

CREEES

SUMMER ISSUE 2005

Chronicle

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LETTER FROM THE DIRECTOR

Our very busy and successful year of activities ended on a reflective note in April, when our good friend and colleague, Wayne Vucinich, died on the eve of his 92nd birthday. On June 6 we held a memorial service for him, which gathered together many in the Stanford community to pay tribute to him. Wayne's first Ph.D. student (Amin Banani, Professor Emeritus, UCLA) and his last (Larry Wolff of Boston College), as well as a dozen more former students filled the room, as well as colleagues, friends and relatives.

Many wonderful tributes were made to him as a teacher, scholar and colleague; I'd like to reflect a bit on Uncle Wayne's contributions to CREEES. Wayne was present at the birth of CREEES, one might say, in the chilly days of the Cold War. Wayne, along with a group of scholars including Ivo Lederer, Jan Triska and a little later Terry Emmons, constituted a "Committee for Russian, East European and Communist Studies." Together they developed an active program of seminars and conferences. In 1963 Wayne founded the East European Faculty Seminar that sponsored scholarly conferences from which emerged major books including *The Russian Peasantry in the 19th Century* (1966), *The Russian Impact on Asia* (1967), and *Nationalism and Communism in Eastern Europe* (1968). At the same time that he was building links between Stanford and East European universities and academies, making associations with the Yugoslav Academy of Arts and Sciences and an exchange with Warsaw University. Jan Triska was running a seminar on "The Communist System," grants were being won from the Ford Foundation and elsewhere, courses were being taught and graduate students were being trained in History, Political Science, Slavic Languages and Literatures. From all this energy, the University formally transformed this "Committee" into a Center for Russian and East European Studies in 1969.

When we started looking into CREEES History a few years ago (we published a History of CREEES that is available from the Center), we were all surprised to learn that, contrary to local legend, Wayne was not the first Director of CREEES. Ivo Lederer was director from 1969-1972. Then Wayne took the helm -- he served as Director from 1972 to 1985. One of his great achievements is that he was responsible for bringing the legislation through the Faculty Senate to create our interdisciplinary M.A. program in 1974. The degree program started out as a "coterminal" degree (a fifth-year M.A. program) for Stanford students only, and then with Wayne's insistence it grew to include graduates of other universities. Today our program accepts students of the highest caliber from Stanford, from universities in America and from all over the world. After one year's intensive study, they go on to careers in Russian, East European and Eurasian work in diplomacy, business, law, journalism, academia and the armed forces. We are all in his debt for creating and building the program with his typical exuberance and vision.

Wayne's other major contribution to CREEES must be recognized. He put CREEES on a solid financial footing by raising endowment funds. Working with Robert and Flor-

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CREEES is designated a National Resource Center for the study of Russia, Eastern Europe and Eurasia by the U.S. Department of Education, and receives Title VI funds for educational and outreach activities.

The center is a degree-granting program within the School of Humanities and Science at Stanford University.

Further information about CREEES at Stanford is available at
<http://CREEES.stanford.edu>

ence McDonnell, he founded the McDonnell chair in East European Studies, and he secured donations for Polish Studies, Serbian Studies, Russian and East European Studies and other categories. These funds have been consolidated into our flagship endowment fund named after Wayne himself and his devoted wife Sally, the Wayne and Sarah Stys Vucinich Fund for Russian and East European Studies. The Vucinich Fund is a mainstay now for our varied activities of seminars, courses, public lectures and travel grants.

Of course Wayne raised these funds, for the most part, on his many celebrated trips down the Danube and even down the Volga. He was an indefatigable fund-raiser on those trips -- he never tired of telling people how good we were in CREEES at Stanford, and how much better we could be if we built CREEES up to be even stronger. And what was wonderful was that he was successful because he didn't regard it, I am sure, as mere fund raising. I'm sure he thought of it as "institution building." He wanted to create a vibrant intellectual home for people interested in all aspects of Russian and East European studies -- a place that supported graduate student training and research, and faculty research, through travel grants, conferences and publications, a place that supported courses that exposed Stanford undergrads to parts of the world they might never have heard of before, a place that offered lectures and events to help the public better understand what has become in our lifetimes a very complex place of transformation.

Wayne loved CREEES - it was his second home; in his later years on campus he came by for coffee in our seminar room with staff and students every day. We are in his debt for giving us a place to have coffee, a place to mix it up intellectually, a place from which to share our knowledge and enthusiasm for Eastern Europe, Eurasia, Russia and points in between. We are immensely grateful to him.

You will find in this issue summaries of what we have been up to this year. It seems appropriate to highlight one development, which is that Stanford is embarking on an ambitious program to "internationalize" the curriculum and University life. Part of that program involves the creation of a Division of International, Comparative and Area Studies within the School of Humanities and Sciences. CREEES will be a member of the new Division, which promises to provide more resources for curricular development, research grants, post-doctoral fellowships, additional faculty positions and staff for all the faculty, students and programs in international studies in the School. We regard this as a promising development and look forward to strengthening the institution that Wayne Vucinich, and his successors at CREEES, worked so hard to create.

Nancy S. Kollmann

William H. Bonsall Professor in History

Director, Center for Russian, East European & Eurasian Studies

Special thanks to Tanya Deogirikar for her redesign of the CREEES Chronicle and for her InDesign expertise and support!

WAYNE S. VUCINICH, 1913-2005

Wayne S. Vucinich, a founding father of Russian and East European scholarship after World War II and a beloved mentor to thousands of students during his five decades at Stanford, died of heart failure at a nursing home in Menlo Park on April 21. He was 91 years old.

By Lisa Trei, *Stanford Report*

Known to generations of students as “Uncle Wayne,” Vucinich rose from humble origins as an orphaned shepherd boy in Herzegovina to become a legendary professor who taught that the “Communist Bloc” was far from the gray monolithic entity characterized by U.S. policy-makers in the postwar era.

“He was an incredibly important influence on people’s understanding in the academic world on what the Cold War meant in Eastern Europe,” said Larry Wolff, a history professor at Boston College and Vucinich’s last doctoral advisee in 1979. “Wayne was successful in teaching how different and complicated were the pieces of the East European puzzle. He enabled you to look right through the generalization ... and not see it through the popular vision that was so important in U.S. policy.”

From 1946 to 1988, Vucinich taught courses on Western civilization and Russian and East European history, advised more than two dozen doctoral dissertations and lectured on 24 Stanford alumni study tours on the Danube River. He was instrumental in founding and securing permanent funding for the Center for Russian and East European Studies, which he directed from 1972 to 1985. Vucinich also was curator of the Russian and East European Collections at the Hoover Institution from 1974 to 1977 and developed and edited its well-regarded series, *Studies of Nationalities in the USSR*. From 1981 to 1982, he was president of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies, which established the Vucinich Book Prize in his honor in 1982.

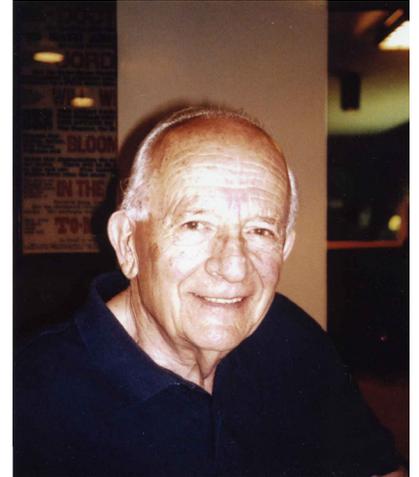
Vucinich wrote and edited many studies on the region, including *Serbia Between East and West* (1954), *The Ottoman Empire: Its Record and Legacy* (1965), *The Peasant in 19th-Century Russia* (1968), *Contemporary Yugoslavia* (1969), *Russia and Asia* (1972) and *Eastern Europe* (1973). In 1977, he received a Dean’s Award for teaching, and in 1981 a festschrift titled *Nation and Ideology* celebrated his wide-ranging achievements. In 2000, former students, including several prominent academics, honored Vucinich by organizing a two-day

symposium on the Balkans. Many returned in 2003 when he turned 90 years old. “One of the highlights of my career was attending Wayne’s 90th birthday, when many of us from around the country and the world came to pay tribute to our beloved ‘Uncle,’” Vartan Gregorian, president of the Carnegie Corporation of New York, wrote in a statement. “It may be a cliché, but Wayne S. Vucinich was a class unto himself.”

