The Slavic Center will sponsor a one-day symposium, “New Approaches to Stalinism” on Friday, 10 May from 1:30-7pm at the Mershon Center. The symposium will feature a keynote address by Prof. Sheila Fitzpatrick of the University of Chicago, and will also include paper presentations by Prof. Peter Holquist of Cornell University and Prof. David Hoffmann of the OSU Department of History.

Stalinism is one of the most central topics in Soviet history. For decades historians have pondered how the Russian Revolution, which seemed to promise liberation and equality for all people, resulted not in a communist utopia but instead in a Stalinist dictatorship – with gulag prison camps, bloody purges, and unprecedented levels of state repression. With the collapse of the Soviet Union and the opening of the Communist Party archives, scholars have had the opportunity to conduct extremely important new research on the Stalin era and to present new interpretations regarding the origins and consequences of Stalinism. This symposium will showcase and evaluate some of this new research.

Sheila Fitzpatrick is a Bernadotte E. Schmitt Distinguished Service Professor at the University of Chicago, and is widely regarded as the field’s leading expert on Stalinism. Prof. Fitzpatrick has pioneered research on the social and cultural history of the 1920s and 1930s, and more recently has guided doctoral dissertations on the postwar Stalin years, a period of Soviet history previously unexplored by scholars.

Peter Holquist, Assistant Professor of History at Cornell University, is one of the country’s most highly regarded young scholars of Russian history. He is currently completing a co-authored book with David Hoffmann entitled Cultivating the Masses: The Modern Social State in Russia, 1914-1941.

David Hoffmann, Associate Professor of History at Ohio State, is a specialist on Stalinism. He is the co-editor of Russian Modernity: Politics, Knowledge, Practices (Macmillan Press Ltd., 2000), and the editor of Stalinism: The Essential Readings (Blackwell Publishers, 2002). In addition, he has just completed a forthcoming book from Cornell University Press entitled Stalinist Values: Modern Culture and Soviet Socialism, 1917-1941.

CSEES To Host Symposium “New Approaches to Stalinism”

OSU Slavic Dept. Hosts Russian Language Olympiada

On Monday, 25 March, the OSU Dept. of Slavic and East European Languages and Literatures hosted the Russian Language Olympiada, a one day competition testing the Russian language skills of Ohio students aged 10-18. In spite of a flash snowstorm, 60 students and teachers took part in the Olympiada, traveling to Columbus from two Cincinnati-area high schools (Princeton HS and the Academy of World Languages) and from the Start School of Toledo.

Participants competed in five different proficiency levels, with the most proficient student receiving a scholarship to travel with other US Olympiada winners to a summer language and culture program in Vladimir, Russia.

CSEES wishes to thank all of the teachers and students who took part, as well as Olympiada organizer Valerie Pellegrino, CSEES Outreach Coordinator Susmita Sundaram, and everyone else who gave their time and effort to make this year’s competition a success.
This quarter CSEES is faced with a very pleasant, but challenging task. Both our FLAS funds and the Title VI budget have been increased by the US Department of Education. Last year we awarded 13 yearly FLAS grants and this year we will offer 21. The stipend has increased to $14,000 and students are encouraged to study the language abroad. Although the new operating budget has not yet been officially confirmed, National Resource Centers are urged to devise strategies to increase the development of knowledge about Central Asia and other former Soviet republics. This means that CSEES needs to find imaginative ways of introducing Central Asian languages and cultures into our curriculum, establish new programs abroad, and promote the information on the area through lectures and outreach activities.

As the first step, this spring we are offering a lecture and film series on Central Asia. Some new courses on history and culture of the region are being planned by CSEES together with the Center for Middle East Studies. We are also exploring possibilities of teaching Central Asian languages. Although this new interest in Central Asia is motivated by current events, we are very pleased that the “terra incognita” of the former Soviet Union is finally being rediscovered. As we are looking for ways to introduce Central Asian and Moslem cultures of the former Soviet Union into the curriculum, we are hoping for your ideas and cooperation.

