



# REEIfication

NEWS FROM INDIANA UNIVERSITY'S RUSSIAN AND EAST EUROPEAN INSTITUTE

Maria Bucur, Director  
Vol. 34, No. 1

Lauren Butt, Editor  
February 2010

## Elinor Ostrom: the Romanian Connection by Horia Terpe



Elinor Ostrom

Photo courtesy of Indiana University

February 2010

### Features

Elinor Ostrom: the Romanian Connection	1
REEI on Base in Monterey	2
On Thick Ice: Thoughts on the Russian Winter	3
Faculty Profile: Ariann Stern-Gottschalk	4
3rd Annual Romanian Studies Conference	6
Robert Gates Visits IU	7
Outreach Notes: A Look Inside the REEI Film Collection	8
CANDLES Workshop	9

### News

Student News	9
Faculty News	10

A few years before the Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences put their ideas into the worldwide spotlight, the work of Elinor Ostrom and her colleagues at the Workshop for Political Theory and Policy Analysis at Indiana University was already fairly known and well received in Romania and other countries in post-communist transition.

The pattern of Romanian social sciences after 1990 has been to catch up to the advances in Western social thinking that occurred during the fifty years of isolation behind the Iron Curtain. This process has unfolded quickly, with successive generations of professionals re-tooling their specializations. Classical, behavioral, institutional and (neo) institutional theories have found their way to Romanian academic centers. This pattern is not limited to the social sciences; it is even more observable in areas such as technology, music and fashion. Among various influences, Ostrom's ideas were at the top of the list.

There is also a special compatibility between the Bloomington variant of new institutionalism (especially its organization in the *Institutional Analysis and Development* framework) and the specific instance of a country in post-communist transition. Cases similar to that of countries in transition - such as developing countries, post-conflict countries, and countries undergoing severe political crises - are states where Bloomington institutionalism is equally relevant. Thus it is no surprise that the ideas generated by Ostrom's workshop - the new institutionalism - were embraced with enthusiasm in Romania and Eastern Europe.

These ideas have had a direct impact on academic and public policy developments in the past decade. Particularly important were the curricular projects undertaken by the National School of Political Science and Public Administration (SNSPA) in Bucharest, with exchange partners IU and REEI. An advanced class entitled *Institutionalism in Political Science* is currently taught by Professor Adrian Miroiu. My own research project applies these ideas to local puzzles in the area of self-governance institutions. Other institutionalist classes take place at the Faculty of Sociology at the University of Bucharest, through the efforts of professor Lazar Vlăsceanu, and the Faculty of Philosophy at the

continued on following page

## INSTITUTE STAFF

Maria Bucur, Director  
 Mark Trotter, Assistant  
 Director/Outreach Coordinator  
 Emily Liverman, Advisor/Assistant  
 Director for Student Services  
 Marianne Davis, Administrative  
 Secretary

## GRADUATE ASSISTANTS

Lauren Butt, Newsletter Editor  
 Yuriy Napelenok, Webmaster  
 Sara Ronald, Outreach Assistant  
 Kristen McIntyre, Library Assistant  
 Erin Biebuyck, Research Assistant

## CONTACT INFORMATION

Russian and East European Institute  
 Ballantine Hall 565  
 Indiana University  
 Bloomington, IN 47405-6615  
 Phone: (812) 855-7309  
 Fax: (812) 855-6411  
 Email: reei@indiana.edu  
 www.indiana.edu/~reeiweb/

## IU Awards for REEI Alumni

1994 Irene Meister  
 College Distinguished Alumni  
 1998 Stephen Cohen  
 College Distinguished Alumni  
 1999 James F. Collins  
 Honorary Doctorate  
 2004 Richard Miles  
 Distinguished Alumni Service

## REEI Awards

## DISTINGUISHED ALUMNI

1988 Alexander Rabinowitch  
 1988 Charles Gati  
 1995 Gale Stokes  
 2000 Helena Goscilo  
 2002 Howard I. Aronson  
 2002 William Hopkins  
 2009 Donald Raleigh

## DISTINGUISHED SERVICE

1988 Theofanis Stavrou  
 1988 Robert F. Byrnes  
 1989 Karen Niggle  
 1996 Robert W. Campbell  
 1997 Charles Jelavich  
 1997 Janet Rabinowitch  
 2000 William B. Edgerton  
 2007 Denise Gardiner  
 2009 David L. Ransel

*Elinor Ostrom*, continued from previous page

University of Bucharest, under Professor Radu Mihai Solcan. In addition, the Center for Institutional Analysis and Development (CADI) is a think-tank affiliated with the workshop, which adapts and applies such ideas to public policy. CADI belongs to a network of like-minded organizations and individuals that practice institutional analysis and development.

Visits by Romanian graduate students to Bloomington, most recently Aura Matei, a PhD candidate at the Faculty of Sociology, University of Bucharest, have also contributed to this process. The permanent links between IU and Romania, including such faculty as Maria Bucur, Aurelian Craiutu, Jeffrey Isaac, and Christina Zarifopol-Illias, have facilitated the reception of Ostrom's ideas. Additionally, the efforts of Dragoş Paul Aligică (PhD, IU, Political Science), a disciple and tireless promoter of Elinor Ostrom, serve to link IU and the Romanian academic and public policy community. His most recent book, with co-author Peter Boettke, *Challenging Institutional Analysis*, is a comprehensive discussion of the theoretical advances achieved by the Ostrom school, as well as an assessment of their widest, multifaceted relevance.