Vucinich’s infectious enthusiasm for his work and his genuine interest in people influenced many students to enter academia. “He was the Pied Piper for a lot of us; I would have followed him anywhere,” said Norman Naimark, the Robert and Florence McDonnell Professor of Eastern European Studies. The chair was first established for Vucinich in 1977, and he held it for many years after his formal retirement in 1978. “Uncle was as important to the field as they come,” Naimark continued. “He was also deeply inspiring as far as I was concerned personally. Students flocked to him. He was a real Stanford institution, but he was also an important scholar internationally.”

Vucinich was born into an immigrant Serbian family in Butte, Mont., in 1913. When his parents and his infant brother died in the influenza epidemic of 1918, an uncle took Vucinich and his two younger siblings back to a remote mountain village in Bileca Rudine in Herzegovina, where they were raised by extended family. As a boy, Vucinich slept on a dirt floor in a primitive home and helped drive livestock to mountain pastures during the summer.

As the eldest son in the family, when Vucinich turned 15 he was given the choice of joining the priesthood, joining the Serbian army, attending agricultural college or moving to Los Angeles to live with his godfather. Vucinich returned to the United States. He spoke almost no English and struggled in school but was good at sports, earning letters in baseball, football and track. When fellow students started talking about college, Vucinich used his middle school transcript from Bileca—complete with good grades—to enter the University of California-Berkeley. He learned English and subsequently earned his



Wayne Vucinich in 1995

bachelor’s, master’s and doctoral degrees in Slavic languages and history between 1936 and 1941. He also studied at Charles University in Prague.

After graduating, Vucinich joined the Office of Strategic Services (OSS), the forerunner of the Central Intelligence Agency, to analyze the situation in the Balkans for U.S. interests in the region. He served as a lieutenant in the U.S. Naval Reserve from 1943 to 1946 and earned a Bronze Star for “meritorious” work. In 1946, after working in the State Department for a year, Vucinich accepted an offer to teach in Stanford’s History Department.

Vucinich’s wartime experience in the OSS and his academic focus on Eastern Europe returned to haunt him during the Red Scare, when he was accused of harboring Communist sympathies. In 1954, Stanford’s lawyers came to his defense during a two-day Naval Security Board hearing to prevent a dishonorable discharge from the service. Eventually, Vucinich’s name was cleared. In 1955, the case was closed and he received a statement from the Navy confirming his status as a “loyal American.” According to David Kennedy, the Donald J. McLachlan Professor of History and Vucinich’s former student, the university did the right thing in backing the professor. “Stanford went to bat for him,” Kennedy said. “It made him a lifelong, unshakeable Stanford supporter.”

(continued on page 4)

Vucinich continued from page 3

During the 1960s, Vucinich's painful encounter with anti-Communist hysteria was replaced by his growing popularity on campus as a teacher. In 1960-61, Kennedy joined the first group of undergraduates to study in the new Stanford in Italy program in Florence. He recalled that Vucinich, who had worked in Italy during the war, joyfully shared his experience and knowledge of the region with his students. "I was greener than spring grass," Kennedy recalled. "The experience in Italy opened my eyes to the world. [Vucinich] was a great raconteur, a thoroughly captivating personality." Kennedy, a Pulitzer Prize-winning historian, credits Vucinich for encouraging him to change his major from electrical engineering to history. He also said that "Uncle" taught him an indirect lesson about the importance of maintaining a personal interest in students. "It's something I've tried to take seriously," he said.

In addition to teaching at Stanford's overseas campuses in Florence; Beutelsbach, Germany; and Vienna, Vucinich led groups of students to Bileca Rudine in the 1960s to excavate evidence of Illyrian, Roman and medieval culture in the Trebisnjica Basin before a hydroelectric dam flooded the area. Naimark, a graduate student in 1968, recalled the dig as an "unforgettable experience." In 1995, Vucinich told *Stanford Report* that he had an ulterior motive for taking students such as Naimark to the Balkan interior. "I've always said, the more languages you speak, the more lives you lead," he said.

Gregorian, who often dined with the Vucinich family at their home, said "Uncle" was his freshman adviser in 1956. "It was because of him that I decided to major in history as well as in the humanities," he wrote. Later, Vucinich became his doctoral adviser. "He was one of a handful of Stanford professors who became a legendary figure," Gregorian said. "His office was always open, as

was his home. For me and for others, he embodied what makes Stanford unique—great teaching, scholarship and mentoring."

Vucinich's wife of 48 years, Sara "Sally" Vucinich, died in 1990. He is survived by his two daughters, Annette Davis of San Francisco and Connie Vucinich Furlong of Bainbridge Island, Washington, three grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

A campus memorial service was held June 3. In lieu of flowers, the family requests that donations be made to: *Stanford University for the Wayne S. and Sara Stys Vucinich Fund for Slavic Studies, Stanford University, Attn: Gift Processing, 326 Galvez St., Stanford, CA 94305-6105.*

TRIBUTES



in memory of Wayne Vucinich

Amin Banani

Professor Emeritus, UCLA

Thank you for arranging the June 6th memorial meeting for "Uncle" Wayne, and for allowing me to share my deep love and gratitude for that wonderful man.

I was a senior in 1946 when the young, personable, enthusiastic and easily approachable Wayne Vucinich arrived at Stanford. His dashing handsome and warm magnetism soon filled the courses in history of Byzantium and the Ottoman Empire with most of the best-looking girls on campus. By the time I graduated in June of 1947 I was a frequent guest/member at the Vucinich table in the Stanford Village, enjoying the warm hospitality and friendship of "Uncle" Wayne, Sally and Connie and Annette.

As I was leaving for my MA at Columbia University, Wayne gave me a letter of introduction to his brother Alex who was getting his Ph.D. there. Soon I found myself a frequent visitor to "Camp Shanks" where I experienced the natural warmth of the Vucinich family with Alex, Dorothy, John and Andrea.

I returned to Stanford in 1949 and began my work as the first Ph.D. candidate under the supervision of Wayne. Just about then the Vuciniches were moving into their beautiful new home hand-built by Sally's father out of sturdy old railroad ties and box cars.

In the summer of 1950 Wayne and Sally with Connie and Annette went on the first of their European trips and I was left as a house-sitter at Number 3 Cotton Place in Menlo Park. It was a fateful summer for me as I learned to cook in Sally's beautiful new

kitchen and I think it was my cooking that appealed to Sheila who became my wife a few months later.

In all my recollections of the warmth and friendly demeanor of "Uncle" I am also deeply grateful for the rigor of his scholarly expectations and his demanding and rewarding mentorship. It is a source of joy and pride to me to know that I share this sense of kinship with such a large community of scholars who were fortunate enough to have their lives impacted by the natural warmth and humanity of "Uncle" Wayne. It is wonderful to contemplate that we knew and loved a truly good man.



Terrence Emmons

Professor Emeritus, History
Stanford University

Wayne Vucinich was our dearest friend and closest colleague at Stanford for 40 years. Wayne was always there when we

needed him, with advice, encouragement, companionship and, yes, even a loan now and then in the early days. If this wonderful man who was interested in many things had a single mission in life, it was the struggle against parochialism. Wayne Vucinich broadened the horizons of generations of

Stanford students and alumni, and in doing so helped to make them better citizens of their country and the world. It would be a good thing if the university could find a way to perpetuate the memory of his enormous contribution.

