On November 12th, Mikhail Gorbachev, president of the former Soviet Union, presented the 2002 Fisher Council on Global Trade and Technology lecture. About 1800 attended the presentation held at the Mershon Auditorium at The Ohio State University's Wexner Center.

Gorbachev's comments were simultaneously translated during the presentation. Mikhail Gorbachev served as leader of the Soviet Union from 1985-1991. He streamlined and decentralized the oppressive system he inherited and, in an effort to secure relations with the West, signed two broad disarmament pacts and ended Communist rule in Eastern Europe. As a result of his efforts, Gorbachev was awarded the 1990 Nobel Peace Prize.

In 1992, he became President of the Gorbachev Foundation, a non-profit, non-partisan educational foundation. Its purpose is to articulate and address the challenges of the post-Cold War world through the revision of global priorities. (fisher.osu.edu/news)

CSEES To Host April Conference entitled “Those Crazy Russians: Madness in Russian Culture, History and Society”

The OSU Slavic Center, in conjunction with the Department of Slavic and East European Languages and Literatures, will sponsor a two-day conference Saturday and Sunday, April 5-6, 2003 at the Mershon Center, beginning at 9 a.m. each day.

The conference will feature speakers from colleges, universities, and research institutions from throughout Ohio and the U.S., as well as scholars from Russia and England.

Co-organized by Angela Brintlinger of the OSU Slavic Department and Ilya Vinitsky of the University of Pittsburgh Slavic Department, the conference will bring together scholars from a variety of disciplines, including literature, the fine arts, history, and psychiatry, to explore the specifically Russian attitude toward and reflection of madness in society and culture.

This is the first conference of its kind in the West. Yet the problem of madness has preoccupied Russian thinkers since the very beginning of Russia's troubled history. The leading role of the writer in Russian society has allowed authors to dominate the discourse about madness; the conference aims to bring other actors and voices into the debate as well. In the post-Soviet era, both the history and representation of madness can be considered by Russian and Western scholars without fear of official Soviet disapproval, and this is leading to new and interesting perspectives on the relationship between Russia and madness.

Ever since the publication of Michel Foucault's seminal work, Madness and Civilization, historians have recog-
From the Director

More and more, Russian and East European studies are loosing their post-communist specificity as the region becomes integrated politically and economically into the world community. Several Eastern European countries have recently settled on the conditions of their entrance to the European Union. A decade ago, this step seemed utopian, but now it reconnects them politically, economically, and culturally with the values and traditions from which they were severed by World War II, and the subsequent forced isolation. Putin’s Russia now appears economically stable, supported by the consensus of the population, and functions as a respected partner in international politics. Within the region, history is being re-written, national identities redefined, and culture refashioned by market forces, but the processes themselves are peaceful, predictable, and democratic. Some claim thankfully the region is becoming uninteresting, but much work still needs to be put into developing new ways of thinking about its history, politics and culture.

The eclectic nature of the programs offered by Title VI centers well fits the multi-faceted nature of these transitional processes. Early in November we submitted an lengthy Title VI grant application for renewed funding for 2003-06, the result of efficient team work involving Jason Vuic, Joanna Kukielka-Blaser, and myself, with major assistance from Frank Spaulding in the Office of International Affairs. We are also grateful for the input of the Advisory Board and the individual faculty, whose ideas are reflected in the courses we planned and the activities we proposed. The past quarter kept us busy with a plethora of activities that focused on US immigrant involvement in East European politics and in the restructuring of economic forces. As part of the State of Ohio supported activities, CSEEES hosted an ‘Ohio-Kharkiv Oblast’ cooperative planning session which engaged some twenty prominent representatives of the Ukrainian community in Ohio. Our business outreach event, impressively organized by Jason Vuic and held in the Blackwell Center, drew almost a hundred participants. The first ever international conference dedicated to a Russian philosopher, Aleksei Fyodorovich Losev led by Vladimir Marchenkov and a symposium on “Trafficking in Women,” put together by Yana Hashamova, both elicited considerable interest.