**Horia Terpe** is a PhD candidate at the National School of Political Science and Public Administration in Bucharest, Romania.

## REEI on Base in Monterey

Over the third weekend in January, Emily Liverman, REEI's Academic Advisor and Assistant Director for Student Services, once again managed to escape the cold Indiana winter for a couple of days by donning her recruiting hat and traveling to Monterey, CA, where she represented REEI at the University Fair, held at the Presidio of Monterey, a military base on the bay. This annual event is a unique opportunity for Foreign Area Officers and university programs, such as REEI, to learn more about each other.

Initially, the University Fair was conceived to showcase eligible programs for Foreign Area Officers (FAO) undergoing the intensive language training of the Defense Language Institute. This year, however, the event was open to the faculty and staff of programs, as well as enlisted men and women. As a result, many general inquiries about the university and degree options, such as distance learning, were made.

Emily and Jason Gonzales, an FAO currently studying at WEST, shared one of approximately fifteen tables in the hall, and happily answered questions about all aspects of IU. Interest in Russia and Eastern Europe, as well as in the Central Asian Republics, was high.

The reputation of REEI and IU preceded Emily and Jason, and many interested people made their way to their table in response to strong recommendations from IU alumni in the military. IU's table was among the most visited, second perhaps only to Boston University's table, where the former Commander in Chief of United States Southern Command, General Fred Woerner, presided.

REEI looks forward to welcoming new FAOs and attending this event next year.

Would you prefer to receive *REEIfication* electronically?

Please email us at reei@indiana.edu to receive the newsletter by email instead of in paper form.

## On Thick Ice: Thoughts on the Russian Winter

by Katherine Pruess

All my winter clothes were laid out on my bed. It was my first Monday back in Bloomington and I was carefully preparing to brave the cold. With memories of the Russian winter I had left only days before fresh in mind, I layered on my wool sweater, scarf, hat, knee-length coat, and mittens like a good Siberian, girding myself to face subzero weather. I stepped confidently outside and began to walk. After less than a minute, I realized I had greatly overestimated how low the temperature was, and began peeling off the layers I had arranged so carefully. Bloomington is not, after all, Siberia. I should know better.

Before starting the master's program at REEI in the fall of 2009, I spent the preceding two years teaching English in Russia on the Fulbright Program. After living near Moscow for a year, I moved to Tyumen, Russia's oil and gas capital just east of the Ural Mountains. For me, one of Tyumen's biggest attractions was its location in Siberia's enormous frozen forest; I was looking forward to braving a real Siberian winter. As I prepared to move, I was sure that, climate change notwithstanding, Siberia *had* to be cold in the winter.

Alas, I was wrong. When I lived in Tyumen in 2008 and 2009, the city experienced one of its mildest winters ever. While it wasn't exactly warm there – for several months, temperatures fluctuated between -5 and 15 degrees Fahrenheit – it was not the bone-chilling cold that I had imagined. As one of my colleagues in the Foreign Languages Department told me delightedly, “You brought the warmth with you from America.” She meant it as a compliment and I smiled, but inside I cursed the unusually warm winter.

Winter is one of the things for which Russia is most famous, and Siberia even more so. Alongside images of vodka, wolves, and bears (which Russians believe Americans think roam everywhere), Americans usually conjure up images of Russia in the winter, replete with fur hats and snow-covered, onion-domed churches.

After living in Russia, albeit through two rather unremarkable winters, I concluded that the country makes more sense when it is cold. Russian quirks that baffle the foreigner in summer – the obsessive fear of drafts, a row of doors in which only one opens, a tiny square of hinged glass in a large window – suddenly make sense in the winter. With freezing temperatures outside, drafts in the house are uncomfortable and perhaps dangerous. The mysteriously locked doors, too, have an explanation: in Siberia, only one

door is opened to minimize the cold air let into a building. The tiny windows help keep the cold air out, too, while providing much needed ventilation in overheated apartments.

The Russian landscape is breathtakingly beautiful in winter. Forests of snow-topped pines punctuated by birch trees, stretch endlessly into the horizon. Wooden houses sit nestled among snowdrifts. The cities assume a peaceful air, blanketed everywhere by white, glistening snow. Russians, too, seem more at home in the winter. Skating rinks pop up around urban centers, and, in schools, cross-country skiing takes the place of jogging. In downtown Tyumen, children romp in the snow, unencumbered

by bulky snowsuits. Nearby, adults clad in floor-length fur coats, fur-lined boots, and exuberant fur hats admire the fantastic ice sculptures in the “little ice city.” Decorated pine trees and celebratory signs pop up all over in anticipation of New Year's.

Of course, the Russian winter has its downsides. It is, after all, cold, which limits how long people can walk around the city or will allow their children or American friends to play outside. Other dangers come from

unexpected sources: signs on buildings throughout Tyumen warn pedestrians of the possibility of an “avalanche” of snow from the roofs. In areas where the city is less vigilant about clearing the sidewalks, the glistening snow quickly becomes packed down into several inches of ice. Though most Russians manage to walk quite easily on the ice, I lacked their skill and confidence. All winter my progress down the sidewalk was marked by flailing arms and legs and a vain hope that when (not if) I fell no one would see me.