Larry Wolff

Professor of History, Boston College

I first met Wayne Vucinich in the fall of 1979, when I came to Stanford as a first-year graduate student in East European history. I remember coming into his office in the brand new History Corner, and feeling as though I was walking in on a dozen ongoing scholarly projects. I recognized the volumes of the Yugoslav Encyclopedia on the shelf, but was more mystified by strategic piles of manuscripts, on the shelves, on the desk, on the floor. In his characteristic soft-spoken growl, which was one of the elements of his great charm, he told me I would be taking a course in Byzantine history (a subject I thought I had no interest in), then passed me some pages from one of the mysterious piles. It turned out to be a chapter on the Serbian uprising of 1804— part of a volume that he was editing. Would I read the chapter and make some comments? I agreed with some trepidation (how much did I know about the Serbian uprising?)— but I felt immediately involved in the academic world: hands on, as if his academic life were a workshop in which we all, his students, participated, learning the craft. Before I left his office he handed me another chapter from a different pile, belonging to a different volume; it was somebody's manuscript on Bulgarian national historiography. Would I read it and make some comments?

I was much struck by the messiness of academic life, and excited to be getting my hands dirty at such an early stage. At our next meeting Uncle Wayne (by the second meeting he was already Uncle Wayne) told me about the course on Slavic Civilization, collectively taught, under his chairmanship, during that fall semester: would I prepare a lecture on the medieval university in Prague? Only after his

death this year did I realize, reading his Stanford obituary, that he had actually formally retired in 1979, the year that I arrived. Yet, he obviously presided over such a busy academic enterprise that it never occurred to me that he could be retiring soon, or could have retired already.

In 1979 the world was entering into the last decade of the Cold War. Important things were happening in Eastern Europe: Tito died in 1980, and Solidarity created a revolution in Poland. We graduate students digested it all, day by day, at morning coffee with Uncle Wayne in the business school lounge, across from the History Corner. His perspective on Eastern Europe was always alert to the inklings of change; he believed that there was nothing static about Eastern Europe, nothing monolithic about the Soviet bloc. From his own scholarly perspective, Tito's Yugoslavia was the illustrative case: demonstrating the complexity of Eastern Europe, the possibilities for metamorphoses, the shifting, sliding layers of history, Byzantine history, Ottoman history. Beginning of my second year as a graduate student, fall of 1980: could I prepare a few lectures on early Ottoman history? He was teaching a course on Ottoman history that quarter, but he would also be lecturing on the Danube to the Stanford alumni. I was intimidated by having to prepare and present the lectures, but I was proud to feel that we were all part of the same academic enterprise.

Some things that Uncle Wayne cared about deeply: early morning coffee, the Stanford football team, Thomas Masaryk (the creator and first president of Czechoslovakia), anything connected to Italy (where he served in the Office of Strategic Services during World War II. . . and where he taught, later on, at Stanford-in-Florence). And of course he cared deeply about Yugoslavia, not just as

a place, not just as a childhood home, not just as a field of academic expertise, but also as an idea, as an experiment in multinational politics.

In 1969 he edited a volume on Contemporary Yugoslavia, and wrote a chapter looking back to the prewar kingdom of Yugoslavia, the kingdom of the 1920s, which he had experienced himself as a boy in Bileca. Uncle Wayne was usually pretty dispassionate in his writings, but was not quite dispassionate in this passage:

It would be grossly unfair to adjudge interwar Yugoslavia a failure. For the first time, Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes, three kindred peoples, became a part of the same political community; and despite centrifugal tendencies, the unity of that community grew steadily stronger. Although some see "integral Yugoslavism" as an artificial concept and a cloak for "Great Serbianism," there were many in and outside the government who sincerely believed in a unitary Yugoslav nation.

I think Uncle Wayne was one of those who sincerely believed—while fully appreciating the centrifugal tendencies, and understanding that there were other perspectives and other forces in play. He sincerely believed in Yugoslavia, but also knew that it could fail, and understood why it might. I do remember how distressed he was— perhaps the right word is heartbroken— in the early 1990s when the whole thing fell apart so disastrously. I well recall the volumes of the *Yugoslav Encyclopedia* on the shelf when I first stepped into his office in 1979, when he first made me a part of his academic family. He sometimes seemed encyclopedic himself, seemed to know everything about Eastern Europe, and he was astonishingly generous about giving of himself, his guidance, his erudition, his love, to us his students— and we will miss him profoundly.

**Dorothy Atkinson**

Executive Director Emeritus, AAASS

Everyone here knows the story of the child who was orphaned in Montana, sent back to relatives in the old country, returned alone as an adolescent, and achieved eminence in his chosen profession. Wayne was a very special man, and I was privileged to know him as his student and his colleague.

From my student years, I remember well the coffee hours he held after his morning lecture class. There was always a group of graduate students in attendance down in the patio behind the History Building. Then those sociable evening gatherings at his home - wonderful occasions where he

might break into sad Serbian songs or into exuberant folk dances. "Uncle Wayne" was everybody's favorite uncle. The world was his extended family.

But there was more than warmth and hospitality. I recall vividly one evening when, after the children had gone to bed, I settled down with a book my professor had written. At that time (the late 60s), graduate students in History got a heavy exposure to literature on the origins of WWI. Diplomatic history was in vogue. We learned about Alliances and Ententes, Treaties and Pacts; and read the memoirs of titled bureaucrats. Wayne's book was *Serbia Between East & West*. It covered the years leading up to 1914.

I was expecting the usual. And it was there: kings and queens, tsars and emperors, diplomats and documents. I read on ...and on... (and I have to tell you that I am a morning person: up early and down early) but I kept reading because there was also something unusual in those pages, something new.

Wayne wrote not only about the usual suspects, but he wrote about economic relations: about trade between Austria and Serbia, about the "Pig Wars." These commercial wars were a sort of precursor of Mad Cow Disease put to political usage. He wrote about customs unions, about transportation

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David M. Kennedy

Donald J. McLachlan Professor of History
Stanford University

In trying to find the words to express what Wayne meant to me, I was reminded of what the fabled Kansas journalist William Allen White said about the effect on him of his first encounter, in 1897, with Theodore Roosevelt. "Roosevelt bit me," White said, "and I went mad."

White assuredly did not mean that TR was a rabid dog, nor do I mean to suggest any such thing about Wayne. But what he said about TR could just as easily, I think, be said about Wayne. As White explained:

I had never known such a man as he, and never shall again. He overcame me....[H]e poured into my heart such visions, such ideals, such hopes, such a new attitude toward life ... and the meaning of things, as I had never dreamed men had....After that I was his man."

Wayne had a similar effect on me. He entered my life the way he entered so many others – dramatically, unforgettably, energetically, and consequentially -- in the fall of 1960, when I was privileged to be a student in the very first group that went to Stanford-in-Italy. He was one of the two Stanford faculty members in residence during the entire six months we spent in Florence. He taught a course on modern Europe, the precise content of which, to be honest, has faded to the far and dimly lit peripheral zones of memory. (Some things about Kara George and the Serbian revolt against the Ottoman Empire in 1808 are still lodged somewhere in my mind, probably because Wayne emphasized that as the pivotal event in modern European history.)

But who could ever forget the brio, the panache, with which he taught it – his enthusiasm for the subject, the encouragement he gave to every student, his passionate insistence on writing that was clear, concrete, and colorful, his contagious excitement about learning new languages, the encyclopedic knowledge he brought to bear (though his default answer to those few questions for which the answer eluded him was "I'm not an encyclopedia" -- a response that I have long since incorporated into my own pedagogical repertoire). In any case, thereafter, I was surely his man – he became my undergraduate academic adviser and my seminar instructor, welcomed me back to Stanford several years later as a colleague, and was ever after the fastest – and funnest – of friends.

I went to Italy as an electrical engineering major. I came back, thanks to Wayne, as a history major – and the rest, to borrow a phrase, is, well -- history. My running joke with Wayne was that were it not for him, I would have continued in electrical engineering, gone to work in Silicon Valley in its formative years, and become a gajillionaire -- and I held him personally responsible for the fact that never happened.