For this quarter, our key event is the competition for FLAS grants. We will be offering approximately 18 yearly grants (tuition and stipend of $14,000/year) and 10 summer grants to support the study of Eastern European languages among graduate students. This year we are especially interested in applications from professional schools, such as law, agriculture, and architecture, with the intention of contributing to the preparation of a professional cadre which can be engaged in projects run in Eastern Europe by the US government and various NGOs. We are looking for graduate students, able to undertake advanced study of languages spoken in our region, who can indicate professional interest involving Russia, Central and Southeast Europe, as well as Central Asia. Your assistance in locating appropriate candidates is greatly appreciated.

Among the activities scheduled for Winter 2003 are lectures by Ambassador Oleg Grinevsky, former director of the Middle East Department of the Soviet Foreign Ministry and one time fellow of the OSU Mershon Center. Ambassador Grinevsky will give a series of three lectures describing the coulisses of Russian international politics in which he himself participated as a negotiator and policy analyst. His book, The Scenario for the Third World War, written while Grinevsky was at Mershon, will be the topic of his initial lecture. Our second guest is Dr. Kamoludin Abdullaev from Tadjikistan, who will be teaching courses on Central Asia in the History Department and in the Program of International Studies. Dr. Abdullaev will give two lectures dealing with the current situation in Central Asia. CSEEES’ quarterly symposium will be this time devoted to the topic “War, Memory, and Commemoration in the Balkans” and will feature—by popular demand—Maria Todorova from the University of Illinois, and two other important scholars, Maria Bucur of Indiana University and Melissa Bokovoy of the University of New Mexico. And, in honor of CSEEES’ Office Coordinator Maryann Keisel we will also be sponsoring a lecture by Prof. Mark Hooker of Indiana University on Tolkien’s Lord of the Rings and its various translations into Russia.

Other activities this quarter include a Klezmer music concert (sponsored by the Melton Center for Jewish Studies) and a discussion of Jan Gross’ provocative book Neighbors. We will also be offering three different film series, focusing on the most prominent films of the last decades in Russia, Poland, and Hungary. In addition, CSEEES is cooperating with the new undergraduate residential program for International Scholars, enrolling some thirty freshmen interested in international affairs, who are currently taking a course on Eastern Europe taught by Halina Stephan, to be followed by a study program in Kraków and Warsaw during the Spring break.

Projects underway this quarter involve two conferences scheduled for Spring 2003, both of which received generous support in a fall grant competition held by the Office of International Affairs. Brian Joseph will be running a national conference of Macedonian Studies and Angela Brintlinger is busy putting together a two-day event under a provocative title "Those Crazy Russians: Madness in Russian Culture, History, and Society.” Thematically unrelated, but conveniently scheduled, the celebration of the 40th Anniversary of the founding of the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures is set for the opening day of that conference. Dr. Leon Twarog, the founder of all things Slavic at OSU and the first chair of the Department, will be the honorary guest. Hereby all the former graduates of the DSEELL and its friends/sympathizers are asked to keep the date of April 5th open for a celebratory reception.
Faculty/Student News

Lawrence D. Bell, recently attended the 11th International Conference of the Latin American Jewish Studies Association in Rio de Janerio, Brazil, where he presented a paper. In addition, an article of his, entitled, "Bitter Conquest: Zionists Against Progressive Jews and the Making of Postwar Jewish politics in Argentina," was accepted for publication in the journal *Jewish History*.

Angela Brintlinger participated in the AATSEEL conference in New York, giving a paper entitled "Critical Approaches to Pushkin and the Future of Russian Culture, Paris, 1937" and chairing the Chekhov panel. She is also co-organizing a conference in April at OSU on "Madness in Russian Culture, History and Society." Her interest in madness stems from a recently completed manuscript, "The Hero in the Madhouse: The Post-Soviet Novel Confronts the Soviet Past."

In September Daniel Collins participated in the Fifth International Hilandar Conference in Kopaonik, Yugoslavia, of which he was one of the organizers. He gave a paper entitled "Ulterior Motives in Medieval Slavic Manuscripts: Observations on the Tendentiousness of the Hilandar Josephus Codices." He has given six talks on Slavic folklore, focusing on the myth of the Vampire, on the OSU campus and in local schools, as well as a talk on Dracula.