Within the Center, we managed to regroup after Bill Wolf’s departure. Jason Vuic has been working very hard as the new Assistant Director and we have several other helpers. Susmita Sundaram (DSEEL) and Joann Kukielska-Blaser (Civic Education Project) are our new P-12 outreach coordinators working with local schools. Elizabeth Worrall (DSEEL) manages our film showings. Our office helpers are Theresa Thomas (Ethnic Studies), Aleksandr Kvasov (French), and Keith Culbertson (Education). We continue to be amazed that Bill, helped only by Maryann Keisel, our secretary, had covered all those tasks by himself. CSEES has been getting much help from the faculty as well. Dan Collins, Chair of DSEEL, and Margaret Mills, Chair of NELC, have been supportive and creative in developing ideas about our venture into Central Asia. Jakub Zielinski (Political Science) arranged a lecture series on the integration of Eastern Europe into the European Union. David Hoffman (History) put together the May symposium on Stalinism. Yana Hashamova (DSEEL) is preparing a symposium and a conference on trafficking in women from Eastern Europe. Ted Hopf (Political Science) is exploring the possibility of a collective faculty project on the political and cultural integration of Russia into Western Europe. Margarita Mazo (Music) and Irene Masing-Delic (DSEEL) are working on developing collaborative projects with the Heritage Institute in Moscow.

Summer programs in Russia and Eastern Europe are well enrolled and ready to go. The College of Food, Agricultural and Environmental Sciences had filled its programs in Tomsk and Prague already in February. A session in Poland on “Culture, Environment and Agriculture” is in preparation. We are particularly excited about the Tomsk program directed toward students specializing in natural resources and ecology. Tomsk University has been a very good partner for OSU for several years and we are looking forward to continuing that relationship. DSEEL runs a program in Czech language and Culture in Olomouc and now plans a two-week Russian culture workshop in Moscow and St. Petersburg as a continuation of a Russian culture course offered on campus. Denise Bronson is taking students to the Jagiellonian University in Krakow for a social work program. Next year OSU may host Krzysztof Frysztacki, Chair of Sociology from the Jagiellonian University. And this summer we hope to explore possibilities of organizing a study program in Samarkand.

This spring is a very crucial time for the Center in terms of planning. We need to set the program for next year. CSEES needs to help with development of new courses, schedule of lectures, symposia, and conferences, support faculty’s research activities and links with universities abroad, organize cooperative ventures with other Ohio universities, and conduct outreach activities in schools and the community. Still more important is the proposal for the new Title VI grant which we will be writing in the summer. For this reason we would like to invite all members of the faculty to bring to us their ideas for developing and strengthening South/East/Central European and Central Asian studies on campus. CSEES will host an open meeting with the Center faculty at the end of May, but already now we invite you to share with us your suggestions. Your initiatives and ideas are very important to us and we are prepared to explore them. CSEES can be only as good as the faculty it represents.

Halina Stephan
Over the past century, armed struggles or peaceful political revolutions have created and reconfigured societies and states. Radical and conservative revolutionaries have placed a high priority on remaking educational systems as vehicles to restructure society. Pedagogical interventions often address not only educational content, but more profoundly, strategies of teaching and learning and the nature of intellectual authority. In recent years, the issue becomes more complex with the spread of technologies that extend formal and informal learning beyond the classroom, making state intervention both more essential and more problematic. Traditional pedagogies and forms of intellectual authority, some never classroom-based, have also been seen by revolutionary groups and regimes as obstacles to their consolidation of power and social restructuring. Revolutionary groups may feel threatened or inspired from both sides, e.g. by the spread of global, secular liberal values and practices, and/or by local, traditional or vernacular (“folk”) institutions.

From 18 to 22 April 2002, OSU’s consortium of Area Studies Centers (including CSEES), the Mershon Center, and the Department of Near Eastern Languages and Cultures will convene “Revolution and Pedagogy,” an interdisciplinary symposium to explore pedagogy as a focus of struggles by conservative and radical revolutionary groups and regimes for control of people’s mentalities. Scholars from a variety of disciplines will present specific case studies, address general issues associated with these conflicts, or explore historical parallels. Cases to be presented address revolutionary encounters on five continents in a variety of time frames, including two perspectives on early Soviet educational policies as designed by Nadezhda Krupskaya on post-Soviet university-level education reform in Central Asia, on Kemalist primary schooling in Turkey, 1927-1950, on the role of the People’s Houses in Kemalist adult education strategies, on revolutionary education in the post-revolutionary environment of the People’s Republic of China, and on the possibility of critical pedagogy in Confucian-Asian countries.

