A Letter from the Director

With CEERES director Victor Friedman away on leave this year, it is my pleasure to fill in as acting director for 2012-2013. Already this academic year, we have sponsored many exciting events, with more to look forward to in 2013. As always, new events are added to our schedule throughout the year, so check our website or subscribe to our weekly eBulletin for updated information on our activities.

Throughout 2012-2013 CEERES is hosting a speaker series on the Caucasus region, entitled “Connecting with the Caucasus.” Lectures in this series address a broad range of topics, both historical and current, relating to the countries of the Caucasus. In October, Sergey Markedonov (Center for Strategic and International Studies) delivered the first lecture in the series. We were delighted to be able to bring Dr. Markedonov to Chicago to share his expertise on the geopolitical trajectory of the Caucasian nations. The talk was also part of the Center for International Studies’ World Beyond the Headlines series and can be viewed in full on their website.

At the end of November, it was our pleasure to host our second speaker in the series, Michael Khodarkovsky (Loyola University of Chicago), who gave a talk entitled, “Empire and Identity in the Russian Conquest of the North Caucasus.” Many more installments of the Connecting with the Caucasus series are on the horizon, including talks by Tamara Sivertseva (Independent Scholar), Stephen Jones (Mount Holyoke), Georgi Derluguian (NYU Abu Dhabi), and John Graham (Princeton). Both the Franke Institute for the Humanities and the Center for International Studies’ Norman Wait Harris Fund have been instrumental in making this series a reality. More information on the Connecting with the Caucasus speaker series can be found at ceeres.uchicago.edu/caucasus.

In early November, CEERES was pleased to co-sponsor the 5th Annual UChicago International Education Conference. Over 100 Chicago area teachers and administrators attended the conference at which Julia de la Torre of Primary Source delivered the keynote address entitled, “Global Proficiency: Getting to the Core of Global Education.” Pictures, video and resources from this conference can be accessed via the Education Outreach section of the CEERES website.

CEERES enjoyed another great success this Fall with the two-day conference “Scale Models: An Interdisciplinary Symposium.” This conference was a cooperative effort between the University of Chicago and Northwestern University, spearheaded by Professor Robert Bird (Slavic) and Northwestern’s Professor Christina Kiaer (Art History). The first day of the conference, devoted to scale models across visual lexicons, took place at the Logan Center for the Arts, ending with a performance by conceptual art duo Opera Cabal. The second day, devoted to the scale model within Soviet art and culture, took place on the Northwestern University campus in Evanston. Scale Models was an exciting opportunity for scholars from around the country to discuss a topic that has only fairly recently begun to receive close attention in art and cultural history.

Along with the continuation of our Connecting with the Caucasus series, CEERES has several events in store for the coming quarters. This winter, I will give the Distinguished Faculty Lecture for the Center for Gender and Sexuality Studies, speaking on women in Eastern Europe. We are also working with Professor Eugene Rai-khel (Comparative Human Development) to organize the two-day conference “From the New Socialist Person to Global Mental Health: the Psy-ences and Mental Health in East Central Europe and Eurasia,” taking place April 29–30. Finally, in May, CEERES will cosponsor a two-day event entitled “The Russian Kurosawa,” which will focus on Akira Kurosawa’s adaptation of Russian works of literature through a series of screenings and discussions.

As always, we appreciate your support, feedback, and ideas and we hope to see you at future events.

—Susan Gal, CEERES Interim Director and Mae & Sidney G. Metzl Distinguished Service Professor, Departments of Anthropology and Linguistics and the College
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Giving to CEERES

Every gift allows CEERES to do something that we would not be able to do otherwise, whether it’s an additional lecture, further community outreach or extra support for our students and faculty. Your contributions do make a difference.

Please make a check payable to the University of Chicago and send to:

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Thank you for your generosity!

CEERES News is the biannual newsletter of The Center for East European and Russian/Eurasian Studies at The University of Chicago.