David Hoffmann published an edited volume entitled *Stalinism* this fall with Blackwell Publishers, and has completed a monograph entitled *Stalinist Values: The Cultural Norms of Soviet Modernity, 1917-1941* which will appear this spring with Cornell University Press. He chaired two panels at the AAASS conference in November -- one on education and political enlightenment in the early Soviet era and another on Soviet public health in the postwar era.

George Kalbous has been listed in Who's Who in America, 2003. He has co-authored the script for the Ohio Bicentennial Show. It will be traveling around the state starting in March 2003. The show is entitled, "Ohio's Immigration Heritage."

Mike Peng was invited to present his work at a World Bank conference on Corporate Responsibility and Sustainable Competitiveness in Russia in Washington, DC on December 6, 2002. The conference brought together US experts in business ethics, corporate social responsibility and corporate governance, strategic orientation, and managerial learning, who had an opportunity to discuss, via video conference, the state of business ethics and corporate social responsibility in Russia with Russian ANDRZEJ WAJDA RETROSPECTIVE

“One of Eastern Europe’s most important directors,” wrote film critic Leonard Maltin, “Andrzej Wajda has chronicled the political and social changes of his native Poland with sensitivity, passion, and a refusal to pull punches.” To celebrate this great film maker, in Winter 2003 the Center for Slavic and East European Studies presents a four-film retrospective of Andrzej Wajda’s work, including:

**Canal** (1956) Sunday, 19 January
A symbolic depiction of hell on Earth, set in the last days of the Warsaw Uprising in 1944.

**The Man of Marble** (1976) Sunday, 2 February
In 1976, a young woman in Krakow is making her diploma film, looking behind the scenes at the life of a 1950s bricklayer, Birkut, who was briefly a proletarian hero created by the Stalinist culture of socialist realism.

A worker becomes a "man of iron" forged by experience, a son comes to terms with his father, a couple fall in love, a reporter searches for courage, and a nation undergoes historic change during the Solidarity era.

**Korczak** (1990) Sunday, 2 March
Account of the last days of life of the legendary Polish-Jewish pedagogue Janusz Korczak and his heroic dedication to protecting Jewish orphans in the Warsaw ghetto.

The films will be shown in 100 Mendenhall Lab, 125 South Oval Mall, OSU Campus at 7pm, and are free and open to the public.
Faculty/Student News (cont’d)

Bank staff and business people.

David Pettegrew was awarded financial support through the OIA Graduate Student International Research Travel Grant, and the Phyllis Krumm Memorial International Scholarship, to conduct dissertation research on Greece on the topic “Land Use and Religious Change in Late Antiquity” during the summer of 2002. He has recently published an article in Journal of Mediterranean Archaeology about rural farmsteads in Greece during the Classical and Hellenistic periods.


DSEELL graduate student and CSEES Outreach Coordinator Susmita Sundaram was awarded the AGGRS grant and OIA International Dissertation/MA Thesis Research Travel Grant for conducting dissertation research in Russia. She also gave a paper entitled “Kolya - Abdullah: Stranger within the Self in Vladimir Khotinenko’s Musulmanin” at the AASTSEEL conference in New York.

Randall Zidones, a graduate student in the Ethnomusicology department, was awarded a departmental stipend to do field research in Slovakia. While there, he also attended a summer language program at the Comenius University in Bratislava. His research deals primarily with Westernization and globalization in developing countries, with Slovakia as his "prototype."

Klezmer Music Comes to OSU January 9th

On Thursday January 9, 2003, the Melton Center for Jewish Studies will present a free concert of Klezmer music from 7-9 p.m. in the Fawcett Center Auditorium, 2400 Olentangy River Road. The Khevrisa ensemble featuring Steven Greenman on lead fiddle, Michael Alpert on contra fiddle and vocals, and Walter Zev Feldman on cimbal, will explore the roots of klezmer music while performing songs of an Eastern European Jewish wedding. This klezmer concert is the second program in the Melton Center’s 2002-2003 Mann Distinguished Symposium Series on the theme of Resetting the Margins of Jewish Folklore.

Khevrisa, the Old Jewish Klezmer Ensemble, refers to the klezmer music of Eastern Europe. "Khevrisa" was the secret klezmer term for the klezmer ensemble, known otherwise as "kapelye". Here it refers to the old European kapelye consisting of four instruments with discrete musical functions--the lead fiddle (prima/labushnik), the kontra fiddle (sekund), the cimbal (hackbreydl), and the bass. European klezmer music differed from the American variety in its instrumentation, performance style and in the nature of the repertoire.