I did eventually experience the true Siberian winter I was longing for when I visited friends in Tyumen this January. When I stepped off the plane, the thermometer registered a bone-numbing -30 degrees Fahrenheit. Brrr! My reliable gauge for cold – how quickly the inside of my nose freezes – confirmed this. To my delight, temperatures stayed below zero for most of my trip. My Russian friend finally decided it was easier to bundle me up in her fur coat instead of fussing over my inadequate clothes and reminding me to wear two pairs of wool tights under my jeans and an extra pair of socks. As she informed me, “A true Siberian isn't someone who doesn't fear the cold, but one who dresses warmly.”

I think I learned that lesson.

**Katherine Pruess** is an MA student in REEI.



Katherine Pruess braving the Siberian winter



## Faculty Profile: Ariann Gotschalk-Stern

Interview by Leah Jakaitis



Dr. Ariann Stern-Gotschalk is the incoming director for the Summer Workshop in Slavic and Eastern European Languages (SWSEEL) and visiting lecturer in the Slavic Languages and Literatures department. She was previously at Arizona State University (ASU), where she directed a summer language program similar to IU's SWSEEL. Her research background includes the assessment and pedagogy of language, Slavic linguistics, and Yiddish language.

*How long have you been in Bloomington? What are your impressions so far of the town, and of Indiana University?*

We've been here since July [2009]. IU is an amazing community: it's not just that SWSEEL is *the* summer language program, but the university clearly takes a lot of pride in international and language studies. [IU] facilitates many Title VI centers and provides numerous mechanisms for supporting faculty and students interested in international and language studies. Bloomington itself has such a nice atmosphere: I like to bike to work, I like to have four seasons. My colleagues are nice and create such a good and supportive atmosphere at the university. There's nothing I really don't like about Bloomington, except maybe that eggplant is too expensive here.

*What brought you to Indiana University?*

I came from ASU, where I was the director of the Critical Languages Institute, an intensive summer program in

Russian, some Central Asian and Eastern European languages. The SWSEEL director position became available, and I decided to apply. Previously, I had been doing essentially what Jerzy [the former SWSEEL director] did, though on a smaller scale: I didn't have Emily [Liverman] or Adam [Julian] or Tricia [Wall] for assistance. Both [the IU and ASU] programs have the same sort of curricular goals. What I really like about SWSEEL is the reputation of the program and that it serves so many graduate students, that there is so much support for graduate students to do their studies here. I think that's something very important to maintain.

*What goals do you have, and what future do you see for SWSEEL?*

Insofar as languages where there's interest and a student need, I'd like to see more levels of Eastern European languages - that's something we could do very, very well. Along the same lines, I'm interested in developing a course that focuses on professional skills: a sort of mini-workshop where students could learn about working in archives and applying their linguistic skills to their own research agendas, for instance. Additionally, I'm interested in helping students figure out other sources of funding, though we have a lot of support built in for students. Also, we want students not living in the dorms to be able to do their classwork together with other students who are in the dorms, and I will set up a resource center/library of materials in the dorm for all students. I'd also like to see teachers and students taking advantage of the Center for Language Technology and Instructional Enrichment (CELTE) resources and language labs.

Integrating technology and resources into the program is very important. Students are computer literate and interested in media: for instance, classes might strive to include a technology component. The idea would be to use technology to create something culturally and technologically relevant and appropriate, while still interesting to other SWSEEL students... like what Joanna [Kurowska-Mlynarczyk] and her students did last summer in their Polish film "Letters from the Heart."

*What was the impetus for your interest in language learning and acquisition?*

When I was at UCLA finishing my PhD in Slavic Languages and Literatures, I worked with The Center for World Languages. I ran a Title VI-funded research program called "The Language Materials Project," where we focused on material development and bibliographies for less-commonly taught languages.

*What was the nature of your PhD research?*

continued on following page

## EAST-CENTRAL EUROPEAN FILM SERIES

January 21

**Sweet Rush (*Tatarak*)**

(Poland, dir. Andrzej Wajda, 2009, 85 min.)

February 4

**Kontroll**

(Hungary, dir. Nimród Antal, 2003, 105 min.)

February 18

**The Polish-Russian War (*Wojna polsko-ruska*)**

(Poland, dir. Xawery Żuławski, 2009, 108 min.)

March 4

**4 Months, 3 Weeks, 2 Days****(*4 luni, 3 saptamâni și 2 zile*)**

(Romania, dir. Cristian Mungiu, 2007, 113 min.)

March 25

**Little Moscow (*Mała Moskwa*)**

(Poland, dir. Waldemar Krzystek, 2008, 114 min.)

April 8

**The Karamazovs (*Karamazovi*)**

(Czech Republic, dir. Petr Zelenka, 2008, 100 min.)

April 22

**Elevator**

(Romania, dir. George Dorobantu, 2009, 85 min.)

SPRING 2010

THURSDAYS AT 7:30PM IN STUDENT BUILDING 150



*Faculty Profile*, continued from previous page

I studied medieval Slavic grammar and morphosyntax for my dissertation: verbs of motion in Russian and Old Church Slavic. However, I started to do work in second language acquisition, testing, and proficiency assessment; all areas where I've been focusing a lot of my research energy in the past few years.