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CEERES Speakers Bureau

CEERES faculty and students not only study our world region, but also use their regional expertise to illuminate issues in art, history, culture, and politics. A CEERES guest speaker is thus a tremendous resource that can enhance learning in a variety of contexts, and CEERES is always happy to work to schedule guest speakers to visit Chicago area schools and cultural centers. To explore the possibility of arranging for a CEERES speaker, please contact ceeres@uchicago.edu or the CEERES outreach coordinator at 773-702-0875.
After completing my dissertation in Russian History at the University of Chicago, I was hired as a postdoctoral lecturer in the University of C Human Rights Program. This is a great opportunity and I feel very lucky to have found such a good place to work. I am able to expand my teaching portfolio and to preen my dissertation into a marketable book manuscript. I am also helping to organize a major conference on forced migration in global history with Sheila Fitzpatrick and Tara Zahra for November 2013.

One of my current projects is an offshoot from my dissertation on “Soviet ‘displaced persons’ in Europe, 1941-1951.” During my research I studied the records of meetings between Soviet and Allied representatives regarding the definition of a refugee. As I soon realized, these meetings were a pivotal moment in the history of the refugee idea.

Before World War II, international assistance was only granted to stateless persons. These were groups of people, famously described by Hannah Arendt, who were unable to secure state protection of any kind. After World War I, nearly three million people were stateless after the fall of the Austro-Hungarian, Ottoman and Russian empires. More than one million Russian refugees and 300,000 Armenians fled to Europe and China after the October Revolution. In 1921, the Russian Soviet Republic (RSFSR) de-nationalized Russian citizens living abroad. This mass of people without a state led to the first international protections for refugees and the creation of travel documents by the League of Nations. A refugee at this time, to quote a 1926 definition, was a person “who no longer enjoys the protection” of either the Soviet or Ottoman governments. In 1938, similar measures were put in place for refugees that did “not to enjoy, in law or in fact, the protection of the German Government.” In both cases, it was the state that had revoked protection.

In a radical departure from interwar protections for stateless refugees, the word “unwilling” was added to the definition of a refugee in April 1946. From that point forward, refugees have been defined as people “unable or unwilling” to avail themselves of state protection.
protection. Where previously, only states held the power to exile or denationalize their citizens, it now became possible for an individual to annul his or her belonging to a state given legitimate political objections recognized by an international body.

This important shift occurred as a response to the post-World War II “displaced persons” crisis. Unlike stateless refugees, postwar “displaced persons” (DPs) generally held state citizenship. They were outside the borders of their home country because of the war and required assistance to repatriate. There were states that would offer them protection. Latvian DPs might not recognize their post-war government, but the Latvian Soviet Socialist Republic was more than eager to claim them as citizens and to sponsor their return. Nearly one million DPs were unwilling to return home after the war, creating a crisis, not of statelessness, but of “un-repatriable” people.

Furthermore, it was the authority of an international organization that sanctioned the individual right to asylum. For the first time in history, nations delegated to a single international body the authority to denationalize individual citizens for the purposes of resettlement. This remains one of the most significant powers held by any international body. It is second only to the UN Security Council’s powers to authorize military intervention and economic sanctions.

My approach to these questions follows from Soviet objections to the new refugee definition. In a speech before the UN General Assembly, Andrei Vyshinskii, then Deputy Foreign Minister, summarized his objections to the new refugee definition. The Soviet government refused, he said, “…to consider as ‘refugees’ persons who…do not wish to use the protection of the governments of their countries of nationality.” The revision of the refugee idea by American and UK delegates created a rift with Soviet and Eastern European states. None of the future Warsaw pact countries joined the IRO or signed the 1951 Refugee Convention. Eastern Europe and Eurasia remained outside the international refugee regime until 1991. This has had an important impact on how post-Soviet states relate to matters of forced migration and internal displacement. Understanding Soviet objections to the liberal and internationalist refugee idea created after World War II offers an opportunity to evaluate why illiberal and statist regimes continually fail to protect refugee rights. I believe Vyshinskii’s understanding of refugee issues points to an important point of conflict in current norms and offers the possibility of constructive reevaluation with the ultimate goal of protecting the dignity and rights of forced migrants.

Andrew Janco is a Lecturer in the Human Rights Program. He received his PhD from the University of Chicago’s Department of History in 2012.