More seriously, I credit Wayne with doing for me what he did for so many people. Quite simply, he believed in me, and made sure that I knew it. For this green kid trying to find his footing in this large, intimidating university, that was pretty big potatoes. More than that, his vote of confidence was a gift of priceless value, the gift of the gods to Wayne, and one that he shared liberally -- the gift of making others feel valued. That's something that I've tried to pass on to my own students as best I can – though I'm afraid never with the consistency or adeptness with which Wayne did it.

Wayne's office door was always open. No matter how pressing was the demand of his own work, he made time for whomever came through that door. Along with Sally, he opened his home – with grace and gusto -- to students and colleagues and friends from many walks of life. He shepherded hundreds, perhaps thousands, of eager students up and down the Danube, most of whom fell under the spell of that infectious charm and became his life-long acolytes. Whether dancing on the deck of the Theodore Körner (the beloved "Teddy K."), dropping his voice about fifteen octaves to sing the Orthodox hymns he had learned as a boy, or recounting yet again the epic tale of "Cheese and Bread," the story of his transcontinental train trip from the east coast to Los Angeles as a young immigrant lad, Wayne was all-fun, all-entertainment, all-informative, and all good humor, all the time. If the Creator ever granted to anyone a more generous endowment of joie de vivre, the event has gone unrecorded.

Here's the way George Eliot describes a figure such as Wayne in Middlemarch:

"the presence of a noble nature, generous in its wishes, ardent in its charity, changes the lights for us: we begin to see things in their larger, quieter masses, and to believe that we too can be seen and judged in the wholeness of our character.... There are natures in which, if they love us, we are conscious of having a sort of baptism and consecration: they bind us over rectitude and charity by their pure belief about us."

That's what Wayne did for me, as he did for so many others, and it's why so many of us loved him so much. I for one have never known such a man as he, and never shall again. Goodbye, Uncle -- we miss you.

RECENT CONTRIBUTORS

MANY THANKS TO THE FOLLOWING DONORS FOR THEIR RECENT CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE WAYNE & SARA STYS VUCINICH FUND:

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CONGRATULATIONS 2005 CREEES GRADUATES!



CREEES Faculty were pleased to confer Masters Degrees to seven students in a small ceremony at the Center on June 9, 2005.

Heidi Blobaum graduated from Boston University in 2001 with degrees in Russian Studies and Philosophy. She was an IREX Russia-US Young Leadership Fellow in 2002-03, studying at Novgorod State University. Heidi received a FLAS Fellowship to support her work at CREEES, and graduates with a GPA of 3.966. While pursuing her MA she also worked as a Volunteer Caseworker with the International Rescue Committee in Oakland, working with Meskhetian Turk émigrés from Russia. She has accepted a position as program planner in the Émigré Services division of Jewish Family and Children Services in San Francisco.

Bonnie Bratnober completed her BA in Slavic Languages and Literatures at Stanford in 2004, including a minor in Chinese. Bonnie was a CREEES fellowship recipient, and an academic theme associate at Slavianskii Dom. During her five years at Stanford she also played drums in the Stanford Marching Band, and in the Stanford Wind Ensemble played oboe and English horn. Bonnie will spend the next academic year in St. Petersburg on a fellowship from the National Security Education Program, then hopes to pursue a career in government work.

Simon Ertz arrived at Stanford already armed with an MA in History from Free University of Berlin. He has done extensive research and publishing on the GULAG as an economic system, and his GPA for his program at CREEES was 4.033. This fall Simon begins a Ph.D. program in History at Stanford.

Julie S. Glasser completed her BA in Comparative Literature with honors and distinction this past year here at Stanford. Julie received a FLAS Fellowship to support her MA program at CREEES, which she completed with a GPA of 3.956. In addition, Julie was academic theme associate at Slavianskii Dom. Julie was the initiator and energy behind the launching the first edition of *Zhe, Stanford's Student Journal of Russian, East European, and Eurasian Studies*; she served as editor-in-chief, recruited staff and faculty advisors, and



2005 AMEEEEES graduates: Simon Ertz, Mark Hackard, Ray Kimball, CREEES Academic Coordinator Jack Kollmann, Julie Glasser, Bonnie Bratnober, Heidi Blobaum & CREEES Associate Director Mary Dakin

raised the funds to make the journal happen. She will spend the next year on a Fulbright Scholarship to St Petersburg to study women's NGOs. She has been accepted to begin law school at Columbia in the fall of 2006.

Mark Hackard graduated from Georgetown University in 2004 with a degree in Russian. Mark has a keen interest in intelligence and security issues, in particular organized crime in Russia. He completed his CREEES degree with a 3.8 GPA, and is in the process of applying for positions in the US government involving Russia.

Raymond Kimball is captain in the US Army, and completed his BA at the US Military Academy at West Point. In two years at Stanford he has completed masters degrees in both History and CREEES, with a 4.0 GPA. While at Stanford he also served as a research assistant in the Preventive Defense Project at the Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC), and ran discus-

sion groups for ROTC cadets at Stanford. In August he begins a 3-year assignment as Associate Professor of History at West Point.

Ben Peters is a recent graduate of Brigham Young University with a joint degree in International Studies and Russian. He was a recipient of a FLAS Fellowship here at CREEES, and graduates the program with a 4.00 GPA. While at Stanford he served as Managing Editor for *Zhe, Stanford's Student Journal of Russian, East European & Eurasian Studies*. Ben is spending the summer in Lviv on another FLAS Fellowship to study Ukrainian, and will begin a Ph.D. program in Communications at Columbia University in the fall.

SPECIAL THANKS TO OUR CO-SPONSORS:

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ISEEES, University of California at Berkeley
The "Literature and Philosophy" Research Group of the Stanford DLCL
The Sohaib and Sara Abassi Program in Islamic Studies
Stanford Special Language Program
Ukrainian, Estonian, Persian, Romanian and Turkish Student Associations
Workshop for Language and Poetic Form of the Stanford Humanities Center

SYMPOSIUMS

Terror in Russia and Putin's Response – A Symposium

John B. Dunlop, Senior Fellow Hoover Institution; **Gail Lapidus**, Senior Fellow, Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies; **Kathryn Stoner-Weiss**, Senior Researcher / Associate Director, Center on Democracy, Development and the Rule of Law, Stanford (FSIIS); **Michael Urban**, Professor of Politics, University of California, Santa Cruz
September 29, 2004

Siberian Shamanism as Healing: Historical Perspectives and Current Practice – A Symposium

Izaly Zemtsovsky, Ph.D., "The Phenomenon of Shamanism: The Siberian Case"; **Alma Kunanbaeva, Ph.D.**, "The Phenomenon of Shamanism: The Central Asian Case"; **Peter Newsom, M.D.**, "Shamanic Healing: Our Past and Our Future"; **Galiya Kassymova and Saben Baribaev** "Melootherapy"
May 20, 2005

2004-05 ALEXANDER DALLIN LECTURE IN SOVIET AND POST-SOVIET AFFAIRS Russia's Foreign Policy after the Ukrainian Revolution

Dmitri Trenin, Senior Associate, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Moscow Center
Thursday, February 17, 2005

CONFERENCES

The Caucasus: Culture, History, Politics – XXIXth Annual Berkeley-Stanford Conference

Panel I: Culture: Languages, Literatures, Religions **Yuri Slezkine**, ISEEES UC Berkeley; **Olga Matich**, Slavic, UC Berkeley; **Harsha Ram**, Slavic, UC Berkeley; **Erik R. Scott**, History, UC Berkeley; **Edward Walker**, Political Science, UC Berkeley

Panel II: History: Nations, States, Empires **Victoria Bonnell**, Sociology, UC Berkeley; **Stephan Astourian**, History, UC Berkeley; **David Brower**, History, UC Davis; **Robert Crews**, History, Stanford University
Panel III: Politics, Internal, External, Global **Mary Dakin**, Political Science, CREEES, Stanford University; **John Dunlop**, Hoover Institution, Stanford University; **Kathryn Stoner-Weiss**, CDDRL, FSIIS, Stanford University; **Andrei P. Tsygankov**, Political Science, SFSU
March 4, 2005