*Can you elaborate on your interest in linguistic proficiency and assessment?*

Basically, how to create a proficiency-based curriculum and how to incorporate proficiency measures during courses, like e-portfolios - a system so that students and instructors can [both] look at student's emerging proficiency in the same way and create a curriculum. The goal is to get students to where they need to be according to national standards, while keeping tabs on the classroom and on students to ensure they're going to hit those goals.

*SWSEEL offers a wealth of opportunities to study less-commonly taught languages. What makes studying less-commonly taught languages relevant?*

Well, you never know what languages are going to be the next area of national interest. There are different and very personal reasons for studying different languages, particularly a language like Yiddish.

But in the case of Pashto, for instance, there's a big national interest in getting students up to a level of proficiency so there are competent people working for the government. Individuals are needed who can read and analyze documents, speak, and interpret conversations, and who not only have proficiency and accuracy in grammar, but also have the kind of cultural background necessary to attain an advanced level of

proficiency.

Languages are a great intellectual challenge and there are many academic reasons to study: for instance, looking at Islam in areas outside of the Middle East, linguistics, and geopolitics.

*What's your relationship with Yiddish and Yiddish language study?*

I am very interested in Yiddish and its relationship to Slavic languages. I have done some work, for example, looking at the particle *ci* and its usage and history in Yiddish, Polish, Belarussian, etc. I think that students now are studying the language because there's a revival in Yiddish and an interest in maintaining the language. [Neil] Jacobs' book [*Yiddish: A Linguistic Introduction*], in the last chapter, discusses the sociolinguistics of this revival, including discussion of *yeshivish*, which is not traditional historic Yiddish, like what was spoken in Lithuania, and is a phenomenon that's not motivating university study, but is fascinating. But for students, Yiddish is a very different question than say, BCS, where there is a real need for proficiency in these languages for government and state purposes. Yiddish doesn't fall into this camp.

IU welcomes Dr. Stern-Gottschalk to its community and looks forward to working with her both during the academic year and during the summer at SWSEEL.

**Leah Jakaitis** is a joint MA/MLS student in REEI and the School of Library Science.

## Events News: Romanian Studies Conference

by Erin Biebuyck

Two years ago, the first IU Romanian Studies Graduate Student Conference began as a one-day event with three panels, in an ordinary classroom with cinder block walls and bad lighting. Most of the eleven participants were from IU. This year's conference, held February 5 and 6, brought together twenty-six participants from across the US and from five countries, and over 100 attendants, for two days of talks and panels in the Indiana Memorial Union. Although the conference has grown and changed, the spirit of the event has remained the same. Each year the IU Romanian Studies Conference brings young scholars together to share exciting new research in Romanian studies.

This year we were honored by the presence of Romanian Consul General, Lucian Leuștean from the consulate in Chicago. Before entering the Romanian diplomatic corps, Consul Leuștean completed a PhD in history at A.I. Cuza University in Iași, Romania, where he studied diplomatic relations between Romania and Hungary during the interwar period. He saw the Romanian Studies Conference as an excellent opportunity to combine his love of history with his diplomatic duties. Consul Leuștean opened the conference by offering a few remarks on Romanian studies and the relationship between Romania and the United States. He expressed his admiration for IU's Romanian studies program and commended Professors Maria Bucur and Christina Illias for acting as unofficial ambassadors, presenting a positive image of Romania in the United States.

The Consul's remarks preceded a keynote address by Daniel Chirot, Job and Gertrud Tamaki Professor of International Studies and Sociology at the University of Washington. Professor Chirot has had an enormous impact on the field of East European Studies throughout his long career. He is the author of several books on social change and on the sociology and politics of tyranny. His most recent book, *Why Not Kill Them All? The Logic and Prevention of Mass Political Murder*, co-authored with Clark McCauley, is about genocidal, politically motivated mass murder. Chirot is the editor and co-editor of four other books: *The Crisis of Leninism and the Decline of the Left*, *Essential Outsiders*, *Ethnopolitical Warfare*, and *The Causes of Backwardness in Eastern Europe*. He was also the founding editor of the influential journal *East European Politics and Societies*.

While working on his PhD in sociology at Columbia University, Professor Chirot spent a year in Bucharest as a research fellow at the Romanian Center for Research on Youth. During his time in Romania, he completed the research for

his first book, *Social Change in a Peripheral Society*, which examines Romania's development from the Middle Ages until the early 20th century. His stay in Bucharest provided him with the opportunity to meet many prominent Romanian intellectuals and politicians. Drawing on this experience, his keynote address, entitled "Ideology and the Tragic Twentieth Century in Romania," was a lively blend of scholarly analysis and personal anecdotes. Professor Chirot discussed the impact of ideologies of purification on Romanian history, arguing that "purity is the name of the game in totalitarian politics." His connections to the Romanian intelligentsia allowed him to il-

lustrate his historical argument about xenophobic nationalism with recollections about such episodes as listening to Octavian Goga's nephew share his anti-Semitic beliefs over a game of chess and a glass of *palinca*.