In Eastern Europe the klezmorim were a closed professional caste, and the kappelmeister violinists were a major source of music both for the local aristocracy and for the Jews.

In addition to performing the functional music for Jewish ceremonies and lighter standard classical pieces, the best klezmer composers created small-scale compositions for their wealthier Jewish patrons. At the same time the best khevrisas were masters of dance music, creating dynamic polyrhythmic patterns to accompany the melody of the lead violin.

No tickets are required for the klezmer concert on January 9 and free parking is available at the Fawcett Center. For further information, call the Melton Cen-

CSEES Grants

This year CSEES is offering three $800 grants to support faculty research in Russia and Eastern Europe as well as conference travel to the region. Written requests together with supporting materials should be submitted by March 30.

For the summer 2003 CSEES will hold a competition for a $2,500 stipend to be awarded to a K-12 teacher who would like to attend a summer language and cultural program in Russia or Eastern Europe in order to incorporate the knowledge of the region into his/her teaching. Requests should be submitted by April 30.

For K-12 teachers CSEES is offering small grants for the preparation of instructional materials and activities dealing with our region. Teachers are also invited to take advantage of the video tapes held in our 1200+ tape Center library.

For information on the above grants, please contact Jason Vuic, Assistant Director, at 292-9770 or csees@osu.edu
CSEES Advisory Board Members for 2002-03 are:

- Rolf F. Barth (Medicine)
- Daniel Collins (DSEELL)
- Richard Herrmann (Poli-Sci)
- David Hoffmann (History)
- Margarita Mazo (Music)
- Margaret Mills (NELC)
- Myroslava Mudrak (Art)
- Mary Ellen O'Connell (Law)
- Olli Tuovinen (Microbiology)

The board began its work in January 2002 and will continue with quarterly meetings throughout the 2002-03 academic year. CSEES faculty is invited to bring its ideas and comments on the activity of the Center to members of the board.
CSEES is proud to announce that Former Soviet Ambassador Oleg Grinevsky will be presenting three separate lectures at OSU this January and February 2003.

A graduate of the Moscow State Institute of International Affairs, in 1957 Grinevsky entered the Soviet diplomatic corps. Rising quickly, he was a key participant in the Negotiations on a Partial Test Ban Treaty of 1963 (known in the U.S. as the Threshold Test Ban Treaty or TTBT) and the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty of 1968. From 1968 to 1972, he also served as Deputy Head of the Soviet Delegation to the SALT-I Negotiations and to the Negotiations on the ABM Treaty in Geneva.

In 1983 Grinevsky was appointed head of the Soviet Delegation to the CSCE Stockholm Conference. In 1989, he was named head of the Delegation of the Soviet Union to the Vienna Negotiation on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe (CFE) as well as to the Negotiations on Confidence and Security-Building Measures held concurrently with the CFE Talks in Vienna. Prior to these appointments, Ambassador Grinevsky was Director of the Middle East Department in the Soviet Foreign Ministry.

In September 1999 Grinevsky joined the Center for Nonproliferation Studies and the Center for Russian and Eurasian Studies at the Monterey Institute of International Studies as Diplomat-in-Residence. Before coming to Monterey, he spent a year as Distinguished Visiting Fellow at the Hoover Institution and at the Center for International Security and Cooperation, Stanford University. In 1991-1997, prior to his appointment at Stanford, Grinevsky served as Ambassador of the Russian Federation to Sweden.

Ambassador Grinevsky is a published author on issues of international security, disarmament, arms control, Soviet and Russian foreign policy, and Middle East modern policy. He is the author of two historical books on the diplomacy of Peter the Great and diplomatic preparation for the Northern war between Russia and Sweden. In 1996, his book Tauwetter (The Thaw: The Political Triangle Khrushchev, Eisenhower and Adenauer) was published in Germany. In 1998, his book One Thousand and One Days from the Life of Nikita Khrushchev was published in Russia. His most recent books include Secrets of Soviet Diplomacy (2000) and a Scenario for World War III (2002).

