Marshall Plan, Walesa did say that Poland and other former Soviet bloc countries should be admitted to NATO.

"The expansion of NATO is not an aggression against anybody, it is the process of increasing the security zone," Walesa said. "It is the process of the elimination of fear or threats. We must not allow the recreation of the old confrontational system—this requires a peaceful initiative for Central and Eastern Europe. I can assure you, it will be much cheaper than the money spent on arms when the confrontational system recreates itself."

Later, in response to a question

from an audience member, Walesa said, "if Poland joins NATO, it makes it more secure for America, it limits the possibility of conflict with Russia."

When asked whether his term as president might be considered a failure, Walesa responded that the questioner did not understand the complexities inherent in a new democracy.

"Communism can be imposed overnight; it is much harder to have the process reversed," he said.

### Downplays own heroics

Walesa cut his speech short after about 20 minutes, "to make it possible for us to have more time for discussion . . . . If it turns out to be boring, it will be also your fault." He also thanked the crowd for coming, saying, "I have been given many awards. You study so hard, it's such nice weather outside, and yet you came here to see me—that's an award too."

Asked about the source of his courage, Walesa downplayed his achievements.

"I'm just a human being," he said. "I was myself."

"It is only in the afterworld that we will be able to measure whose contributions were so big and who should have been given all the medals I have been given," Walesa said. "Many of you contributed greatly to this effort. And in many cases, the situation was such that you had the 99 cents, I had the one cent [that was] missing, but I got the favor for having the whole dollar."

After the speech, Walesa met briefly with a group of journalists who had covered his speech and told them he would like to return to his original job as electrician at the Gdansk shipyards, where he founded the Solidarity in 1980.

"For 25 years of my life I worked with my hands," Walesa

## SAVE TIME, SAVE A TREE.

In order to expedite communication and conserve paper and postage, we will be sending out event notices via e-mail beginning this fall. Please notify us of your e-mail account if you haven't already done so. Those without e-mail will continue to receive a paper notice via U.S. mail.

[hf.rsx@forsythe.stanford.edu]

## Interested in Russian Choral Music? Want to Participate?

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said. "There is no other place for me to rest."

He noted the huge media presence that greeted him in April when he tried to return to his job at the shipyards.

"There were 300 journalists there! They wanted to see me in my overalls," he said, shaking his head.

When asked to expand on what he considered the major threats facing Poland and Europe, Wales specifically mentioned Chernobyl, "which can be repeated," and the huge stockpiles of nuclear weapons that remain in such former Soviet states as Ukraine.

After a lunch with about 100 guests at the Hoover Institution, Walesa again talked about the need for Western investment in Eastern Europe. He also was presented with an original World War II poster from the Hoover Archives featuring the Polish flag of that era and the slogan, "First to Fight."

Walesa spent his final moments on campus viewing other materials at the Hoover Archives that span the length of modern Polish history.

# CREES EVENTS 1995 - 1996

## Lectures and Co-Sponsored Events:

**Rashid Kaplanov**, Professor, Institute of World History, Academy of Sciences; Jewish University, Moscow. "*Post-Soviet Jewry: The First Four Years.*" Co-sponsored with the Program in Jewish Studies. 10/18/95

**Leokadia Drobizheva**, Institute of Ethnology & Anthropology, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow. "*Ethnic Conflict and the Use of Force: The Russian Experience.*" (Lecture in Russian, with interpreter) Co-sponsored by the Center for International Security and Arms Control. 10/30/95

**Fiona Hill**, Harvard University, Strengthening Democratic Institutions Project. "*Russia's Tinderbox: Conflict in the North Caucasus and the Implications for the Future of the Russian Federation.*" Co-sponsored with the Association for the Study of Nationalities and the Hoover Institution. 10/31/95