The conference continued the following day with papers covering a wide range of topics, including ethnicity, gender, economic history, fascism, anti-Semitism, literature, media, youth, and intellectual history. A panel on "The Pains of Transition" juxtaposed research on the fall of communism with papers on the transition

from fascism to communism in the 1940s and 50s. This panel asked what changes and continuities could be identified in journalism and national mythology and how the communist security apparatus differentiated between loyal followers and opponents. A panel on Romanian communism explored the disconnect between the rhetoric and actions of the communist regime as it related to gender, youth, and morality. Other panels addressed the interwar period, Romania's contemporary relationships with the European Union and the rest of the world, and minority relations and representations both past and present. To read more about the conference, please visit the program at our website <http://www.iub.edu/~reeiweb/events/2010/RSC%20Program.pdf>.

This event has grown in size and quality each year. For the past three years, the IU Romanian Studies Graduate Student Conference has been building a community of young Romanian studies scholars and making important connections between students and recent graduates and more established scholars in the field. The Romanian Studies Organization plans to host a fourth conference in the spring semester of 2011. Visit the REEI webpage, <http://www.indiana.edu/~reeiweb/>, later this spring for more information.

**Erin Biebuyck** is a PhD student in History and a 2009 REEI alumna.



Professor Daniel Chirot chats with Ana Borca, from the Romanian Cultural Institute in Bucharest, Romania.

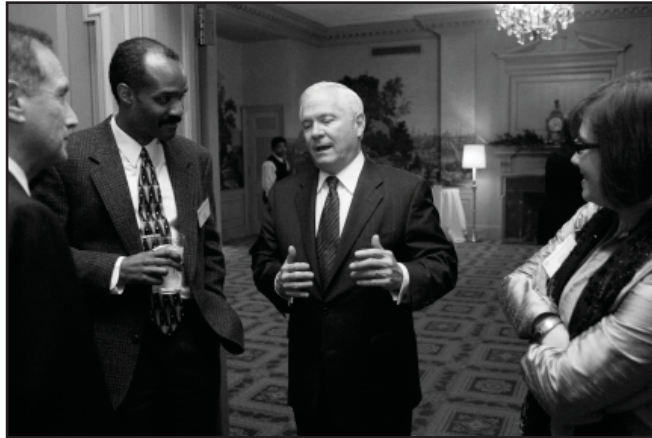


## Secretary of Defense Robert Gates Visits IU

Secretary of Defense and REEI alumnus Robert Gates addressed graduates at IU's 180<sup>th</sup> commencement ceremony in December. During the event, Gates, who holds a master's degree in American History from IU and took courses in REEI while attending the university in the 1960s, was awarded an honorary Doctor of Humane Letters degree, having been nominated by David Ransel (History, Director of REEI until July 2009). In addition to the commencement ceremony, Gates also personally delivered commissions to graduating ROTC students.

Having worked under eight different presidential administrations, Gates has committed his life to public service. He has the distinction of being the only Secretary of Defense asked to remain in his post by a new president. In his commencement speech, he encouraged the graduates to pursue careers in the public arena: "We live in a time of great necessities, a time when we cannot avoid dealing with serious problems here at home or the burdens of global leadership and responsibility. The stakes

are too high. It is now that America needs its best and brightest from all walks of life to come to the fore. If in the 21st century America is to continue to be the land of the free and the home of the brave, a force for good in the world, for freedom, justice, the rule of law, and the inherent value of each person, then the most able and idealistic of our young people - of you - must step forward and accept the burden and the duty of public service."



Robert Gates (center) speaks with Bennett Bertenthal, Dean, College of Arts and Sciences; Claude Clegg, Chair, Department of History; and Maria Bucur, Director, REEI.

*Photo by Heather Brogden, Indiana University*

At a smaller gathering of top IU administrators the evening before, Gates gave an informal address that singled out two academic experiences as the most memorable and intellectually enriching during his years at IU: a Balkan history course with Professor Charles Jelavich (History, emeritus), and a Southeast European literature course with a visiting lecturer in the Slavic Department. Gates was delighted to find out that IU still offers such courses on a regular basis and has permanent faculty dedicated to this expertise: "These smaller, focused courses, are what stays with you for the rest of your life," remarked Gates.



INDIANA UNIVERSITY – 15th Annual

### INTERNATIONAL STUDIES SUMMER INSTITUTE 2010

CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF GLOBAL CHANGE

A U.S. Department of Education Title VI International Studies National Resource Center

*U.S. & International Educators – Grade Six and Above*

**NINE  
DAYS:  
ONLY  
\$200**



**NINE  
DAYS:  
ONLY  
\$200**

**\*\* NEW DATES \*\* JULY 7 - 15, 2010 \*\* NEW DATES \*\***

**GLOBALINSTITUTES.INDIANA.EDU**

## Outreach Notes

### A Look Inside the REEI Film Collection

by Sara Ronald and Mark Trotter

With items that cater to a vast array of tastes and interests, the REEI audio-visual library has served as an invaluable source of Russian and East European films for patrons both here on the IU-Bloomington campus and throughout the United States since the mid-1980s. The collection's nearly 1200 DVDs and videotapes include feature, documentary, and other films from Russia, former Soviet republics, and all the countries of Eastern Europe, as well as films produced outside the REEI region that feature Russian and Eastern European content. Anyone may borrow films from the collection at no cost. If borrowers are unable to retrieve them in person or via campus mail, REEI mails out the films at its own expense and the borrower pays for the return postage.