Ambassador Grinevsky will be lecturing on the following three dates at the OSU Mershon Center (corner of 8th and Neil Ave.):

23 January
“A Scenario for World War III”

11 February
“Iraqi Nuclear Capabilities”

18 February
“Soviet and Russian Attitudes toward US Policy in the Middle East”

Lectures will begin at 1:30 pm and are free to the public.

"Those Crazy Russians" (cont’d from p.1)

nized the importance of madness as a problem for scholarly research. An in-depth look at madness in Russian society from the points of view of different disciplines will offer conference participants the chance to determine how madness and Russian civilization have been intertwined.

Although madness and the madhouse are themes of universal interest, their particular Russian manifestations through the tsarist and Soviet periods also give us insight into the social and political fabric of this complex nation. It may be that the epithet “crazy Russians” is a commonplace in the American idiom, but a serious exploration of the theme of madness in Russian life will give this sarcastic dismissal of an entire nation the important historical and cultural depth it deserves.

Ilya Vinitsky, Assistant Professor of Slavic Literature at the University of Pittsburgh, is a specialist in the history of melancholy and the representation of madness in Russian culture. His book, The Pleasures of Melancholy, was published in Russian in 1997. Angela Brintlinger, Associate Professor of Slavic Literature at Ohio State, has written on the relationship between literary culture and history, most notably in her book Writing a Usable Past: Russian Literary Culture 1917-1937 (Northwestern UP, 2000).
MEDIEVAL SLAVIC SUMMER INSTITUTE
The Ohio State University
June 29-July 26, 2003

The Hilandar Research Library (HRL)/Resource Center for Medieval Slavic Studies (RCMSS) and the Department of Slavic and East European Languages and Literatures (DSEELL) at The Ohio State University will host a four-week intensive Summer Institute for qualified graduate students in Columbus, Ohio, June 29-July 26, 2003. The Medieval Slavic Summer Institute (MSSI) will offer: Practical Slavic Palaeography (Slavic 870) and Readings in Church Slavonic (Slavic 812). All lectures will be in English. Manuscript material on microform from the Hilandar Research Library's extensive holdings forms a large part of the lectures and exercises. Participants will also have the opportunity to work with original manuscripts and to conduct their own individualized research in the HRL. Also planned is a program of lectures on related topics and other activities.

Applicants must be graduate students with a B.A. degree and with a reading knowledge of Cyrillic and of at least one Slavic language. Preference will be given to applicants with reading knowledge of Old Church Slavonic or some other pre-modern Slavic language.

The Hilandar Research Library, the largest repository of medieval Slavic Cyrillic texts on microform in the world, includes the holdings from over 80 monastic, private, museum, and library collections of twenty-one countries. There are over 4,000 Cyrillic manuscripts on microform in the HRL (more than a million pages), as well as over 700 Cyrillic early printed books from prior to 1800 on microform (more than half a million pages). The holdings range from the eleventh to twentieth centuries, with a particularly strong collection of manuscripts from the fourteenth to sixteenth centuries. About half of the manuscripts are East Slavic, with much of the remainder South Slavic in provenience.

For further information about the HRL/RCMSS, visit its website at www.cohums.osu-state.edu/cmrs/rcmss/. See issues of the HRL/RCMSS newsletter, Cyrillic Manuscript Heritage, on the HRL/RCMSS website for an account of MSSI 1999 (issue #6) and of MSSI 2001 (issue #10). The OSU Slavic Department website address is www.cohums.osu-state.edu/slavic.

For further information on eligibility, credit, housing, financial aid, and to obtain an application to the MSSI, please contact the HRL/RCMSS at hilandar@osu.edu or Hilandar Research Library and Resource Center for Medieval Slavic Studies, 225/227 OSU Main Library, 1858 Neil Avenue Mall, Columbus, Ohio 43210-1286.

2003-2004 FLAS Fellowship Competition Announced

CSEES is currently seeking applications for fellowships for Summer Quarter 2003 and Academic Year 2003-04 under the US Department of Education’s Title VI Foreign Language and Area Studies (FLAS) Fellowship program. These fellowships are available to all full-time graduate and professional students at all levels and in any department who are pursuing a course of study which requires advanced foreign language and area studies training. The fellowships are expected to carry a stipend of $14000 for three quarters of the academic year and $2400 for the Summer Quarter. These awards carry a Graduate School fee authorization for all OSU fees and tuition.