Image: Displaced persons board trains in Salzburg, photo courtesy of the University of North Carolina at Penbroke. http://www.uncp.edu/home/rwb/displaced_persons_salzburg.jpg
Although they’ve enjoyed expanded access to the archives since the collapse of the Soviet Union, foreign scholars working in the Russian state archives still often grumble that the process of doing research there is long, slow, and Kafkaesque. Many files (dela) are restricted, others’ status is unknown, or subject to the discretion of the archive’s director. Many have been reorganized and re-filed several times over, with new numbers simply scrawled in pen next to the old ones, and the same goes for page numbers, making it difficult to find things that others have cited in the past. Promising titles often lead to disappointment, while files lumped under the generic banners of “correspondence” or “questions” frequently yield the most fruitful results – though often after hours of sifting the wheat from the chaff.

The Russian State Archive (Gosudarstvennyi arkhiv rossisskoi federatsii) is the largest and arguably the most difficult archive to navigate. However, it recently made researchers’ work somewhat easier by putting many of its finding aids (opisy) online at its website (www.statearchive.ru/383), including the collections (fondy) of the major government organs, such as the Council of Ministers or the Supreme Soviet. Not all are available, though. This online finding aid is basically a duplicate of the finding aids that can be found on the computers in the main reading room at its Bol’shaia Pirogovskaia location in Moscow. Using these computers, you can also log in to the digital finding aids for the economic archive (Rossisskii gosudarstvennyi arkhiv ekonomiki, RGAE) which, at least temporarily, shares the same space, often known as “Big GARF.” RGAE announced in September 2012 that it will move its collection out to a facility in Podol’sk, and in the meantime, it is not possible to retrieve paper dela, only microfiche. Unfortunately, RGAE’s finding aids are not available online.

While the online search engine is a godsend for researchers hoping to shave a few days off an expensive trip to Moscow and come in with a list of files ready to order, it is far from perfect. It can be very finicky about acceptable search terms; for example, I often find myself playing around with the various case endings of a word in Russian, because I get wildly different results depending on what I enter (and often, wildly different returns using the exact same term I used a week ago). The system is prone to timing out. It is impossible to discern its paradigm for organizing search results: it appears chronological, then you find a result from 1922 nestled in among results from 1947. There is no way to click and sort by date or by relevance, although there is a limited ability to filter by keyword.

Discrepancies occasionally arise between the information provided online and the paper opisy. When in doubt, always consult the paper opisy. I ran into this problem several times when working in “Little GARF” or the small reading room, which houses the files of the Russian Federation. When I picked up my orders, I discovered that many of the files were off by 3 or 4 numbers, meaning that the paper dela had the correct numbers and titles and the information in the digital finding aid was wrong. When I brought this to the attention of the archivist, she shrugged implacably and responded with: “It happens” (but made no attempt to record or try to fix the discrepancy for future researchers). In sum, though it’s getting easier to work in the Russian archives and information is going digital bit by bit, it’s worth remembering how vast their holdings are, and planning for more than a few mishaps, mistakes, and delays.

Kristy Ironside is a PhD Candidate in the Department of History. She recently returned from a year of archival research in Moscow as a recipient of the Social Science Research Council’s International Dissertation Research Fellowship.

Recent Events

A Close Viewing: Bondarchuk’s War and Peace, Part III
October 15, 2012
Marking the bicentennial of Russia’s confrontation with Napoleon’s Grande Armée, this event offered close look at the third theatrical release in Bondarchuk’s Oscar-winning series—a legendary cinematic achievement featuring thousands of extras and explosives in some of the most spectacular shots ever committed to film. William Nickell (Slavic) gave an introductory talk before the screening, which was hosted by the Film Studies Center.

The Caucasus Region at the Geopolitical and Security Crossroads
October 23, 2012
In October, CEERES welcomed the first speaker in our Connecting with the Caucasus Speaker Series—Sergey Markedonov (Center for Strategic and International Studies Russia and Eurasia Program). Markedonov’s lecture focused on the transformation of the Caucasus region from periphery to one of the focal points of the Eurasian, European and Transatlantic security. His presentation examined the role of various states (USA, Turkey and Iran), the integration communities (European Union), and international organizations (OSCE, NATO and UN) since the USSR dissolution. Markedonov focused in particular on elucidating Russia’s position and its desire for the keeping of an exclusive role in the Caucasus geopolitics. To find more information on this event visit ceeres.uchicago.edu/caucasus

Scale Models: An Interdisciplinary Symposium
November 2–3, 2012
Scale models have been deployed in many fields of knowledge creation, but only recently has scale modeling become a subject of inquiry in its own right. The task of this two-day symposium was to articulate the state of current thinking about scale models in a variety of humanistic disciplines and to join forces in an intensive dialogue about them. The first day of the symposium, held at the Logan Center for the Arts considered scale models across a range of contexts and the second day, held on the Northwestern University campus, focused on scale models in the Soviet context. The symposium was coordinated by Robert Bird (Slavic) and Northwestern’s Christina Kiaer (Art History).