With the addition of almost 300 new titles, the collection has undergone a sizable expansion over the last four years, with especially significant growth in Russian, Romanian, and Czech films. Most of the films are purchased through reputable dealers like Amazon, RussianDVD, and Facets Video. But REEI also relies on IU students and faculty who obtain films for the collection while abroad on study, research, or conference travel (and are duly reimbursed upon return to IU!).

On the IU campus, the films are often screened as part of courses or film series, like the current East-Central European Film Series (see ad on page five). Many IU students, faculty, and visitors regularly take out films for both classes and leisure viewing. According to current REEI MA student Carla Tumbas, "beyond the internet and the black marketeers on the streets of the countries we study, REEI has the best collection!" Among the most frequently borrowed films of late are the Russian thrillers *Brat (Brother)* and *Brat-2*, the Russian Cheburashka cartoons, and recent Romanian releases *California Dreaming* and *The Way I Spent the End of the World*, as well as older videocassettes of hard-to-find documentary programs about the Soviet Union. In addition to interest from within the university, non-IU faculty from institutions across the country use the

REEI film collection to enhance their curriculum on various topics related to Russia and Eastern Europe.

"The REEI film collection has greatly helped me in my efforts to give students a better sense of what life in the Russian Empire and the former Soviet Union actually looked like" commented Martin Blackwell (PhD History 2005), Assistant Professor of History at Gainesville State College in Oakwood, Georgia. "(T)he chance to get my hands on such unique and hard to find efforts like *Fun in the USSR*, *Stalin: A Portrait of a Monster in Blood* and the *Glasnost Film Festival* are what really make the opportunities you offer unique. These films are simply unavailable in most places in the USA."

Suzanne Ament (MA 1996), Associate Professor of History at Radford University in Radford, Virginia, remembers using the collection when she was a student. "I was always

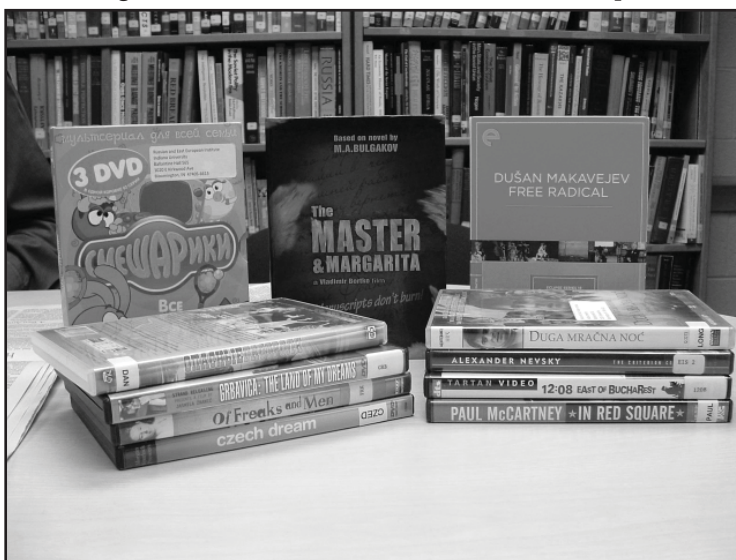
impressed with the vast amount of material that REEI holds even as a graduate student at IU. I was very pleased to learn

of the outreach program when I took a position at a state comprehensive university which does not emphasize the liberal arts and certainly does not emphasize specialized materials in Russia and the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe."

Readers of *REEIfication* who would like to borrow items from the collection should first consult the REEI website at <http://www.iub.edu/~reeiweb/audiovisual/avin-tro.shtml>, where films are listed with short descriptions and categorized by country and genre, before sending their requests to [reei@indiana.edu](mailto:reei@indiana.edu). Those who have a film in mind but cannot find it there, should send a note to the same email address and REEI staff will make every effort to obtain it.

**Sara Ronald** is an MA student in REEI.

**Mark Trotter** is Assistant Director and Outreach Coordinator for REEI.



Just a small selection of the titles available in the REEI Film Collection.



## CANDLES Holocaust Museum Auschwitz Trip Workshop

The CANDLES Holocaust Museum of Terre Haute, Indiana sponsored and coordinated a trip to Poland in late January 2010 to mark the sixty-fifth anniversary of the liberation of the Auschwitz-Birkenau death camp. On the afternoon of January 14, 2010, around forty participants in the trip attended a pre-departure workshop conducted by scholars from Indiana University-Bloomington. The workshop covered the history of Jewish-Polish relations before and after the Holocaust, a guide to Krakow, and a crash course in survival Polish. Maria Bucur, Director of REEI, acted as moderator. Benjamin Thorne, a PhD candidate in History,

and Iwona Dembowska-Wosik, a Kosciuszko Foundation Fellow and IU Visiting Lecturer in Polish, led the lectures.



Benjamin Thorne explains the map of Poland.

The workshop was sponsored and coordinated by the Russian and East European Institute, the Robert A. and Sandra S. Borns Jewish Studies Program, the Melvin and Betty Cohn Jewish Studies Institute, and the Center for West European Studies (all of Indiana University-Bloomington). Podcasts and PowerPoint files for the various components of the workshop can be found at <http://www.indiana.edu/~reeiweb/candles.shtml>.