Academic-year award recipients must register for a minimum of 15 credit hours (which include language courses in addition to regular degree courses) during each quarter of the award period. Summer fellowships are awarded for intensive language study only. Intensive programs eligible for support must embrace the equivalent of a full year of language study with at least 140 contact/classroom hours of instruction. Individualized instruction does not qualify for support.

The availability of these fellowships is contingent upon receipt of funding from the US Department of Education. All applicants must be US citizens or permanent residents. Languages for which awards will be made through CSEES include Bulgarian, Czech, Modern Greek, Hungarian, Polish, Romanian, Russian, Serbo-Croatian, Turkish, Ukrainian, and Yiddish. In awarding these fellowships, priority is given to students who combine language and area studies with professional training in agriculture, business, natural resources, education, and law.

FLAS applications can be picked up in person at 303 Oxley Hall, or downloaded at www.osu.edu/oia. The application deadline is 7 February 2003.

A Student’s View of Turkmenistan

by Victoria Clement

I have been living in Turkmenistan since September 12, 2001. Grants from IREX, ACCELS, the OSU History Department and the Office of International Studies have supported my research in the capital city, Ashgabat, and Moscow for my doctoral dissertation on the history of Turkmen language and alphabet policy from the 1880s to the present era. Knowledge of research languages is crucial to my research. Thanks to FLAS fellowships from the Slavic & East European and Middle East Studies Centers I was able to study Turkmen language at Indiana University-Bloomington and Turkish and Russian at OSU. Turkmen is a close relative to the Turkish of Turkey, but Russian is also necessary to study Central Asia, especially history.

A lot of westerners ask me if it is difficult to live in Central Asia. It is always a challenge to live within another culture, but interacting with the people and learning about the local culture is one of the rewards that can never be found in the classroom. The Turkmen are a very friendly people and are fond of Americans. With an average monthly salary of $45, rampant unemployment, and the uncertainties of living only miles from the Afghan border, the Turkmen people never cease to amaze me with the gracious generosity they bestow upon guests. Despite regional tensions, I have been shown great kindnesses and find that, like many who lived in the former Soviet Union, Turkmen are amiably curious about Americans.

Central Asia has only recently come to the attention of most Americans. As part of the former Soviet Union that was governed by Moscow and used Russian as its official language it is often mistaken for a Russian “state” or province. In fact Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Kirgizstan, and Tajikistan are populated primarily by Muslims of Turkic and Persian heritages who speak Turkic and Persian dialects as well as Russian. Nearby Azerbaijan, Tatarstan and Xinjiang, in China, are homes to brethren Turks. These regions possess rich histories and cultures, some of which pre-date their interaction with Russia and some of which are intertwined with the Soviet experience. As newly independent states, they are experimenting with nationalisms, the role of Islam in a modern state and the challenges of governing oil rich regions. All of which contributes to the region’s wonders and provides enticing research opportunities. Anyone who is interested in learning more about this region is invited to attend Contemporary Cultures of Central Asia, International Studies 501, which I will be teaching Spring Quarter 2003.
The International Affairs Scholars Program (IA-Scholars) provides students with opportunities to gain in-depth understanding of world/global themes, foreign countries, and international affairs while at the Ohio State University. This program is a living-learning community of first-year students who have met the selective criteria necessary to enroll as Scholars. Among the vast programming that is put together for these students are special meetings with world affairs specialists and diplomats, cultural events, as well as study abroad.

During the Winter Quarter the IA-Scholars will be taking the course Slavic 245 which focuses cultural history and contemporary issues in Poland. The course will be taught by Dr. Halina Stephan and will be followed by a 9-day stay in Poland. The majority of the trip will focus on Krakow and its surrounding area. The students will visit many of Krakow’s most significant historic sites and museums. Visits in Krakow will include the Wawel Castle and Cathedral, St. Mary’s Church, Kazimierz (Krakow’s Jewish Quarter) and many other sites.