The Trickster and the Others: New Bulgarian Cinema and the Crisis of Masculinity
November 9, 2012
This talk was delivered at a meeting of the Slavic Colloquium by Professor Christina Stojanova (University of Regina). Prior to the lecture, Slavic Colloquium and CEERES hosted a screening of the 2010 Bulgarian comedy Mission:London, one of the many cinematic examples adddressed in Professor Stojanova’s talk.

Bruno Schulz, 1892-1942: Interdisciplinary Reassessments
November 19–20, 2012
This two-day conference, organized by Professor Bożena Shallcross (Slavic), examined the work and legacy of Polish writer and artist Bruno Schulz. The conference included five panels, chaired by faculty and graduate students from the University of Chicago, with papers presented by scholars from around the world. Other sponsors included the Chicago Center for Jewish Studies, the Franke Institute for the Humanities, and the Maria Kuncewicz Fund at the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures.

Empire and Identity in the Russian Conquest of the North Caucasus
November 27, 2012
For our second event in the Connecting with the Caucasus Speaker Series, CEERES was delighted to host historian Michael Kohdarlovsky (Loyola University Chicago). Professor Khodarkovsky’s lecture provided an introduction to the history of the North Caucasus region and its peoples. His talk focused on the questions of how and why the North Caucasus became part of Russia; Russian policies during the conquest that lasted for over three centuries; the plight of the indigenous population before and after the Russian conquest; and the emergence of the new imperial identities in this contested borderland. The Franke Institute for the Humanities hosted the event and will also be hosting the upcoming talks in our Connecting with the Caucasus series.
Teaching for a Global Future: Fifth Annual Chicago International Education Conference

by Tom Gaulkin

The fifth annual Chicago International Education Conference provided 100 educators with hands-on tools to connect their students with the world.

On November 9, the performance penthouse at the new Reva and David Logan Center for the Arts filled with K-12 teachers eager for ideas on how to better integrate the world into their Chicago classrooms.

The annual International Education Conference (IEC) highlights tools and resources that are available for K-12 teachers and administrators to internationalize their curricula, and offers a unique opportunity to discuss how students can best achieve “global competence.” An increasingly widespread measure of American students’ competitiveness in the world, global competence encompasses the ability to recognize diverse perspectives, communicate ideas effectively, and investigate the world on both a local and global level.

The event marked the fifth time that CEERES has co-sponsored the conference, which was organized primarily by the Center for International Studies and also co-sponsored by the Center for Middle Eastern Studies, the Smart Museum of Art, and Southern Asia at Chicago, the University of Chicago Office of Civic Engagement and the Neighborhood Schools Program (NSP).

The conference opened with a broad assessment of the challenges and opportunities that exist for all teachers interested in introducing global themes into their classrooms. Julia de la Torre, Executive Director of Primary Source, spoke to the one hundred educators in attendance on the theme of “Global Proficiency: Getting to the Core of Global Education.”

To provide students with an adequate foundation for life in an increasingly interconnected world, De la Torre said, global lessons must be at the center of their daily education, and serve as more than interesting examples. She acknowledged that refocusing curriculum around global issues and ideas can be a daunting task, but emphasized the importance of the effort.

“All of us know deep down inside that the world is not only getting smaller, but that globalizing our teaching is no longer an option, it’s something we have to do,” De la Torre said. “We’re preparing

Continued on Page 10
Previously models were conceived as rationalized stations on the way to a perfect object. […] The model was merely an image, a representation of reality without being real itself. What we are witnessing is a shift in the traditional relationship between reality and representations. We no longer progress from model to reality, but from model to model while acknowledging that both models are, in fact, real. […] Models have become co-producers of reality.

— Olafur Eliasson
“Previously models were conceived as rationalized stations on the way to a perfect object. [...] The model was merely an image, a representation of reality without being real itself. What we are witnessing is a shift in the traditional relationship between reality and representations. We no longer progress from model to reality, but from model to model while acknowledging that both models are, in fact, real. [...] Models have become co-producers of reality.”