**Leonid Katsis**, Institute of World Literature; University of Jewish Studies, Moscow. "*The Technology of Blood Libel: The Beilis Affair.*" Co-sponsored with the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures and The Shoshana and Martin Gerstel Fund for Jewish Studies. 11/1/95

**Boris Avramets**, Professor, Latvian Academy of Arts, Latvian University; Member of The Soros Foundation, Latvia. "*Russian Rock Music Before Perestroika.*" Co-sponsored with the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures, the Department of Comparative Literature, and the Department of Music. 11/13/95

**Gennady Bordiugov**, General Editor, Association for the Study of Russian Society in the Twentieth Century, Moscow. "*Problems in Contemporary Russian Historiography.*" (Lecture in Russian) 11/13/95

**Sergei Arutiunov**, Institute of Ethnology & Anthropology, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow. "*The Resurgence of Shamanism in Northeast Asia.*" Co-sponsored by the Center for East Asian Studies. 11/14/95

**Jack Matlock**, Former U.S. Ambassador to the Soviet Union. "*American Foreign Policy from the Soviet Union to the Russian Federation.*" Co-sponsored by the Center for International Security and Arms Control and the Hoover Institution. 11/27/95

**Leila Alieva**, Director of the Institute for Strategic Studies, Baku, Azerbaijan. "*The U.S., Russia and Stability in the Caucasus.*" Co-sponsored with the Association for the Study of Nationalities and the Hoover Institution. 11/28/95

**Elena Osokina**, Institute of Russian History, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow; Visiting Fulbright Scholar, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. "*The Soviet Union on the Eve of WWII: Crisis of Supply and Consumption.*" 1/10/96

**Michael Wachtel**, Professor of Slavic, Princeton University. "*The German Ballad and its Russian Incarnation.*" Co-sponsored with the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures and the Department of German Studies. 1/10/96

**Cornerstone Theater Company Production**, Alison Carey's *A California Seagull*. (Adaptation of Anton Chekhov's *The Seagull*.) Co-sponsored with the Stanford Drama Department. 1/17/96

**David Wolff**, Assistant Professor of Sociology, Princeton University. "*Siberia and Russia's New Foreign Policy.*" Co-sponsored with the Association for the Study of Nationalities and the Hoover Institution. 1/30/96

**Inga Markovits**, Professor of Law, University of Texas School of Law; Visiting Fellow, Center for Advanced Studies in the Behavioral Sciences. "*Children of a Lesser God - GDR Lawyers in Post-Socialist Germany.*" Co-sponsored with the Center for European Studies. 2/6/96

**Vladimir G. Sirotkin**, Professor of International Relations, The Diplomatic Academy of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Russia. "*Rossiia nakanune viborov.*" (Lecture in Russian) 2/21/96

**Yuri Tsivian**, Institute of Folklore, Literature, and Art, Latvian Academy of Science. "*Cinema and Sister Technologies: Representations of X-Rays & Telephones in Early Film.*" Co-sponsored with the School of Humanities & Sciences, Department of Slavic Languages & Literatures, Department of Communications, Department of Comparative

Literature, Department of French & Italian, Humanities Special Programs, and the Department of Spanish & Portuguese. 2/12/96

**Konstantin Polivanov**, Institute of World Literature, Russian Academy of Sciences. "*Ironiya i Parodiya v poeticheskom dialoge sodolguba i Akhmatovoi.*" (Lecture in Russian) Co-sponsored by the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures. 2/14/96

**Mark Beissinger**, Professor of Political Science, University of Wisconsin, Madison. "*Nationalist and Protest Cycles in the Former Soviet Union: An Event Analysis.*" Co-sponsored with the Association for the Study of Nationalities and the Hoover Institution. 2/20/96

**John W. Farquhar**, Director, Stanford Center for Research in Disease Prevention; Cardiologist, Professor of Medicine, Stanford School of Medicine. "*The 'Partners in Health Care Grant.'*" Co-sponsored with the Center for European Studies. 2/21/96