Urban Trauma and the Metropolitan Imagination – A Conference –

Matthew Bannister, Founder of dbx, New York City; **Scott Bukatman**, Associate Professor, Film & Media Studies Program, Stanford University; **Margaret Cohen**, Professor, Department of French and Italian, Stanford University; **Ernie Gehr**, Filmmaker, San Francisco; **Ursula Heise**, Associate Professor, Department of English, Stanford University; **Ben Katchor**, Comics creator; author of *The Beauty Supply District* (2000), New York City; **Pavle Levi**, Assistant Professor, Film & Media Studies Program, Stanford University; **Henry Lowood**, Curator, History of Science & Technology Collections How They Got Game Project, Stanford Humanities Lab, Stanford University; **Max Page**, Associate Professor of Architecture & History, University of Massachusetts; **Dana Polan**, Professor of Critical Studies, School of Cinema & Television, University of Southern California; **Jonathan Rosenbaum**, Film critic for *the Chicago Reader*, author of *Essential Cinema* (2004), Chicago; **James Sanders**, Architect and author of *Celluloid Skyline: New York and the Movies* (2001), New York City; **Marita Sturken**, Associate Professor, Annenberg School for Communication and Program in American Studies & Ethnicity, University of Southern California; **Srdjan Vuletic**, Film director; "Summer in the Golden Valley" (2003), Sarajevo; **Pjer Zalica**, Film director; "Fuse" (2003), Sarajevo; **Zhen Zhang**, Assistant Professor, Department of Cinema Studies, New York University
May 5-7, 2005

CREEES EVENTS 2004-2005

PUBLIC LECTURES

Vladimir Mau

Dir., Russian Academy of National Economy, Moscow
Economic Policy Alternatives in Russia
 October 18, 2004

Yovshan Annagurban

RFE/RL Turkmen Service; Osher Fellow, Hoover Institution
Turkmenistan: Sultanistic State
 October 19, 2004

Svetlana Broz

Author of *Good People in an Evil Time*

When Push Comes to Shove: People Who Saved the Lives of Others During the Bosnian War
 October 25, 2004

Vitaly Naumkin

Chair, Center for Middle Eastern Studies, Institute of Oriental Studies, Moscow

Russia And The Caucasus
 October 26, 2004

Irina Prokhorova

Founder, Editor and Publisher of the Russian literary magazine *New Literary Review*

Intellectual Life and Intellectual Production under Present-Day Russian Traditionalism
 October 27, 2004

Katherine Verdery

Department of Anthropology, University of Michigan

Fomenting Class Warfare in Transylvania, 1949-1962: Agricultural Collectivization
 October 29, 2004

Seth Graham

Humanities Fellow, Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures

Resonant Dissonance: The Russian Joke in Cultural Context
 November 3, 2004

Gulnara Khasanova

RFE Tatar-Bashkir Service, Tatarstan; Osher Fellow Hoover Institution

The Development of National Identity in Tatarstan
 November 9, 2004

Masha Gessen

Special Correspondent, *The New Republic*; Deputy Editor-in-Chief, *Bolshoi Gorod*, Moscow

How to Be Your Own Censor: The Media in Putin's Russia
 November 15, 2004

Cynthia Werner

Assistant Prof. of Anthropology, Texas A & M Univ.

Nuclear Reactions: Conflicting Perceptions of Health Risks Associated with the Semipalatinsk Nuclear Test Site
 November 16, 2004

Anne Hruska

Teaching Fellow in the Humanities, Stanford University

Leo Tolstoy and the Family Novel
 November 16, 2004

Timothy Garton-Ash

St. Antony's College, Prof. European Studies, Oxford

University; Senior Fellow, Hoover Institution

A New Beginning? What the United States Can Do with Europe Now
 November 23, 2004

Doris Goedl

Institute for Social Research and Development, Salzburg

Individual Perspectives on Political Transformation Processes in Former Yugoslavia: From 'Paradise' to War
 November 23, 2004

Mark Kramer

Dir. Harvard Project on Cold War Studies; Senior Associate, Davis Center for Russian Studies, Harvard

Guerilla Warfare, Counterinsurgency, and Terrorism in the North Caucasus: The Military Dimension of the Russian-Chechen Conflict
 January 10, 2005

Joachim Klein

Chairman of the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures, University of Leiden, The Netherlands

Mikhail Lomonosov: Early Enlightenment, Church and Religion
 January 11, 2005

Igor Nemirovsky

Senior Research Fellow, Pushkinskii Dom, Institute of Russian Literature, St. Petersburg; Visiting Research Fellow, Davis Center for Russian Studies, Harvard

Literaturnoe Povedenie Pushkina: A Lecture in Russian
 January 18, 2005

Julia Zarankin

Postdoctoral Fellow, Introduction to the Humanities

The Literary Memoirist as Necrographer: Three Russian Modernist Case Studies
 January 25, 2005

Karen Fox

Associate Professor, Leavey School of Business, Santa Clara University

The Soviet Evolution of Marketing Thought, 1961-1991: From Marx to Marketing
 February 15, 2005

Aage Hansen-Loewe

Professor, Institut fuer Slavische Philologie, Muenchen University, Germany

The Nullity of the Feminine in Nikolay Gogol
 February 23, 2005

Juris Kronbergs

Latvian and Swedish Poet, Stockholm, Sweden

Baltic Literatures after the Fall of the Soviet Empire
 March 10, 2005

Davlat Khudonazarov

President, "FOCUS" Humanitarian Foundation, Moscow; Galina Starovoitova Fellow on Human Rights and Conflict Resolution, Kennan Institute, Woodrow Wilson Center

Russian Politics and the Policies of Migration
 April 1, 2005

Bert Patenaude

Hoover Scholar, Stanford University

Stalin, Trotsky, Frida, and the Neoconservatives
 April 1, 2005

Anna Eremeeva

Professor of History and Museum Studies, Krasnodar State University

Cultural Life Under the Whites in Revolutionary Russia, 1917-1920
 April 6, 2005

Tanja Penter

CAHS Pearl Resnick Fellow, Center for Advanced Holocaust Studies, US Holocaust Museum, Washington,

The Holocaust on Trial: Soviet Postwar Trials against Collaborators in the Ukraine under Stalin: 1943-1953
 April 7, 2005

Steve Levine

Foreign Correspondent, *The Wall Street Journal*; Visiting Fellow, CDDRL, FSIS

Western Conquest and Other Stories from the Caspian Sea
 April 19, 2005

Akaki Gogichaishvili

Knight Journalism Fellow, Stanford University

Crime, Corruption, And Investigative Journalism In Contemporary Georgia: A Firsthand Account
 April 22, 2005

Eliska Tomolova

Visiting Scholar, CREEES 2005

Czech Society after the Velvet Revolution: Political, Social and Cultural Trends
 May 3, 2005

Julia Melikh

The Eurasian Movement: Intellectual History or a Challenge for the Future
 May 4, 2005

Rob Wessling

Fellow, Introduction to Humanities Program

Russian Poetry as Consumerist Mania: Populist and Economic Approaches to the Verse of Semyon Nadson
 May 11, 2005

Suzanne Ament

Assistant Prof. of History, Radford University, Virginia

Sing to Victory: Popular Song in WWII Russia
 May 17, 2005

Ryan T. Podolsky

CREEES MA candidate; Executive Director, LearningEnterprises.org

The Coup in Kyrgyzstan: Continuity, Change and U.S. Democracy Promotion
 May 19, 2005

Robert Service

Fellow of the British Academy & St. Anthony's College, Oxford; Visiting Fellow, Hoover Institution

Stalin: A Suitable Case for Treatment
 May 24, 2005

Maria Malikova

Ph.D., Research Scholar, Institute of Russian Literature, Pushkinskii Dom, St. Petersburg; 2005 Fullbright Fellow, Stanford University

Kommunist Pinkerton: Popular Proletarian Literature, 1920-1929
 June 2, 2005

CENTRAL ASIA EVENTS

David Deweese, Professor of Central Eurasian Studies, Indiana University

Muslim Saints and Ethnogenesis in Central Asia: Communal Identities and Narrative Patterns, March 3, 2005