The Conference will begin with a Reception for Speakers and Guests at the Mershon Center on Thursday, 18 April, at 6 PM. The paper presentations are scheduled at the Mershon Center from 9 AM to 5:30 PM on Friday, 19 April and Saturday, 20 April. All sessions are free and open to the public. For further information, email any member of the organizing committee at mills.186@osu.edu, saba1355@hotmail.com, or demirer.2@osu.edu

Faculty News

Tim Frye, Assistant Professor of Political Science, has two articles forthcoming, one in the American Journal of Political Science ("Private Protection in Russia and Poland"), the other in the East European Constitutional Review ("The Two Faces of Russian Courts: Evidence from a Survey of Russian Businesses").

Thanks to the efforts of Agnes Risko, Lecturer in Hungarian, DSEEL obtained a $15,000 grant from the Hungarian Ministry of Higher Education to teach Hungarian at Ohio State. OSU is one of three universities in America to received this award.


The Department of Slavic and East European Languages has been awarded a $20,000 grant from the Ohio Bicentennial Commission. George Kalbousi is the Principal Investigator of the Ohio Emigration History project, which will present statewide public performances of oral histories collected by students in Slavic 367 (the East European Experience in America) and other departmental courses.

Halina Stephan, DSEEL, published Życie w przekładzie ("Living in Translation"), a volume of essays dealing with the experience of Polish expatriate writers in the United States since the 1960s. Contributors to the volume are specialists in Polish literature from American universities. The book appeared in Wydawnictwo Literackie in Krakow.
Bishop Kallistos Ware to Speak at OSU

The Rt. Reverend Dr. Kallistos Ware, Bishop of Diokleia and world-renowned theologian, has accepted an invitation to visit and speak at The Ohio State University. His lecture “Silence and Glory: The Message of St. Gregory Palamas for the World Today” will be held on 9 April 2002 in Room 100, Independence Hall at 8:00 p.m. The lecture is free and open to the public.

Before retiring last year, Bishop Kallistos was the Spalding Lecturer in Eastern Orthodox Studies at the University of Oxford and a fellow of Pembroke College at Oxford. He is well known for his popular books about Eastern Orthodox faith and practice and has been hailed as “perhaps the 20th century’s foremost authority on Orthodoxy” by the Russian Orthodox press.

Bishop Kallistos has written several books, including The Orthodox Church, and has translated three major Greek liturgical works. The first of an eight-volume set of his own collected works, entitled The Inner Kingdom, was recently published.

The Bishop’s lecture is hosted by the Hilandar Research Library and the Resource Center for Medieval Slavic Studies. For more information, call 614-292-0634.

Rector of Ukraine’s Kharkiv National University Visits OSU

Vil S. Bakirov, rector of Ukraine’s Kharkiv National University, recently visited with Vice-Provost for International Affairs, Jerry Ladman, and a host of OSU staff, including CSEES Director Halina Stephan. Professor Bakirov came to OSU to explore the possibility of future joint activities between Kharkiv National University and OSU, and to build upon the Protocol of Intentions for Cooperation recently signed by Ohio Governor Robert M. Taft and Yevgen Kushnaryov, Governor of the Kharkiv region.

Bakirov’s visit lasted two days in February, during which time he also visited the Museum of Ukrainian Culture in Cleveland.

CSEES co-sponsors “Global Hotspots” Workshop

The Center for Slavic and East European Studies, in conjunction with the other area studies centers at OSU, recently held a 5-week social studies workshop for P-12 teachers from the Central Ohio area. Entitled “Global Hotspots,” the purpose of the workshop was to provide teachers with background materials and information on events and issues currently in the news. Topics included: Afghanistan (21 Feb.), Argentina (28 Feb.), former Yugoslavia (7 Mar.), China (14 Mar.), and Somalia (21 Mar.).

Representing CSEES at the workshop was Asst. Director Jason Vuic, who lectured on the recent wars in Yugoslavia. In all, some 22 Columbus-area teachers participated in the workshop, whose Thursday night programs involved a 60-minute lecture, a dinner of regional food, then group work to develop lesson plans and teaching ideas for the classroom. Additional pedagogical support was provided by Stace Rierson, a Ph.D. candidate in the College of Education.