**Alla Skvortsova**, Moldovan Academy of Sciences; IREX Visiting Scholar, University of Michigan. "*Contemporary Ethnopolitics of Moldova.*" 2/22/96

**Jerzy Ilgg**, Director, ZNAK Publishing House, Poland. "*Limits and Challenges: Polish Literature under Communist Control and in Free Market Conditions.*" 2/23/96

**Marietta Chudakova**, Member of the Presidential Council; Union of Writers, Literary Institute, Moscow. "*The Current Political Situation in Russia.*" (Lecture in Russian) Co-sponsored with the Department of Slavic Languages & Literatures and the Institute for International Studies. 2/26/96

**Stefano Garzonio**, Professor of Russian Literature, University of Pisa, Italy. "*A Poetry in Search of Fatherland: Russian Italy.*" Co-sponsored with the Department of Slavic Languages & Literatures, the Department of French & Italian, the Institute for International Studies, and the Program in Modern Thought & Literature. 2/28/96

**Hillel Kieval**, Professor of History,

University of Washington, Seattle.  
"Rewriting the Modern Ritual Murder Trial." Co-sponsored with the Program in Jewish Studies and the Department of History. 3/5/96

**Alexander Sungurov**, President of the Humanities and Political Science Center, St. Petersburg. "Development of a Political Party System in Russia." Co-sponsored by the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures. 3/13/96

**Temir Kibirov**, Poet, Moscow. *Poetry Reading*. Co-sponsored by the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures. 4/3/96

**Yuri M. Shcherbak**, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Ukraine. "Chornobyl: Catastrophe and Repercussions." Co-sponsored with the Northern California Committee to Aid Ukraine and The Commonwealth Club of California. 5/3/96

**Nikolay Vorontsov**, President, Globe Russia; Vice President, Russian Academy of Science; Former Minister of Environment of the USSR. "The Ecological Situation and International Security in Russia and the former Soviet Union." 5/8/96; "Russia's Political Geography Today." 5/9/96. Co-sponsored by the Center for International Security and Arms Control, the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures, the Hoover Institution, and the Institute for International Studies.

**Agnes Tibor**, Assistant Professor, Budapest University of Economic Sciences; Fulbright Visiting Scholar, Case Western Reserve University. "Privatization in the Eastern and Central-Eastern European Countries: Theory and Practice." Co-sponsored by the Knight Fellowships Program and the Department of Communication. 5/16/96

**Lilia Shevtsova**, Senior Associate, Moscow Carnegie Center. "Post-Democratic Russia?" Co-sponsored by the Center for International Security and Arms Control. 5/24/96

**Lev Loseff**, Poet, Professor of Russian Literature, Dartmouth College; **Vladimir Ufland**, Poet, St. Petersburg. "Joseph Brodsky and his Circle: Reminiscences and Poetry." (Lecture in Russian and English) Co-sponsored with the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures. 5/29/96

### Graduate Student Seminars:

**Oleg Grinevsky**, Russian Ambassador to Sweden; Former Soviet arms negotiator. 12/6/95

**Vasile Nedelciuc**, Member of Parliament, Republic of Moldova. "Developments in Moldova." 2/7/96

**Ryszard Malik**, Knight Fellow, Department of Communication; Deputy Foreign Editor, *Rzeczpospolita*, Warsaw. 2/15/96

**Victoria Koroteyeva**, Research Fellow, Institute of Ethnology and Anthropology, Moscow. 3/14/96

**Jessica Stern**, National Fellow, Hoover Institution. "Nuclear Smuggling." 4/11/96

**Grigorii Tchernyvski**, Director of Program for Research, Academy of Sciences, Moscow; **Mikhail Vinogradov**, Lieutenant-General, Russian Army. 5/8/96

### History Seminar Series:

Co-sponsored by the Department of History

February 26, 1996

**Ronald G. Suny**, Professor of Political Science, University of Chicago; Visiting Professor, Department of History, Stanford University. "Utopia and Its Discontents: The Soviet Experience and the Fate of Socialism."