Robert McChesney, Professor of History, New York University

Cultures in Collision: Opening Tamerlane's Tomb, March 31, 2005

Vitaly Naumkin, Chair, Center for Middle Eastern Studies, Institute of Oriental Studies, Moscow

Russia and the Caucasus, October 26, 2004

Gulnara Khasanova, Radio Free Europe Tatar-Bashkir Service, Tatarstan; Osher Fellow, Hoover Institution

The Development of National Identity in Tatarstan, November 9, 2004

Cynthia Werner, Assistant Professor of Anthropology, Texas A & M University

Nuclear Reactions: Conflicting Perceptions of Health Risks Associated with the Semipalatinsk Nuclear Test Site, November 15, 2004

Out from Under the Curtain: Central Asian, Caucasian, and Balkan Film Series (see below)

CINEMA

OUT FROM UNDER THE CURTAIN: CENTRAL ASIAN, CAUCASIAN, AND BALKAN FILM SERIES

FALL 2004 CONFRONTING THE 1980S

October 25, 2004

"Kairat"

Directed by Darezhan Omirbaev, Kazakhstan (USSR) 1999

November 1, 2004

"Laibach: Victory Under the Sun"

Directed by Goran Gajic, Yugoslavia, 1988

November 15, 2004

"Repentance"

Directed by Tengiz Abuladze, Georgia, 1984

November 29, 2004

Gulnara Abikeyeva

Culture Editor, *Megapolis* Newspaper, Almaty, Kazakhstan

Spatial and Temporal Crossroads in Kazakh New Wave Cinema

Followed by a screening of: **"The Needle"**

Directed by Rashid Nugmanov, 1988 Kazakhstan (USSR)

WINTER 2005: DISCOVERY IN THE 1960S AND 70S

January 10, 2005

"Man is Not a Bird"

Directed by Dusan Makavejev (Yugoslavia, 1965)
Introduced by Pavle Levi

January 24, 2005

"Color of Pomegranates"

Directed by Sergei Parajanov (Armenia, 1969)
Introduced by Seth Graham

February 7, 2005

"Father of a Soldier"

Directed by Rezo Chkheidze (Georgia, 1964)
Introduced by Irma Gogichaishvili

February 21, 2005

"Daughter-in-Law"

Directed by Khodzhakuli Narliev (Turkmenistan (USSR), 1972)
Introduced by Michael Rouland

March 7, 2005

"The First Morning of Youth"

Directed by Davlat Khudonazarov (Tajikistan (USSR) 1979)

Introduced by Michael Rouland

SPRING 2005: SCREENING IN THE 90s

April 4, 2005

"The Goat Horn"

Directed by Nikolai Volov (Bulgaria 1994)
Introduced by Michael Rouland

April 11, 2005

"Brigands Chapter VII"

Directed by Otar Ioseliani (Georgia, France, Russia, 1996)

April 25, 2005

"Luna Papa"

Directed by Bakhtler Khudolnazarov (Tajikistan, 1999)

May 2, 2005

"Dust"

Directed by Milcho Manchevski (Macedonia, UK, Germany, Italy, 2001)
Introduced by Michael Rouland

May 5-7, 2004

Urban Trauma and the Metropolitan Imagination - A Conference (see page 8)

May 14, 2005

"The Orator"

Directed by Iusup Razikov (Uzbekistan, 1998)

May 23, 2005

"Since Otar Left"

Directed by Julie Bertucelli (Georgia, France, Belgium, 2004)

UKRAINIAN STUDENTS ASSOCIATION FILM SERIES-WINTER/SPRING 2005:

April 20, 2005

"Psy"

Directed by Wladislaw Pasikowski (Poland, 1992)

April 27, 2005

"Mat' i syn"

Directed by Alexander Sokurov (Russia, 1997)

May 4, 2005

"Bolshe Vita"

Directed by: Ibolye Fekete (Hungary, 1995)

May 11, 2005

"Werckmeister Harmonies"

Directed by: Bela Tarr (Hungary, 2000)

May 17, 2005

"Brat"

Directed by Alexei Balabanov (Russia, 1997)

May 25, 2005

"Vozvrashchenie"

Directed by Andrei Zviagintsev (Russia, 2003)

SEVENTH ANNUAL UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION FILM FESTIVAL

"The Values of Tolerance"

October 20 - 24, 2004
<http://www.UNAFF.org>

CREEES EVENTS 2004-2005

CREEES/STANFORD
HUMANITIES CENTER
WORKSHOP**BORDERLANDS: ETHNICITY, IDENTITY
AND VIOLENCE IN THE SHATTER ZONE
OF EMPIRES**

CREEES received Mellon Foundation funds from the Stanford Humanities Center to run this research seminar for faculty and graduate students as a Stanford Humanities Center Workshop in the 2004-05 academic year. Humanities Center support for the workshop will continue in 2005-06.

Mike Reynolds

Research Fellow, John M. Olin Institute for Strategic Studies, Harvard University

Russia and the Ottoman Kurds from 1908 to 1914

October 21, 2004

Theodore R. Weeks

Associate Professor of History, Southern Illinois University

From Soviet to Lithuanian: Vilnius Transformed, 1970 - 2000

November 4, 2004

Michael Rouland

CREEES Central Asia Post-Doctoral Fellow

Unveiling the Silk Maiden: Performance and Kazak Nationality

November 23, 2004

Gabriella Safran

Associate Professor of Slavic Literature, Stanford

Anti-Zionism or Zionism? S. An-sky During the Revolution

December 8, 2004

Brian J. Boeck

Visiting Assistant Professor, Depaul University -

From Frontier to Borderland: The Demarcation of the Steppe and State Regulation of Raiding (1696-1710)

January 20, 2005

Adrienne Edgar

Assistant Professor, Department of History, U.C. Santa Barbara

Colonialism, Nationalism and Patriarchy: The Soviet Emancipation of Muslim Women in Comparative Perspective

January 28, 2005

Tiina Kirss

Assistant Professor, Estonian Studies, University of Toronto

Surviving Siberia: Estonian Women Life Narratives of the 1941 and 1949 Deportations

February 7, 2005

Margaret Lavinia Anderson

Professor of History, UC-Berkeley

"Down there in Turkey Faraway": Human Rights and Orientalism in Imperial Germany

February 24, 2005

Alexandra Haugh

Ph.D. candidate in History, Teaching Fellow at UC Santa Cruz

Borderland Competition: Dvoedanstvo and the Fragility of Muscovite Tributary Control in 17th Century Siberia

March 7, 2005

Omer Bartov

John P. Birklund Distinguished Professor, Department of History, Brown University

Interethnic Relations in the Holocaust as Seen Through Postwar Testimonies: Buczacz, East Galicia, 1941-44)

March 28, 2005

Harsha Ram

Associate Professor, Slavic Languages and Literatures, UC Berkeley and Fellow, Stanford Humanities Center

Andrei Belyi and Georgia: Georgian Modernism and the "Peripheral" Reception of the Petersburg Text

April 4, 2005

Alexey Miller

Central European University, Budapest and Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow

The Value and the Limits of Comparative Approach to the History of Contiguous Empires on the European Periphery

April 29, 2005

Alexey Miller

Central European University, Budapest Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow

The Value and the Limits of Comparative Approach to the History of Contiguous Empires on the European Periphery

April 29, 2005

Willard Sunderland

Department of History, University of Cincinnati

Baron Ungern's Mongolian Pogrom: A Story of Empire from the Russian Revolution

May 12, 2005

Benjamin Nathans

Department of History, University of Pennsylvania

Soviet Dissent and the Politics of Human Rights, 1953-1991

May 16, 2005

Erica Monahan

PhD Candidate, Department of History, Stanford University

Double-dealing at Iamyshevo Lake: Cross-cultural Tensions and Conflicts of Interests on the Siberian Frontier, 1689

May 26, 2005



Anh Nguyen

Welcome Van-Anh Nguyen

We are pleased to welcome our new finance administrator, Anh Nguyen. Anh has been working at Stanford since 1997, and she comes to us from the Neonatal Division in Pediatrics at the School of Medicine. She has also worked as finance associate in the School of Engineering and in other capacities in Pediatrics. Before coming to Stanford Anh worked with Wells Fargo Bank. Anh studied finance and liberal arts at Mission College, and majored in French at the University of California at Davis. Anh is a real pleasure to work with and we are thrilled to have her on board.