Perez Winners Announced

Timothy Mullett and Jacob Lordonnier, undergraduate students in the School of Natural resources, were recently named recipients of the Perez Scholarship, a $1250 stipend intended to offset travel costs to this summer’s OSU environmental affairs program in Tomsk, Siberia.

Dr. Margaret Perez has been a generous supporter of CSEES and its students for many years, and again we are grateful for her efforts.
Study Abroad Program Explores Social Welfare System in Poland

Applications are currently being accepted for the 2002 OSU Study Abroad Program in Poland. The program is designed to introduce social work majors and other students to the East European system of social welfare, with special attention given to social work policy and practice in Kraków. Lasting from 1 September to 21 September 2002, the program will also introduce students to the history, culture, and society of Poland. The program is co-hosted by Kraków's Jagiellonian University, with daily lectures in English by OSU and Jagiellonian faculty. A three-day trip to Warsaw to study social policy at the national level is also included in the trip.

The estimated cost for the program is $2250 and includes OSU tuition, housing, breakfast, and program-related field trips in Poland. Students will reside at one of two Jagiellonian University guest houses, a short walk from the Institute of Sociology where the lectures will be presented.

For more information, contact Professor Denise Bronson (Bronson.6@osu.edu; 292-1867) or Carina Hansen at the Office of International Education (Hansen.34@osu.edu; 292-6101).

OSU Professor, Students Receive Funding for Archaeological Study in Hungary

Richard Yerkes, an OSU professor of anthropology, has been awarded funding from the National Science Foundation’s Research Experiences for Undergraduates program to cover the full cost of ten students to participate in the Kőrös Regional Archaeological Project from 24 June to 5 August 2002 in Vésztő, Hungary. All told, five OSU students will receive a stipend from NSF covering academic costs, excursions, room and board, and airfare.

The field school is a collaborative international research project organized by Prof. Yerkes, William Parkinson of Florida State University, and Attila Gyucha of the Munkácsy Mihály Museum of Békéscsaba, Hungary. The program provides outstanding undergraduates in Anthropology, History, Archaeology, and related fields with an opportunity to learn archaeological research methods and understand the later prehistory of the Great Hungarian Plain.

Student researchers will help excavate the Early Copper Age (ca. 4500-3900 BC) settlement of Vésztő-Bikeri and will work side-by-side with Hungarian students as they receive instruction in survey and excavation techniques (including remote sensing and computer-assisted mapping), record keeping and data management, and artifact analysis. Student researchers will also participate in seminars taught by experts on archaeological method and theory and on the culture and history of Eastern Europe.

The field school is being offered with the help of the OSU Office of International Education (OIE) and the Department of Anthropology, and has received support from many other faculty and staff at OSU.

For more information, contact Professor Denise Bronson (Bronson.6@osu.edu; 292-1867) or Carina Hansen at the Office of International Education (Hansen.34@osu.edu; 292-6101).

Savovic Named Big Ten Tourney MVP

Ohio State basketball star and Yugoslav national Boban Savovic was recently named Most Outstanding Player at the 2002 Big Ten Men’s basketball tournament on 10 March in Indianapolis, Indiana. A senior guard majoring in sociology, Savovic scored 27 points in a decisive 81-64 victory over Iowa in the championship game.

Joining Savovic on the All-Tournament team were two additional Buckeyes, Brian Brown and Brent Darby, and Iowa’s Luke Recker and Reggie Evans.

Entering the game, Ohio State (23-7) was the second seed in the Big Ten after finishing in a four-way tie for first place during the regular season. Made up of four senior starters, including Savovic, the Buckeye squad reached the NCAA tournament for the fourth consecutive year, boasting the most successful senior class in OSU history.