March 11, 1996

**David Foglesong**, Assistant Professor of History, Rutgers University; Visiting Scholar, Hoover Institution. "Americanizing Russia: Dreams, Campaigns, and Missions to Re-make Russia."

April 8, 1996

**Semion Lyandres**, Assistant Professor of History, East Carolina University; Visiting Scholar, Stanford University. "The Politics of the February Revolution: Reconsidering the Origins of the Russian Provisional Government."

April 22, 1996

**Jane Burbank**, Professor of History and Director, Center for Russian and East European Studies, University of Michigan; Visiting Scholar, CREES, Stanford University. "Legal Culture and Citizenship in Russia."

May 6, 1996

**David Frick**, Associate Professor of History,

University of California, Berkeley. "Foolish Rus' : On Polish Civilization, Ruthenian Self-Hatred and the Case of Kasjan Sakovic." Co-sponsored by the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures.

### Round Table Discussions:

November 15, 1995

"Russian Parliamentary Elections: Crisis For a New Democracy?" Moderator: **Condoleeza Rice**, Provost and Professor of Political Science, Stanford.

Participants: **Michael McFaul**, Assistant Professor of Political Science, Stanford; **John Dunlop**, Senior Research Fellow, Hoover Institution; **Gregory Freidin**, Professor of Slavic Languages & Literatures, Stanford.

May 30, 1996

"Presidential Elections and the Fate of Democracy in Russia." Moderator: **Condoleeza Rice**, Provost and Professor of Political Science, Stanford.

Participants: **Michael McFaul**, Assistant Professor of Political Science, Stanford; **John Dunlop**, Senior Research Fellow, Hoover Institution; **Gregory Freidin**, Professor of Slavic Languages & Literatures, Stanford; **Gail Lapidus**, Senior Fellow, Institute for International Studies, Stanford.

### Conferences

March 8, 1996

XXth Annual Stanford-Berkeley Conference: "Strategies of Nationhood in Multiethnic Settings"

Participants: **Victoria Bonnell**, UC Berkeley, **George Breslauer**, UC Berkeley, **John Dunlop**, Stanford, **Lazar Fleishman**, Stanford, **Gregory Freidin**, Stanford, **David Holloway**, Stanford, **Andrew Janos**, UC Berkeley, **Nancy Kollmann**, Stanford, **Gail Lapidus**, Stanford, **Norman Naimark**, Stanford, **Yuri Slezkine**, UC Berkeley, **Ronald G. Suny**, Stanford, **Edward W. Walker**, UC Berkeley, **Amir Weiner**, Stanford, **Steven Zipperstein**, Stanford.

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affiliates, both visiting faculty and CREES MA students. Professor Ronald Suny, Visiting Professor in the History Department, taught a segment of the CREES core seminar on Soviet historiography and a course on the theory and practice of nationalism; he was an avid participant in CREES activities and was selflessly available to our students. We will miss his energy and enthusiasm. We are also grateful to faculty members who taught the other two segments of the REES MA Core: Jack Kollmann, the CREES Academic Coordinator, and John Dunlop of the Hoover Institution.

CREES also partially supported several visiting professors in the cognate departments, whose names are listed in this newsletter. Finally, we bade goodbye to five graduates of our Master's Program, whose names you'll also find in these pages.

Now our thoughts turn towards the 1996-97 academic year. We have an exciting program of teaching and events already planned. In the spring, Laura Engelstein of Princeton

University will deliver the Donald M. Kendall Lectures on Soviet Affairs, a three-lecture series that she will devote to her work on religious sectarianism and social change in late Imperial and early Soviet Russia. Several guest professors will expand our disciplinary coverage in Russian and/or East European Studies: Mikk Titma in Sociology, John Earle in Economics and Nikolai Ssorin-Chaikov in Anthropology. Our own Gail Lapidus, a fellow at Stanford's Institute for International Studies, will teach a section of the REES Master's Core on issues of nationalism in the former Soviet Union.