---

### Student News

**Erin Biebuyck** (History and REEI) will have a version of her MA thesis, "The Collectivization of Pleasure: Normative Sexuality in Post-1966 Romania" published in Volume 4 of *Aspasia: The International Yearbook of Central, Eastern, and Southeastern European Women's and Gender History*, to be issued in spring of 2010. The theme of the volume is "Gender, the Body, and Sexuality."

**Heidi Bludau** (Anthropology) gave the 102nd Gellner Seminar, entitled "Recruiting Agencies: The Role of Recruitment Firms in Czech Healthcare Worker Migration." The talk was sponsored by the Masaryk Czech Sociological Society and the Czech Association for Social Anthropology, in Prague. She also presented "Nurse Mobility: The Bologna Process' Impact on European Healthcare Labor Migration" at the American Anthropological Association Annual Meeting, in December, in Philadelphia, PA.

**Ramajana Hidic Demirovic** (History) will be participating in the 2010 Summer Research Workshop "Sephardic Jewry and the Holocaust," conducted by the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum's Center for Advanced Holocaust Studies. Hidic Demirovic received a USHMM stipend to participate in the workshop. She has also been awarded an American Councils for International Relations fellowship for 2010 to do dissertation research in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

**Zachary Kelly** (REEI) will be interning with the US State Department this summer in the US Embassy, Tallinn. He will be working in the Political and Economic sections.

**Kelly Lostroscio** (REEI) will present her paper, "Economic Reform for Bosnia and Herzegovina's Accession into the EU: Factors Impeding Change and Recommendations for Bosnia and Herzegovina, the EU, and the International Community" at SPEA's International Public Affairs Association Conference in March 2010.

**Joanna Matuszak** (Fine Arts) received a 2010-2011 American Councils Title VIII Combined Research and Language Training Award to study Russian performance art from 1990 to 2000. She will spend nine months living in Moscow, conducting research in the artists' personal archives as well as in the archive and library of the Center for Contemporary Art.

**Sara Ronald** (REEI) has been selected as a contestant on the game show *Jeopardy*. Her episode will tape in February and air in early June.

## Faculty News

**Jack Bielasiak** (Political Science) presented the following papers in the fall: “The Legacy of Solidarity: Liberal Poland versus Solidaristic Poland,” for the conference “Europe Twenty Years after the Fall of the Berlin Wall: Overcoming “East and West,” Victoria University, Wellington, New Zealand in November, 2009; and “The Paradox of Solidarity’s Legacy: Contested Values in Poland’s Transformation,” for the conference “Central Europe 1989: Lessons and Legacies,” University of Kansas, Lawrence, KS, October, 2009.

**Henry Cooper** (Slavic Languages and Literatures) published “Marin Držić’s Literary Works in English Translation,” in *Komparativna povijest hrvatske književnosti, Zbornik radova XI: Držić danas—Epoha, naslijeđe*. Additionally, his translations of Marin Držić’s “Skup: The Miser” and “Venus and Adonis” (excerpts), are forthcoming in *Most/The Bridge* (Zagreb). Cooper is currently chairing the department’s search committee for a director of the Russian language program and is presiding over his last year as chair of the Retiring Faculty Committee, in anticipation of his own retirement in fall 2010.

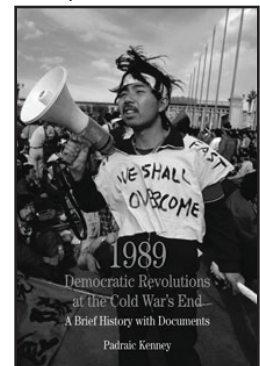
**Aurelian Craiutu** (Political Science) was appointed Visiting Professor at the University of Paris II, Pantheon-Assas for the academic year 2009-2010.

**Jeff Holdeman** (Slavic Languages and Literatures) gave a series of talks in four Russian Old Believer communities in the eastern US to share the most recent findings from his on-going research into their linguistic and social history. In December 2009, at the AATSEEL National Convention, he served as a panelist on the roundtable “Preparing Graduate Students for the Language Classroom,” organized the annual meeting of Slavic language coordinators, and presented the paper “The Americanization of Russian Old Believer Surnames.”

**Owen V. Johnson** (Journalism) gave two lectures at the College of Journalism at Moscow State University in December 2009, one devoted to the study of the history of the communist mass media and the other about problems in American journalism. In January 2010, he was the guest of the Institute of Politics at the University of Wroclaw for a lecture, “The Crisis in American Journalism.”

**Padraic Kenney** (History) published a book entitled *1989: Democratic Revolutions at the Cold War’s End: A Brief History with Documents*. It is a comparison, through the documents of social movements and democratic thinkers, of the revolutions in Poland, the Philippines, Chile, South Africa, Ukraine, and China, in the years 1986-1994. This fall semester, Kenney also gave talks on 1989-related issues in Chicago; Boston; West Lafayette, Indiana; Oxford, Ohio and Kaunas, Lithuania.