CSEES has also arranged for Jagiellonian University to be a host institution for the OSU first-years during their Krakow stay. The IA-Scholars will attend a lecture at Jagiellonian given by a Polish scholar as well as have several opportunities to get to know Polish students studying in Krakow. Excursions are also planned to Auschwitz, the Wieliczka Salt Mine, Zakopane, and a two-day stay in Warsaw.

An additional feature for this study abroad trip will be a focus on international careers. Many of the students going are majoring in International Studies and International Business and are very interested in pursuing careers abroad upon graduation. In Krakow the IA-Scholars will visit the US Consulate Office where they will meet with its staff and find out what it means to be a Foreign Service Officer. Likewise, in Warsaw, the students will be meeting with members of an international business consulting firm to learn about the variety of careers available to people with their skills and interests.

For more information on the IA-Scholars program, contact Debra Bermann at bermann.2@osu.edu
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tr>
<td>9 January</td>
<td>Concert: Khevrisa Klezmer Music Ensemble (7pm, Fawcett Center Auditorium, 2400 Olentangy Rd.)</td>
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<td>Sponsored by the Melton Center for Jewish Studies</td>
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<tr>
<td>12 January</td>
<td>Concert: “New Year’s Adventures of the Bremen Musicians” performed by the Russian Children’s Music Theatre “Arta” (5100 Dierker Rd. off Bethel Rd) $3 admission fee.</td>
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<tr>
<td>13 January</td>
<td>Soviet Film Series: <em>Mother</em>, 1926 (7:30pm in 100 Mendenhall Lab, 125 South Oval Mall, OSU Campus)</td>
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<td>23 January</td>
<td>Lecture: “A Scenario for World War III,” by Ambassador Oleg Grinevsky, former Director of Middle East Desk of the Soviet Foreign Ministry (1:30pm at the Mershon Center, room 140, OSU Campus)</td>
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<tr>
<td>24 January</td>
<td>Lecture: “Tolkien through Russian Eyes,” by Professor Mark Hooker, Indiana University (2:30pm in 255 Townsend Hall, OSU Campus)</td>
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<tr>
<td>27 January</td>
<td>Soviet Film Series: <em>Battleship Potemkin</em>, 1925 (7:30pm in 100 Mendenhall Lab, 125 South Oval Mall, OSU Campus)</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 February</td>
<td>Soviet Film Series: <em>Circus</em>, 1936 (7:30pm in 100 Mendenhall Lab, 125 South Oval Mall, OSU Campus)</td>
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<td>6 February</td>
<td>East European Book Club: Discussion of <em>Neighbors</em> by Jan Gross (5pm in 122 Oxley Hall, OSU Campus)</td>
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<tr>
<td>10 February</td>
<td>Soviet Film Series: <em>Resurrection</em>, 1960 (7:30pm in 100 Mendenhall Lab, 125 South Oval Mall, OSU Campus)</td>
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<td>11 February</td>
<td>Lecture: “Iraqi Nuclear Capabilities,” by Ambassador Oleg Grinevsky, former Director of Middle East Desk of the Soviet Foreign Ministry (1:30pm at the Mershon Center, room 140, OSU Campus)</td>
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<tr>
<td>17 February</td>
<td>Soviet Film Series: <em>The Cranes are Flying</em>, 1957 (7:30pm in 100 Mendenhall Lab, 125 South Oval Mall, OSU Campus)</td>
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<tr>
<td>18 February</td>
<td>Lecture: “Soviet and Russian Attitudes Toward US Policy in the Middle East,” by Ambassador Oleg Grinevsky, former Director of Middle East Desk of the Soviet Foreign Ministry (1:30pm at the Mershon Center, room 140, OSU Campus)</td>
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<td>21 February</td>
<td>CSEES Winter Symposium: “Nationalism, Memory, and Commemoration in the Balkans” featuring Profs. Maria Todorova of the University of Illinois, Maria Bucur of Indiana University, and Melissa Bokovoy of the University of New Mexico (2pm at the OSU Mershon Center Room 140, OSU Campus)</td>
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<tr>
<td>24 February</td>
<td>Soviet Film Series: <em>Wings</em>, 1966 (7:30pm in 100 Mendenhall Lab, 125 South Oval Mall, OSU Campus)</td>
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<tr>
<td>26 February</td>
<td>Lecture: “Tajikistan after September 11: Challenges and Opportunities” by visiting Tajik political scientist Kamoludin Abdullaev (2pm in 122 Oxley Hall, OSU Campus)</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 March</td>
<td>Soviet Film Series: <em>Moscow Does Not Believe In Tears</em>, 1979 (7:30pm in 100 Mendenhall Lab, 125 South Oval Mall, OSU Campus)</td>
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<td>5 March</td>
<td>Lecture: “Transforming Islamic Politics: The Case of Tajikistan” by visiting Tajik political scientist Kamoludin Abdullaev (2pm in 122 Oxley Hall, OSU Campus)</td>
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<tr>
<td>10 March</td>
<td>Soviet Film Series: <em>Little Vera</em>, 1988 (7:30pm in 100 Mendenhall Lab, 125 South Oval Mall, OSU Campus)</td>
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The Center for Slavic and East European Studies presents a Winter series of 8 Soviet films, shown on various Mondays from 13 January to 10 March 2002. Films are shown at 7:30 pm in 100 Mendenhall Lab, 125 South Oval Mall, OSU Campus, and are free and open to the public.