This year Savovic averaged an impressive 11.9 pts and 3.7 assists, starting 29 of OSU’s 30 games. A native of Herceg Novi, Montenegro, Savovic has a brother, Predrag, who plays basketball for the University of Hawaii, which also played in this year’s NCAA tournament.
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| 2 April    | Tuesday   | “Competing Over the State: EU Enlargement and State Politicization in East Central Europe”  
Anna Grzymala-Busse is Assistant Professor of Political Science at Yale University. Dr. Grzymala-Busse’s book, *Redeeming the Communist Past: The Regeneration of Communist Successor Parties*, has just been published by Cambridge University Press. She has also published articles on communist parties, coalition formation, and party politics. (University Hall 156, 2:30-4:30pm) |
| 4 April    | Thursday  | “The Tradition of Terrorism in Russian Political Life”  
Anna Geifman is Associate Professor of History at Boston University. Dr. Geifman’s publications include *Thou Shalt Kill: Revolutionary Terrorism in Russia, 1894-1917* (Princeton, 1993) and an edited collection of historical essays, *Russia under the Last Tsar: Opposition and Subversion, 1894-1917* (Blackwell Publishers, 1999). (Oxley Hall 122, 2-4pm) |
| 11 April   | Thursday  | “What is Reading?”  
Michal Pawel Markowski is Professor at the Program of Literary Anthropology and Cultural Studies at the Jagiellonian University in Krakow and Associate Senior Fellow at the International Institute for Hermeneutics at the University of British Columbia. Prof. Markowski is author of *Inscription Effect: Jacques Derrida and Literature* (1997), and *Nietzsche: Philosophy of Interpretation* (1997). His lecture is based on the forthcoming book on the philosophy of reading from St. Augustine to Heidegger and Foucault. |
| 16 April   | Tuesday   | “Islamic Studies in Uzbekistan”  
Akram T. Khabibullaev, Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, New Jersey. From 1997 to 2001, Dr. Khabibullaev was a Senior Researcher in Arabic Cultural and Literary History in Pre-Mongol Central Asia at the al-Beruni Institute of Oriental Studies in Tashkent, Uzbekistan. He has published over 20 books and articles in Uzbek, Russian, and English. (Oxley Hall 122, 2-4pm) |
| 23 April   | Tuesday   | “The Trump Card of Domestic Politics: Bargaining Over the EU’s Eastern Enlargement”  
Milada Anna Vachudova is Assistant Professor of Political Science at the University of North Carolina Chapel Hill. Dr. Vachudova has published on the immigration and security policies of the European Union, on NATO’s changing role in European security, and on the ability of international institutions to promote reform. Her book *Revolution, Democracy and Integration* is forthcoming from Oxford University Press. (Oxley Hall 122, 2-4pm) |
| 10 May     | Friday    | Symposium: “New Approaches to Stalinism”  
A one-day symposium featuring a keynote address by Prof. Sheila Fitzpatrick of the University of Chicago, and paper presentations by Prof. Peter Holquist of Cornell University (“The Psycho-Social Realm of Soviet Power”) and Prof. David Hoffmann of the OSU Dept. of History (“Origins of the Stalinist Welfare State: International Influences on Soviet Public Health.”) (Mershon Center, 1:30-7pm) |
| 14 May     | Tuesday   | “Problems of International Terrorism and Uzbekistan”  
Guli Ismatullaevna Yuldasheva, Institute of Strategic and Regional Studies, Tashkent, Uzbekistan. Dr. Yuldasheva recently received an IREX grant to conduct research on international relations at Johns Hopkins University, and has published numerous studies of contemporary security issues—including Islamic extremism and drug trafficking—in Central Asia. (Oxley Hall 122, 4-6pm) |
| 20 May     | Monday    | “Modern Music of Azerbaijan”  
Aida Huseynova, Assistant Professor, Baku Music Academy, Baku, Azerbaijan. Dr. Huseynova received her Ph.D. from the Saint Petersburg Conservatory in Russia in 1992. Her research interests focus on 20th Century Azerbaijani opera and ballet. She has published various books and articles in Azerbaijan, the United States, and Germany. (Music Library, Sullivant Hall, 4:30-6:30pm) |
| 28 May     | Tuesday   | “How to Deal With Islamic Activism in Central Asia”  
Xamoludin N. Abdullaev, Sumitomo Bank Fellow, Yale Center for International and Area Studies. Dr. Abdullaev is a policy analyst and independent consultant for international non-governmental research organizations involved in education and conflict resolution in Central Asia. He has edited and published numerous books and articles, including *Politics of Compromise: The Tajikistan Peace Process* (Conciliation Recourses, 2001) and the *Historical Dictionary of Tajikistan* (The Scarecrow Press, 2002). (Oxley Hall 122, 2-4pm) |
I am a Professor of Ecology at Tomsk State University in Siberia, and am teaching and conducting research at Ohio State this year on a Fulbright scholarship. My background is in biology, but over the last ten years I have focused on issues of environmental management.