These are but the highlights. We look forward to offering a stimulating range of events and opportunities to our broad circle of friends both on campus and off; we welcome your suggestions for themes or formats of presentation we might add to our activities. Contact us by phone, by mail, by e-mail, and visit us on the Web—you'll find our many coordinates listed in the newsletter.

—Nancy S. Kollmann

## Thanks Visiting Faculty:

**Robert Debski**, Assistant Professor, *Slavic Languages and Literatures*  
**Hugh McLean**, Professor, *Slavic Languages and Literatures*  
**Ronald Suny**, Professor, *History*  
**Roman Timenchik**, Professor, *Slavic Languages and Literatures*  
**Zuzana Vanisova**, Lecturer, *Slavic Languages and Literatures*

## New CREES

### Undergraduate Minor

CREES is pleased to announce the development of a new undergraduate program.

Beginning this fall, students may fulfill requirements for a designated minor in Russian and East European Studies by taking courses offered through Slavic languages and literatures, economics, anthropology, history, political science, and other relevant departments.

### Web Invitation

Please visit our newly updated website for information regarding the Center, its faculty, and resources!  
<http://www-leland.stanford.edu/dept/>

## Scholars of Russia and Eastern Europe Discuss Nationhood, Ethnicity

*Compiled from Campus Report, February 28, 1996*

The 20th annual Stanford-Berkeley conference, "Strategies of Nationhood in Multiethnic Settings," was held all day Friday, March 8, at Tresidder Memorial Union on Stanford's campus. The conference, co-sponsored by Stanford's Center for Russian and East European Studies and Berkeley's Center for Slavic and East European Studies, was free and open to the community.

First held in 1977, the Stanford-Berkeley conference alternates between the two campuses. The purpose of the conference is to promote closer ties and cooperation between scholars of Slavic and East European studies at

the two schools.

After opening remarks given by Nancy Kollmann, Associate Professor of History at Stanford and Director of the Center for Russian and East European Studies, three consecutive panel discussions between Stanford and Berkeley professors and affiliates took place: "Nationalism and Violence in Times of Instability"; "Maintaining Identity Under Fire: Varieties of Subject Peoples"; and "Defining Nationhood: The Dominant Nation." Closing remarks were made by Victoria Bonnell, Professor of Sociology and Director of Berkeley's Center for Slavic and East European Studies.

# 1995-96 CREES SUMMER AWARDS

## Intensive Language Study

**Linda Gorsuch, REES** (Mellon)

Ukrainian—Stanford

**Erin Jenne, Political Science** (FLAS)

Czech—Prague

**Paul Stronski, REES** (FLAS)

Ukrainian—Harvard

**Jonathon Terra, Political Science** (FLAS)

Czech—Prague

**Benoit Wirz, IPS** (Mellon)

Russian—Moscow

## Research/Language Study

**Kathleen Collins, Political Science** (MacArthur)

Turkish language—Istanbul; research at the Academy of Sciences; University of World Economics and Diplomacy—Tashkent, Uzbekistan.

**Laurie Koloski, History** (NRC, Mellon)

Language study—Lithuania; research: “The Politics of Post-War Cultures”—Vilnius, Warsaw.