2005 CHOPIVSKY FELLOW VALERIY VASYLYEV

Thanks to a generous gift from the Chopivsky Family Foundation, CREEES hosted a visiting scholar in Ukrainian Studies for summer, 2005. Valeriy Vasylyev of the Regional History of Ukraine Department in the Institute of History of Ukraine in Kyiv was our first Chopivsky Fellow at Stanford for three months. Professor Vasylyev is a Senior Researcher at the Institute of History, and has previously conducted research on several occasions at the University of Birmingham, UK. His work focuses specifically on Ukraine in the Stalin era. We are pleased to announce the continuing support of the Chopivsky Family Foundation for another Chopivsky Fellow in 2006.



Valeriy Vasylyev

Q. What do you think about the current situation in the Ukraine?

A. The present political situation in the Ukraine is very complicated although one can see a lot of positive changes. There are a couple especially convoluted problems which I consider to be the most difficult. Firstly, it is not clear to me how the President and government are going to combine the Western and Central regions with the Eastern and Southern regions of the

Ukraine. They were strongly divided during the recent election. Russian political technologists are doing their best to broaden this division even more. Secondly, to overcome the resistance of the middle and lower levels of bureaucracy is not an easy task because of their pro-Soviet mentality and corruption. It is adding to the other socio-political problems which were created by the previous administration.

Q. Is the government keeping the promises of the Orange Revolution?

A. The Orange Revolution is continuing. The promises of the Orange Revolution are being kept but not as complete and fast as we want them to be. I want to admit the recent cancellation of 69 out of 119 regulations which had slowed down the development of small businesses. This cancellation is well overdue and incomplete but it is a significant step toward a market economy.

The tangible plan regarding involvement of foreign investors into the Ukrainian economy is lacking as well as reports of the regional administrations regarding business development and decrease of an employment.

Q. What are you working on at Stanford?

A. I am working on my book, *Communist Leadership in Ukraine: Between the Kremlin and Ukrainian society, 1917-1938*. At the Hoover Library I have a unique opportunity to work with archive materials which has exceeded my wildest expectations. In Moscow I did not have access to these documents because the Russian government still considers them confidential. Thanks to the Hoover archives everybody has the right to use exclusive materials connected with the Russian empire and former Soviet Union.

**Ukraine Programs Coordinator
Lessia Baidan-Jarboe**

A native of Rivne, Lessia Baidan-Jarboe began working with Ukrainian Studies at Stanford in October 2004. By profession, Dr. Jarboe is a scientist specializing in physiology, with a Ph.D. from Kyiv Bogomoletz Institute and a degree from Kyiv State University. In 1989 she was invited to work at Ohio State University, as a Research Scientist in the College of Medicine. When Dr. Jarboe relocated to the Bay Area in 1998, she began working as a software engineer.

This year, Lessia will continue working on our Ukraine Programs, managing the Ukrainian Studies web site design, and fund raising. She will also teach a Beginning Ukrainian language course for Stanford students. An avid gardener and animal-lover, she lives in Los Gatos with her husband Rick.



Lessia Jarboe

DONATIONS FUND UKRAINIAN LANGUAGE COURSES AND RESEARCH

Three new major gifts to Ukrainian Studies at Stanford.

By Nancy Kollmann

CREEES is delighted to announce the receipt of three generous donations. Two will fund the teaching of Ukrainian Language at Stanford in academic year 2005-6. The first is from the Ukrainian Federal Credit Union (www.rufcu.org) in Rochester, NY. The UFCU has a strong West Coast presence, with a branch office in Sacramento, and has given to CREEES a three-year grant for curricular development in Ukrainian Studies (2005-7). The Northern-California based Committee to Aid Ukraine has provided a one-time grant in support of Ukrainian language instruction.

In addition, the Chopivsky Family Foundation has, for the second year in a row, funded the Chopivsky Fellow program. With this generous gift we are able to invite a scholar from Ukraine to Stanford to carry out research for three months. This year's Chopivsky Fellow was Valerii Vasilyev, an historian from the Institute of History of the Academy of Sciences in Kiev. His research focused on the Ukrainian Communist Party in the 1920s and 1930s.

A further benefit of these awards is that they will be matched, long term, with an equal con-

tribution to the Endowment Fund for Ukrainian Studies at Stanford by a generous anonymous donor, thereby building up a permanent fund for Ukrainian activities here.

We are grateful for these very warm votes of confidence in our program. For further information about Ukrainian Studies at Stanford, please contact Professor Nancy Kollmann at kollmann@stanford.edu, and see our website at <http://ukrainianstudies.stanford.edu>.

UKRAINE EVENTS AT STANFORD UNIVERSITY 2004-2005

The Changing Religious Landscape in Post-Communist Ukraine

Viktor Yelensky, Institute of Philosophy, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine
October 12, 2004

Deportations from Ukraine to Germany during World War II

Karel C Berkhoff, Associate Professor, Center for Holocaust and Genocide Studies, Amsterdam
October 28, 2004

Ukraine's Democratic Orange Revolution

Taras Kuzio, Visiting Professor, Institute for European, Russian and East European Studies, George Washington University
February 3, 2005

Language Ideologies and the Media in Post-Soviet Ukraine

Volodymyr Kulyk, Institute of Political and Ethnic Studies, Kyiv
February 22, 2005

The New Face of Kyiv: Transnational Migrant Communities in the Capital of Ukraine

Blair Ruble, Director, Kennon Institute, Washington DC
March 1, 2005

Shevchenko: Poet and Painter

George Grabowicz, Dmytro Chyzhevsky Professor of Ukrainian Literature, Harvard University
April 12, 2005

Symbolic Autobiography in Mickiewicz and Shevchenko

George Grabowicz, Dmytro Chyzhevsky Professor of Ukrainian Literature, Harvard University
April 13, 2005

Russian Nationalists and the Ukraine Challenge in the 19th and 20th Centuries

Alexij Miller, Central European University, Budapest and Institute of Slavonic and Baltic Studies, Moscow
April 28, 2005

The Orange Revolution in Ukraine and Its Implications for our Understanding of the Post-Communist Tradition

Dominique Arel, University of Ottawa
May 5, 2005

Current Priorities in Ukraine's Foreign Policy

Valery Hrebenuik, Consul General of Ukraine
May 23, 2005

Ukrainian Students Association Film Series Winter/Spring 2005

(see page 10)

Andrew Curry (AMREES 2000) has been awarded a Fulbright for the 2005-06 academic year to Germany, where he will be researching Polish-German border issues.

Brendan Franich (AMREES 2004) will return to Stanford this fall as a first-year student in the School of Law.

Amelia Glaser (Ph.D. *Comparative Literature* 2004) will spend the 2005-06 academic year teaching at Stanford, hosted by CREEES and the Taubman Center for Jewish Studies. She will teach "Literatures of Ukraine," "Yiddish Literature," and Yiddish language, in addition to courses in Continuing Studies. Amelia recently translated and coedited (with David Weintraub) *Proletpen: America's Rebel Yiddish Poets* (University of Wisconsin Press, 2005).

Ann Livschiz (Ph.D. *History* 2004) has accepted a position as Assistant Professor of History at Indiana University/Purdue University at Fort Wayne. She presented a paper at the May 2005 UC Berkeley

conference "The Thaw: Soviet Society and Culture During the 1950s and 1960s."

Jocelyn Loftus-Williams (BA *Slavic* 2002), is beginning her third year of law school at Southern Methodist University.