— Olafur Eliasson
students for jobs that don’t even exist yet, a future we can’t even know. And that’s a really hard thing to do when you don’t have models for what best practice looks like.”

Primary Source provides learning opportunities and curriculum resources for K-12 educators to connect them and their students to people and cultures throughout the world. De la Torre suggested ten specific things teachers “can do now,” including auditing their own curriculum, leading a staff meeting with resources like those provided at the conference and by the UChicago area studies centers, building a relationship with teachers and classrooms in another country, and creating global certificate programs to encourage teachers across disciplines and grade levels to work together in developing lessons.

To challenge students, De la Torre said, teachers also must challenge themselves. “Moving to a deeper more nuanced understanding of the world means putting yourself outside of your comfort zone every day. And it’s hard. But I’ll tell you, it’s the most invigorating teaching you can do.”

Hundreds of teachers have attended the conference since it was first held in 2008. Jamie Bender, CIS Assistant Director for Programs, noted that attendance at this year’s conference reflects the University’s broader engagement with the community. “In recent years the conference has seen a significant increase in participation from UChicago NSP Partners, including several teachers from Murray Language Academy and Kenwood Academy High School,” Bender said. “Teaching for global competence is the responsibility of all educators. It should not only be left to world language or social studies teachers, but rather must be an interdisciplinary effort to educate and engage our youth on a deeper level.”

The University’s Senior Associate Vice President for Community Engagement, Sonya Malunda, also emphasized the importance of the IEC in the University’s engagement with Chicago as she welcomed the teachers to the new Logan Center.

Malunda, explained the many ways the University is supporting K-12 education, including UChicago Impact, which provides University-developed research and tools to help school districts across the country systematically assess and improve their educational programs. She also introduced the recently announced initiative called UChicago Promise, which will provide eligible Chicago high school students with full college tuition, and will offer workshops to students, parents, and educators as they prepare for college.

“There are students in the city who are not aiming, with their full potential, for the best colleges and Universities in the country,” Malunda said. “With UChicago Promise, we hope to partner with these students and their parents to help them aim higher and do better.”

After the morning plenary events, De la Torre also lead one of five breakout sessions with teachers. Her focus on “Globally-Minded Service for 21st Century Learners” guided teachers on connecting students with global issues and international non-profits through service-learning projects. Other curriculum development sessions lead by University partners and education NGOs addressed “Media Literacy and the Middle East” (Alex Barna, Center for Middle Eastern Studies); “Using Short Films to Introduce Global Themes and Multi-Cultural Awareness into your Curricula” (Clery Vaughan-Lee, Global Oneness Project); “Leveraging Technology to Connect to the World” (Lucy Gray, education consultant); and “Art as an Interdisciplinary Tool for Teaching Global Competency Skills”(Lisa Davis and Michael Christiano, Smart Museum of Art).

More information about the conference sessions and resources from all presenters are available at http://cis.uchicago.edu/iec2012.

Tom Gaulkin is the Communications Coordinator for the University of Chicago’s Center for International Studies.
During the 2012-2013 academic year, CEERES is holding a lecture series on topics surrounding the Caucasus region. We have already hosted two speakers as part of this series, Sergey Markedonov (CSIS Russia and Eurasia Program) and Michael Khodarkovsky (Loyola University Chicago), and at least four more lectures will take place the coming terms. Currently scheduled lectures are as follows:

**January 15:** Tamara Sivertseva (Independent Scholar)
Education of Women in Azerbaijan: The Case Study of School Education in Southern Azerbaijan

**February 12:** Georgi Derluguian (NYU Abu Dhabi)
Guns, Maize, and Foreign Trade: The Origins of Democratic Polis in the Eighteenth-century Caucasus

**April 9:** John Graham (Princeton University)
Will speak on Georgian literurgical music.

**May 21:** Stephen Jones (Mount Holyoke College)
Will compare security and democratic institution building in the first Georgian republic with the independent Georgian republics.