You’re teaching a course entitled “Transformation of Natural Siberian Ecosystems” this spring. Could you tell us something about environmental issues facing Siberia today?

Siberia is a huge territory, but its environmental problems are generally concentrated around areas of industrial development—oil and gas refineries, coal mines, and cities. One of the most serious problems is nuclear waste dumping in the Tom River. High-level radioactive waste is a point of particular concern for Siberia, because the government simply pumps radioactive waste into ground water aquifers that are located very close to aquifers supplying water to the city of Tomsk.

So would you say water pollution is Siberia’s most pressing environmental issue?

Yes. It is so bad that my home city of Tomsk cannot use surface water from the Tom River, because it has been polluted by industries located upstream. Chemical manufacturers discharge organic wastes like aniline directly into the river. As a result, for years people have suffered from liver disorders and digestion malfunctions. Starting a few years ago, Tomsk began using groundwater instead of surface water, but now radioactive dumping is a serious threat to the groundwater we use.

What are some other environmental issues you are aware of?

First of all, natural resource depletion. Deforestation has occurred on a massive scale as result of industrial development, and has occurred at a faster pace than the planting of new trees. This has particularly affected southern Siberia. Closely connected with deforestation is the problem of illegal cutting. Corrupt officials often allow private companies to cut down forests and sell the wood as firewood. Also connected with deforestation is erosion, which affects almost half of all agricultural land in Siberia today. Overgrazing has also been a problem, especially on the steppes and semi-desert areas of southern Siberia.

You stated earlier that your course would cover the problem of “space junk” as an environmental issue. What exactly is “space junk”?

When Russia’s space agency launches its rockets from Baikonur Cosmodrome they traditionally fly east. As the rockets pass over Siberia, they jettison their booster rockets, which plummet back to Earth like blazing meteors. Booster rockets from more than 600 launches now litter the wilderness regions of Khakasia, Altai, and Tuva with more than 1400 tons of “space junk.” About half of the boosters plunged into Altai Natural Reserve, a pristine mountainous area boasting some of Russia’s greatest bio-diversity.

Falling rocket parts often cause forest fires in Siberia. Most rockets burn liquid dimethyl hydrazine (heptyl), one of the most toxic chemicals made. When falling boosters burst into flame on impact, the remaining heptyl is converted into new chemical compounds that are up to 10 times as toxic as heptyl itself. Some medical specialists have studied the impact of rocket fuel on human health and are concerned that heptyl exposure can cause chronic hepatitis, immune system problems, cancer, blood diseases, and mental disorders. Many Altai villagers can name local people who have died or become severely ill after contact with rocket debris.

Interview conducted by CSEES Asst. Director Jason Vuic on 17 March 2002. Dr. Babenko will be teaching NATRES 694 “Transformation of Natural Siberian Ecosystems” this Spring.
Central Asian Lecture and Film Series

Lectures:
- 16 April, 2-4pm  
  Akram Khabibullaev, Princeton University  
  “Islamic Studies in Uzbekistan”
- 14 May, 4-6pm  
  Guli Yuldasheva, Institute of Strategic Studies, Uzbekistan  
  “Problems of International Terrorism and Uzbekistan”
- 20 May, 4:30-6pm  
  Aida Huseynova, Baku Music Academy, Azerbaijan  
  “Modern Music of Azerbaijan”
- 28 May, 2-4pm  
  Kamoludin Abdullaev, Yale University  
  “Islamic Activism in Central Asia”

Films:
- 29 April  
  Dersu Uzala (1974), Directed by Akira Kurosawa
- 6 May  
  Close to Eden (1992), Directed by Nikita Mikhalkov
- 13 May  
  White Steamship (1976), Directed by Bolotbek Shamshiev
- 20 May  