Colonel Tucker Mansager (AMREES 1996) has been appointed Commandant of the Defense Language Institute at the Presidio of Monterey. Col. Mansager spent the last academic year as National Security Affairs Fellow at Hoover Institution, Stanford University; prior to that he served as political-military division chief for the new Combined Forces Command-Afghanistan.

Eric McGlinchey (CREEES *Post-Doctoral Fellow in Central Asian Studies* 2002-2003) has accepted a position as Assistant Professor of Political Science at George Mason University. He recently authored "Country Report: Kyrgyzstan" for the Freedom House Democracy Survey, 2004.

Anne Eakin Moss (Ph.D. *Slavic* 2005) is a Lecturer in Humanities at Johns Hopkins University.

Michael Rouland (CREEES/SIIS *Post-Doctoral Fellow in Central Asian Studies* 2004-2005) has accepted a 2-year postdoctoral fellowship in Russian & Post-Soviet Studies at the Havighurst Center at Miami University of Ohio.

Lynn Patyk (Ph.D. *Slavic* 2005, AMREES 1995) is a Fellow in the Introduction to the Humanities Program here at Stanford.

Marci Shore (Ph.D. *History* 2001), currently Assistant Professor of History at Indiana University, married Tim Snyder in a June 2005 ceremony in Krakow. Her English translation of Polish literary theorist Micha Gowiski's Holocaust memoir has just been published, under the title *The Black Seasons* (Northwestern University Press, 2005).

ALUMNI - What's your news?

Share your recent activities with us by calling 650.723.3562 or email mdakin@stanford.edu

Please include your full name, class year, and updated contact information.

NEW HACKARD FELLOWSHIP FOR CREEES STUDENTS

CREEES has received a very generous gift to create a new fellowship for students in the CREEES MA program. The Hackard Fellowship in Russian & East European Studies was created by **Michael and Lisa Hackard** of Carmichael, California. The Hackards are the proud parents of recent AMREES graduate Mark Hackard (see page 7). "It is clear that you help students to learn to think and research while also preparing them to apply their knowledge to some of the most important issues of our age," wrote the Hackards. "We are appreciative of the great work that you do and strongly believe that your work does and will continue to have far-reaching national and global impacts."

We at CREEES are profoundly grateful for this generous gift, and thrilled at the opportunity to further support deserving students in our MA program. Incoming AMREES candidate Markian Romaniw, a recent graduate of Georgetown University, is the recipient of the Hackard Fellowship for 2005-06.

IN MEMORIAM



Rosemary Schnoor

Rosemary Schnoor, a longtime administrator at the Center for Russian, East European and Eurasian Studies (CREEES), died of cancer at her home in San Mateo on July 30. She was 67.

Schnoor was program administrator at CREEES for 15 years until her retirement last December. “Rosemary saw the center through several moves, institutional changes and significant expansion, all with efficiency and calm,” said Associate Director Mary Dakin. “Through the tenure of five faculty directors, three associate directors and hundreds of graduate and undergraduate students, Rosemary remained a constant at CREEES.”

Before Schnoor joined the center in 1989, she worked for a year as an accounting assistant at the Graduate School of Business. Schnoor also had extensive administrative experience in the airline industry, where she worked in a variety of positions at Continental Airlines, Pan Am World Airways and National Airlines for 26 years.

Rosemary Schnoor, program administrator at Center for Russian, East European and Eurasian Studies for 15 years

By Lisa Trei

Schnoor was born and raised in New York City. She earned a bachelor’s degree in physical education from the State University of New York-Cortland. She moved to the Bay Area in 1980 and enjoyed hiking and the outdoors, Dakin said. Schnoor was an avid tennis player, an opera enthusiast and an active volunteer with the Stanford Cat Network.

Schnoor requested no memorial service. Instead, about 20 friends and colleagues gathered Aug. 5 in the CREEES conference room to share memories and stories. “She had very high standards for herself, the program and the students,” said Jack Kollmann, who was the center’s assistant director when Schnoor was hired. “She took great pride when her students went on to great things. She really cared. She made a genuine, substantial contribution to our master’s program.” Dakin explained that when it came to administering federal grant money, Schnoor was scrupulously honest. But she also would make sure that guest lecturers from countries without functioning banking systems received compensation for their work. “She would put herself out to figure out a way to do that,” Dakin said.

Schnoor is survived by her brother, Rudy Schnoor of Hudson, Fla., and several nieces and nephews. She did not specify any organizations for memorial donations, but Dakin said Schnoor was particularly supportive of Pets in Need (<http://www.petsinneed.org>), the Doris Day Animal League (<http://www.ddal.org>) and the Humane Society.

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linkages with neighboring countries. This was part of a complex background that no other work I’d read had gone into. For me it was a book of revelation. By the time I finished it, dawn was breaking: Epiphany. And to think that the author was my professor, that I would be in his class in just a few hours. I’ll never forget that intellectual excitement!

I never told Wayne about my reaction to his book: it would have embarrassed him. He was a modest person who used to joke that he was just a peasant at heart. Perhaps it took a peasant with heart to recognize the importance of “Pig Wars” in an agricultural society.

His scholarly work was recognized by his peers: the book was awarded a prize by the American Historical Association. And because Wayne appreciated the encouragement that such academic prizes can create, his Stanford colleagues arranged some years ago for the establishment of the Vucinich Prize, which is awarded annually for an outstanding work of scholarship. I remember how pleased he was.

But public recognition also brought a measure of unwanted attention to Wayne. In the eyes of some contemporaries at that time, if you took account of economic factors in history, you must be a Marxist; and if you were a Marxist you must be a Communist – and disloyal to your country. So opined the MacCarthyites in the 50s, opening a painful chapter in the professor’s life. But Stanford armed him with legal assistance and the chapter was soon closed. I learned of all that only later, and with great distress. But on the brighter side

One of the many pleasant aspects of my collegial relations with Wayne was traveling with him on Stanford Alumni trips. The Danube trips were something special. People waited on lists for years to be able to travel with him. Sometimes he did two trips in one summer, trying to shorten the lists. But the more people who went, the longer the lists grew. He was the stellar attraction: his genial unaffected manner; his genuine interest in others, his endless store of anecdotes made him a delightful traveling companion.

His own indispensable companion, supporting him discreetly off-stage, was a charm-

ing, sympathetic, highly capable woman, his wife Sally. Always looking after him, anticipating his every need, she mothered the orphan child in him, providing him with love and stability. When she passed away, friends were concerned about how he would survive the loss. It was a very difficult time for Wayne.

But Sally had left him a precious legacy: their two daughters, Connie and Annette. Like Sally, they had families and careers of their own to attend to. But they helped him move from his hilltop home to a condominium on campus; and did all they could to make his later years as comfortable as possible, bringing his friends together from near and far when he was still able to enjoy their company, their affection, their esteem. His family – the family that meant so much to him – cared for him as he had cared for them.

This is a remembrance of times past that will always be present in our memories, a story with a happy ending. Family and friends were Wayne’s core values. He was lucky to have such a family. We are lucky to have had such a friend.

CREEES SUMMER FELLOWSHIPS AND GRANTS RECIPIENTS 2005

CREEES/Mellon Graduate Research Travel Grants

Jelena Batinic (History), Serbia
Jesse Driscoll (Political Science), Kyrgyzstan
Kylea Liese (Anthropological Sciences), Uzbekistan
Mark Michalski (Medicine), Estonia
Zhanara Nauruzbayeva (Cultural Anthropology), Kazakhstan
Sara Pankenier (Slavic), Russia
Anat Plocker (History), Russia

CREEES/DLCL Undergraduate Language Grants for summer intensive language study

Peter Durning, Beginning Russian, University of Pittsburgh
Stephen Hirsch, Beginning Russian, Columbia University
Jessica Topacio Long, Beginning Russian, St. Petersburg State University

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

Rachel Anderson (Drama), UC Berkeley Summer Intensive Russian
Kathryn Blair (CREEES), Middlebury College Intensive Russian Program
Elizabeth Engraff (CREEES), Jagellonian University Polish Language Program
Christopher Stroop (History), Serendipity-Vladimir Intensive Russian Program

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