Monday, 13 January
Mother, 1926
Set in Russia during the harsh winter of 1905. A mother finds herself caught in an emotional conflict between her husband and son when they find themselves on opposite sides of a worker’s strike. The son supports the workers but the father has been blackmailed into supporting the bosses and blacklegs. Despite the grief which results the mother gradually comes to support the strikers and is eventually prepared to risk everything in standing up to police and Cossak troops in a demonstration endangering both herself and her precious son.

Monday, 27 January
Battleship Potemkin, 1925
Based on historical events the movie tells the story of a riot at the battleship Potemkin. What started as a protest strike when the crew was given rotten meat for dinner ended in a riot. The sailors raised the red flag and tried to ignite the revolution in their home port Odessa.

Monday, 3 February
Circus, 1936
This is a saccharine romance in which an American actress, impregnated by a black man, escapes to Russia and starts a new life. She loves one man; the heavy, however, threatens that if she doesn’t marry him, he will reveal her secret. This continues for a long time until the end of the movie, when he does so; the indignant masses at the circus rise up and say that it doesn’t matter what color the baby is, this is tolerant Russia! Then, for no reason whatsoever, the actress and her new lover are marching at the head of a huge parade singing about the freedom that Soviet Russia provides.

Monday, 10 February
Resurrection, 1960
Katusha, a country girl, is seduced and abandoned by Prince Nekludov. Nekludov finds himself, years later, on a jury trying the same Katusha for a crime he now realizes his actions drove her to. He follows her to imprisonment in Siberia, intent on redeeming her and himself as well.

Monday, 17 February
The Cranes are Flying, 1957
Set during World War II, The Cranes are Flying is the tragic story of youthful love shattered by war. Two young lovers, Boris and Veronica, are certain they will marry and live happily ever after. But Boris volunteers for the army. During the grim days that follow, Veronica’s parents are killed in an air raid, she moves in with Boris’ family, and is seduced by Boris’ cowardly cousin. Boris and Veronica, irrevocably separated, try to maintain the dream that someday they will be reunited.

Monday, 24 February
Wings, 1966
A fascinating and human portrayal of a once-famous fighter pilot and loyal Stalinist named Nadezhda Petrovna. Now a 41-year-old provincial schoolmistress, she has so internalized the military ideas of service and obedience that she cannot adjust to life in peacetime.

Monday, 3 March
Moscow Does Not Believe In Tears, 1979
An enchanting drama of three women struggling to establish themselves in Russia’s huge and often impersonal capital city. Liudmilla, Katerina, and Antonina seems to have little in common, but are bound by a deep friendship and the shared dream that in Moscow they will somehow find happiness. The film follows their resourceful pursuits of professional and domestic bliss in 1958, then skips forward twenty years to see just how many of their dreams have come true.

Monday, 10 March
Little Vera, 1988
CSEES Winter Symposium:
“Politics of Commemoration in the Balkans”

Featuring:

Maria Todorova
Univ. of Illinois

Maria Bucur
Indiana Univ.

Melissa Bokovoy
Univ. of New Mexico

21 February 2003
OSU Mershon Center
Room 140, 2pm
reception to follow