**Kristina Sheeler** (Communication Studies, IUPUI) presented the paper “Obstacles and Opportunities for Advancing Women’s Political Representation in the Czech Republic: A Preliminary Survey of the Literature” with Lindsey Anderson at the European Studies Conference in December 2009 at IUPUI. This paper was in preparation for Dr. Sheeler’s sabbatical project to be conducted in the Czech Republic this spring. She is also the recipient of an Erasmus Mundus Scholar Grant, which will facilitate her travel to the University of Olomouc, Czech Republic.



Padraic Kenney's  
new book.

**Bronislava Volkova** (Slavic Languages and Literatures) published “Srpnové básně” (August Poems), in November 2009. With her co-author Clarice Cloutier, she also produced a new, corrected reprint of *Up the Devil’s Back Bilingual Anthology of 20<sup>th</sup> Century Czech Poetry*. In September, she read her “Variations on Rumi’s Poems” during the Peace Poetry and Song evening at Pour House Café in Bloomington, shown on CATS. Her updated entry appeared in the second edition of *Dictionary of Czech Literature after 1945*, published by the Institute for Czech Literature of the Academy of Sciences of Czech Republic. She has also been anthologized in the forthcoming *Anthology of Czech Poetry, Volume I (1966-2006)*. Professor Volkova is continuing her monthly “Czech Film Series” in Lindley Hall, now in its third year. Furthermore, she organized a celebration of the twentieth anniversary of the Velvet Revolution with a Czech dinner, powerpoint, video clips and music in November 2009.

**Christina Zarifopol-Illias**, (Classics) as a member of the Fulbright National Screening Committee, took part in the selection of the American graduate students for the US Student Fulbright and attended the annual meeting of the National Screening Committee in New York, in December 2009.

### Giving Opportunities

#### General Fund

The REEI general fund supports a wide range of educational and outreach activities on campus and in the wider community.

#### Robert F. Byrnes Memorial Fellowship

This fellowship honors the memory of REEI's first director by supporting an outstanding incoming MA student. The current award consists of a stipend and fee remission for the first year of study and is renewable for an additional year.

#### McCloskey Fund

This fund commemorates the life and work of former Congressman and REEI alumnus Frank McCloskey, who dedicated himself to the advancement of peace and democracy in the Balkans, by supporting a biennial exchange program that sends an IU student to study in the Balkans and a student or scholar from the Balkans to study in Bloomington and Washington, DC.

#### Daniel Armstrong Memorial Research Paper Awards

This competition is dedicated to the memory of IU Slavics alumnus, teacher, scholar, and administrator, Professor Daniel Armstrong (1942-1979). Awards are presented to students for papers written in a class devoted to some aspect of Russian, East European, or Central Eurasian studies.

Gifts from thoughtful friends like you supplement the modest support that the Russian and East European Institute receives from state and federal sources. Your generosity enables REEI to maintain a high standard of education for its students, encourage innovative research on the region, and engage with the broader community through a variety of outreach activities.

To learn more about opportunities for giving to REEI and the activities that your gift will support, please visit our website at [www.indiana.edu/~reeiweb/](http://www.indiana.edu/~reeiweb/) or contact Mark Trotter, Assistant Director of the Russian and East European Institute, at [martrott@indiana.edu](mailto:martrott@indiana.edu) or (812) 855-7309.

Please detach along the line above and return this form with your credit card information or check to:  
Russian and East European Institute, IU Foundation PO Box 2298, Bloomington, IN 47402-2298

You may choose to support one of the following Russian and East European Institute gift funds:

- ☐ REEI General Fund 32AS32012
- ☐ Robert F. Byrnes Memorial Fellowship 38AS32027
- ☐ McCloskey Fund 38AS32035
- ☐ Daniel Armstrong Memorial Essay Fund 38AS32019

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_ Email \_\_\_\_\_

Enclosed is my contribution of:

☐ \$1000 ☐ \$500 ☐ \$100 ☐ \$50 ☐ \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Payment Method:

Credit Card:

\_\_\_ Visa      \_\_\_ MasterCard      \_\_\_ Discover      \_\_\_ American Express

Card number \_\_\_\_\_ Exp.Date \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Or please make your check payable to: *Indiana University Foundation*. Your gifts are tax-deductible as allowed by law. Thank you for your support.





**Ψ INDIANA UNIVERSITY**

**Summer Workshop in Slavic, East European,  
and Central Asian Languages**  
**June 18 - August 13, 2010**

Apply Now: [www.indiana.edu/~iuslavic/swseel/](http://www.indiana.edu/~iuslavic/swseel/)  
Priority Application Deadline: **March 22, 2010**



IN-STATE TUITION and  
FUNDING AVAILABLE for all  
languages:

1<sup>st</sup> through 6<sup>th</sup> year Russian

1<sup>st</sup> year Arabic, Bosnian/Croatian/  
Serbian, Georgian, Hungarian,  
Macedonian (pending), Mongolian,  
Polish, Romanian, and Yiddish.

1<sup>st</sup> through 2<sup>nd</sup> year Azerbaijani,  
Kazakh, Pashto and Turkmen.

1<sup>st</sup> through 3<sup>rd</sup> year Dari, Tajik and  
Uyghur.

2<sup>nd</sup> year Ukrainian.

Non-Profit Organization  
U.S. Postage PAID  
Bloomington IN  
Permit No. 2

Russian and East European Institute  
Ballantine Hall 565  
Indiana University  
Bloomington, Indiana 47405  
Return Service Requested