For more information on these talks as well as information on any new additions to the Connecting to the Caucasus line-up, visit ceeres.uchicago.edu/caucasus

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**Upcoming Events**

**Translations, Translators, and Converts: Transmission of Knowledge in the Seventeenth Century Ottoman Lands**
**March 1–3, 2013**

This symposium aims to bring together papers on works translated by “renegades,” converts, or scholars to or from one of the languages spoken in the Ottoman lands during the “Long Seventeenth Century.” The goal of the symposium is to develop a better understanding of the ways in which transmissions of knowledge and ideas occurred during this period, of the nature of contacts between interrelated and transforming societies, and so of the changes that would take place in following centuries. Organizers: Cornell Fleischer and Hakan Karateke (NELC).

**From the New Socialist Person to Global Mental Health: the Psy-ences and Mental Health in East Central Europe and Eurasia**
**April 26–27, 2013**

In recent decades, the professions and disciplines concerned with the human mind, brain and behavior (“the psy-ences”) have undergone significant changes in the countries of East Central Europe and Eurasia. These transformations have articulated with global trends in mental health, but are also specific to the political economic collapse of the U.S.S.R. and other socialist states. This conference explores these aspects of the psy-ences together. Organizer: Eugene Raikhel (Comparative Human Development).

**The Russian Kurosawa**
**May 10–12, 2013**

This event addresses Akira Kurosawa’s adaptation of Russian works of literature through the screening of four relatively little-known cinematic masterpieces based on Dostoevsky, Gorki, Tolstoi, and Arseniev. Each screening will begin with a 15-minute introduction by a specialist on Kurosawa’s cinema. The event will conclude with a roundtable discussion on the relation of literary works and their cinematic adaptations across cultural and media borders. Organizer: Olga Solovieva (Social Thought).
Reading Room and Bookstacks Collections

The Slavic Reference Collection remains in the Fourth Floor Reading Room of Regenstein Library. However, in alignment with the reorganization of all of the reading rooms on floors 2-5, it has been moved back to the eastern section of the RR4 in a north-south direction. http://www.lib.uchicago.edu/e/reg/using/floorplans/floor4.html

The massive reorganization of the Regenstein bookstacks is now over, resulting in a much simplified shelving of materials. http://www.lib.uchicago.edu/e/reg/using/floorplans/

New Reference Titles: A Selection

A Biobibliographical Dictionary of Russian and Soviet Economics. [HB1213.A2C36 2012 Slavic Reference, 4th Floor Reading Room]
Chuprinin, S. Malaia literaturnaia entsiklopediia: russkaia literature segodnia. [PG2940.C48 2012 Slavic Reference, 4th Floor Reading Room]
Nowak, A. Słownik kultury polskiej [DK4030.S56 2012 Slavic Reference, 4th Floor Reading Room]
Ostrowski, Jan K. Wielka encyclopedia malarstwa polskiego [f ND955.P6W49 2011 Slavic Reference, 4th Floor Reading Room]
Shulezhkova, S. G. “I zhizn’, i slezy, i liubov’…”: proiskhodzenie, znachenie, sud’ba 1500 krylatykh slov i vyrazhenii russkogo iazyka. [PG2689.S38 2011 Slavic Reference, 4th Floor Reading Room]
Vavrinek, V. Encyklopedie Byzance [DF552.V387 2011 Slavic Reference, 4th Floor Reading Room]

New Films

In a desolate, sun-sorched corner of the world, an elderly woman has come to see her beloved grandson. He is a young officer stationed at a remote military outpost. With the enemy just beyond the compound, she wanders the barracks, observing the routines of military life, before making a sudden trip into the outlying countryside.
Documents the Estonians between 1986 and 1991, as they took to the streets to sing forbidden songs in an effort to free themselves of the Soviet occupation.

Tini zabutykh predkiv = Shadows of Forgotten Ancestors.
A deeply heartfelt story set during the early part of the 20th century in the Ukrainian Carpathians, centering on Ivan whose life is marked with sadness. First his brother is killed while saving him from a falling tree. Then his father is murdered, forcing Ivan and his mother to live in poverty. He falls in love with Marichka, the daughter of the man responsible for his father’s death. Marichka drowns rescuing a lamb from a river, but Ivan remains devoted to her. He marries another, but he finds no solace in their childless marriage.