## Research

**Arkadii Blumbaum, Slavic** (Mellon)

Literary and critical works of Jury Tynianov—Moscow, St. Petersburg

**Irina Chevelenko, Slavic** (Mellon)

Dissertation research on Marina Tsvetaeva—Paris, Prague, Russia

**Dusan Djordjevich, History** (Mellon)

Pre-dissertation research on the period 1937-1941—Belgrade

**Stanislav Dobrev, Sociology** (Mellon)

Dissertation research on Bulgarian press—Sofia

**Stuart Finkel, History** (Mellon)

Relationship between Bolshevik and non-Bolshevik intelligentsia in the early 1920's—Prague, Moscow

**Rick Hernandez, History** (Mellon)

The Bolshevik handling of peasants in the

1920's—Moscow

**Noel Lawrence, Slavic** (Mellon)

Russian Futurism—St. Petersburg

**Svetlana Tsalik, Political Science** (MacArthur/Mellon)

Pre-dissertation research on the consolidation of democracy in transitioning states—Moscow

**Valery Yakubovich, Sociology** (Mellon)

Labor market in a transitional economy—Samara, Russia.

## Conference Travel

**Arthur Khachikian, Political Science** (MacArthur)

Presented papers “Ethnic Conflict as a Security Dilemma”—International Studies Association, San Diego; “Russian Peace-Keeping in the Caucasus”—Association for Study of Nationalities, New York.

**Wojciech Zalewski, Slavic Curator** (NRC)

Participated in formation of International Library School—Katowice, Poland; attended Polish Institute of Arts and Sciences of America Annual Conference—Washington DC.

### **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

Andrew W. Mellon Foundation Endowment for Russian  
and East European Studies

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

## CREES Publication Commemorates Yugoslav Author

### Ivo Andric Revisited: The Bridge Still Stands

238 pages, \$18.95

*Edited by Wayne Vucinich, Professor Emeritus of History, Stanford University*

Ivo Andric won the 1961 Nobel Prize for Literature for an extraordinary body of fiction and poetry rooted in the politics and cultural history of the Balkans. Andric drew on his formal studies, political activism, diplomatic career, and extended residence in Bosnia, Croatia, and Serbia to explore the human links that have united the region, to argue that conflict is not inevitable, and to lay the basis for a unified Yugoslavia. Today, Andric is claimed by all Yugoslavs as their greatest literary figure; but, tragically, the various groups often miss the point of his work, criticizing him for not championing their own particular causes.

In 1992, the one-hundredth anniversary of Andric's birth, the Center for Russian and East European Studies at Stanford University brought together the leading experts on his life and work for a conference in his honor. Revised, expanded, and set in historical context, the contribu-

tions from the conference are now collected in *Ivo Andric Revisited: The Bridge Still Stands*.

The chapters of the volume explore many facets of Andric: the artist, immersed in both the written and oral South Slavic literary traditions, developing his own unique narrative style; the humanist, examining the relationships between victimization, grief, shame, and art; the anthropologist, analyzing the role of women and the dynamics of gender relations; and the historian, peeling through the layers of local traditions and experiences. What it has meant, and what it might mean, to be Yugoslav—certainly what it meant to Andric—is the core of this new volume.

*Contact CREES for ordering information*

## Essay Collection Pays Tribute to Alexander Dallin

The work of Professor Alexander Dallin is the inspiration for a recently published collection of essays entitled, *Reexamining the Soviet Experience: Essays in Honor of Alexander Dallin*, (ed. David Holloway and Norman Naimark, Westview Press.)

The tribute, occasioned by Dallin's retirement as Raymond A. Spruance Professor of International History at Stanford University, consists of scholarly reflections upon the efforts of historians and

political scientists to understand the changing climate of Soviet experience.

"Alex Dallin has been one of the leading scholars in the field of Soviet and East European studies since World War II..."

The contributors to the collection, in addition to Holloway and Naimark, include William Zimmerman, Jonathan Haslam, Bertrand M. Patenaude, Ronald Suny, Mark von Hagen, Alexander George, M. Steven Fish, George W. Breslauer, and Michael McFaul.

## New Book by Hoover Fellow

Richard Staar, Senior Fellow of the Hoover Institution on War, Revolution and Peace, has recently published *The New Military in Russia: Ten Myths that Shape the Image* (Naval Institute Press), an authoritative study of the military establishment in Russia since the dissolution of the USSR.

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