Current Exhibits

New Faces at Chicago

Andrew Janco
Andrew Janco is a Lecturer in the Human Rights Program who studies Russian and Soviet history. His work focuses on the history of warfare, displacement and human rights protections for refugees. His dissertation, “Soviet ‘Displaced Persons’ in Europe, 1941-1951,” studies the westward migration of more than five million Soviet citizens during World War II, their experiences as postwar “displaced persons” and eventual resettlement as refugees during the Cold War. He is currently adapting this work into a book. Andrew has also published articles on the childhood war games of Peter the Great and televised improv comedy during the Soviet 1960s.

Susanne Cohen
Susanne Cohen, Lecturer in Anthropology, is a linguistic and cultural anthropologist whose research focuses on globalization, language ideology, work, and morality in post-Soviet urban Russia. Her book in progress examines the transnational circulation of Western models of office communication and their contribution to the production of new capitalist moralities in the postsocialist Russian business sphere. Cohen received her Ph.D. from the University of Michigan in 2010.
Faculty News

June Farris

Won the Association for Women in Slavic Studies’ Outstanding Achievement Award for 2012.

Sheila Fitzpatrick

Received the American Historical Association’s Award for Scholarly Distinction.

Won the 2012 Distinguished Contributions to Slavic, East European, and Eurasian Studies Award from the Association for Slavic, East European, and Eurasian Studies

Victor A. Friedman (Slavic, Linguistics, CEERES Director)

Publications

Articles


The Balkan Sprachbund in the Republic of Macedonia Today: Eurology as Discontinuity and Dialectology as Continuity. Colloquia Humanistica 1: The Continuity and Discontinuity as a Research Problem, ed. by Jolanta Sujecka, 125-129. Warsaw: PAN.

Lectures

Non-Nominative and Depersonalized Subjects in the Balkans: Areality vs. Genealogy (with Brian Joseph). Conference on Non-Canonically Case-Marked Subjects within and across Languages and Language Families: Stability, Variation and Change, University of Iceland, Reykjavik, 4-8 June 2012.


Imperativot na raskazuvanje vo makedonskiot i drugite balkanski i slovenski jazici. [Macedonian: The imperative of narration in Macedonian and other Balkan and Slavic languages.] Eighth Macedonian-North American Conference on Macedonian Studies, Ohrid, Macedonia, 7-8 July 2012.

The Use of li as a Marker of Evidential Strategy in Romani, 10th International Conference on Romani Linguistics, University of Barcelona, 5-7 September 2012.


Current Issues in Balkan Linguistics. Research Center for Areal Linguistics, Macedonian Academy of Arts and Sciences, Skopje, Macedonia 24 October 2012.

Kinga Kosmala (Slavic)

Publications


Boris Rodin Maslov

Publications


Zhitii kak grazhdanstvo: o metaforike politicheskogo v pozdei antichnosti i Vizantii [Life as citizenship: on the metaphors
of the political in late antiquity and Byzantium.] *Sotsiologichesko obozrenie* 11:1, 3-18. 2012.

**Susannah Wengle (Political Science)**

**Publications**


**Tara Zahra**

Won the 2012 Radomir Luza prize from the American Friends of the Documentation Center of Austrian Resistance for her book *The Lost Children: Reconstructing Europe’s Families after World War II.*

Won the American Historical Association’s 2012 Beer Book Prize.

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**Associate Member News**

**Elizabeth A. Ginzburg**

**Publications**


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**Student News**

**Natalja Czarnecki (Anthropology)**


**Michelle Maydanchik (Art History)**


**Christopher Sheklian (Anthropology)**


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**Alumni News**

**Congratulations to our 2012-2013 Academic Year FLAS recipients!**

Leopold Eisenlohr (CMES) Uzbek
Sarah Holzhausen (Slavic) Czech
Zachary King (Slavic) Polish
Bronwyn Koehl (Slavic) Georgian
Stephanie Mielcarek (Slavic) Polish
Diana O’Hanian (History) Armenian
Eric Phillips (History) Czech
Giovanni Ricci (Anthropology) Czech
Brittany Roberts (Slavic) Russian
August Samie (CMES) Uzbek
Bruno Schulz, 1892-1942

Interdisciplinary Reassessments

The University of Chicago
Social Sciences Lounge Room (201)
1126 E. 59th St.
Chicago, IL 60637

November 19, 2012
9:00 a.m. - 9:00 p.m.

November 20, 2012
9:30 a.m. - 6:30 p.m.

Organizer: Božena Shallcross