

◆ REECAS NEWSLETTER ◆

Fall

Russian, East European and Central Asian Studies Center
Jackson School of International Studies, University of Washington

Spring, 1996

Professor Kazimierz Poznanski on Economic Transition in Poland and Eastern Europe

Kazimierz Z. Poznanski is an Associate Professor of Economics at the Henry Jackson School of International Studies. We spoke with him about his courses at UW, his role as an advisor to the Polish government as well as his latest book, Poland's Protracted Transition, published by Cambridge University Press.

Newsletter: What is the primary focus of the courses you offer at UW?

KP: Most of my teaching is in international political economy, foreign trade and economic development, all for the International Studies Program. In all these classes, however, I devote considerable amount of time to the former communist countries, for comparative or historical reasons. This is why many of the REECAS students take these classes from me. At this time I offer only one class for the REECAS program, my SIS 418 Political Economy of Eastern Europe, involving the Soviet Union/Russia as well as China. This is a broad-based class looking into the

origins of communism, its devolution, and then the current transition from communism to capitalism. As an economist, I focus on economic aspects of all these related issues. There is an effort to offer a perspective that challenges the dominant approaches. In this class, as in others, I confront ideas with facts, a lot of empirical evidence, including my own research, which up until recently was applied -- meaning based on statistical sources and quantitative methods. When I confront different approaches, I try to give equal time to those which are not of the same perspective as my own.

Newsletter: What is this new approach and how does it differ from the traditional perspectives?

KP: My approach portrays the communist system as a complex, living structure, not static or unable to reform as stated in one of the dominant approaches, the totalitarian school. Rather, it is subject to change, in other words -- dynamic. I present the

collapse of the system as a process. Precisely speaking, it was the outcome of a reevaluation or ideological shift by individuals rather than economic deficiencies, although the latter cannot be denied. Next, this approach stresses the fact that changes are inconsequential or unintended and while focusing on changes, it stresses continuity. In this approach, the current transition appears to be less revolutionary than usually thought and more an extension of the past trends. This approach relies to a degree on a number of intellectual currents in modern economic thought, in particular the work of Schumpeter and Hayek and from more contemporary scholars, Kornai and Nelson.

Newsletter: What role did this new perspective play in your latest book, and what challenges did you face while writing it?

KP: So far, my book is the most methodical application of this approach. This book took me six or seven years to complete and

(Continued on page 3)

Third Annual Regional REECAS Conference

The Russian, East European, Central Asian Studies (REECAS) Center is pleased to announce its Third Annual Regional Conference on Russian, East European and Central Asian Studies. The Conference will be held **Saturday, April 26, 1997** at the University of Puget Sound in Tacoma, Washington. Please see the **Call for Papers** on p. 8.

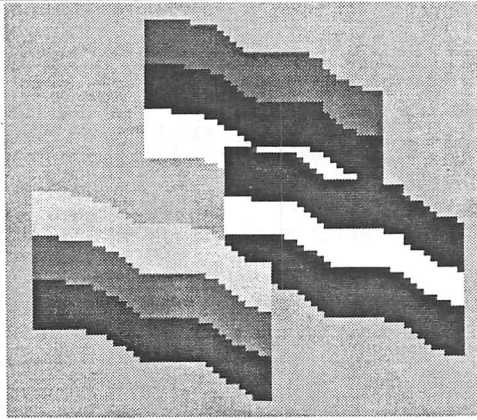
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Baltic Studies at the University of Washington

The 1995-96 academic year ended with the jubilant launching of the Baltic Studies Endowment, the first step in a long and so far very successful effort to raise funds for permanent instruction in Baltic languages and topics at the University of Washington. Signing the agreement between the Committee for Baltic Studies at the University of Washington and the University's administration were Professor Vidmantis Raisys (Director of Toxicology, UW Dept. of Laboratory Medicine) and Divisional Dean for Humanities Dr. Richard Dunn. The event was marked by speeches by Scandinavian Department chair Terje Leiren and outgoing REECAS chair Daniel Waugh. REECAS faculty members Tom DuBois and Guntis Smidchens, both members of the Committee for Baltic Studies, also participated in the event, as did friends and representatives from various Estonian, Latvian, and Lithuanian organizations in the state of Washington. The Baltic Studies Committee is the product of close cooperation between REECAS, the Department of Scandinavian Studies, and Baltic-American citizens of the United States.

The newly endowed fund, opened with a combined donation of over \$50,000 from more than two hundred different individuals and organizations, will be used to sustain the teaching of Estonian, Latvian, and Lithuanian at the University. It will also be used to mount courses in Baltic-related topics and to provide programming on Baltic culture and issues for the public at large. A campaign goal of \$775,000 remains the focus of the work of the Committee, aiming at an endowment



level sufficient to sustain and expand the current program.

Baltic languages and courses were added to the REECAS roster as part of its successful 1994-97 bid for Title VI funding from the United States Department of Education. The University is the only institution in North America to offer instruction in all three state languages of the Baltic nations and has taken the lead in the creation of a Baltic Studies Summer Institute (BALSSI). REECAS undergraduate and graduate students have benefitted from the unique program, which this year has drawn graduate students from as far away as Chicago and Latvia. Jura Avizienis, a graduate student in the Department of Comparative Literature, has taken charge of the course in elementary Lithuanian (LITH 101-102-103), housed in the Scandinavian Department but funded through REECAS. Agita Misane, a Master's student from Riga, Latvia, joins the University on a Fulbright grant.

In addition to helping fund courses in Estonian, Latvian, and Lithuanian, REECAS and Baltic Fund support will go toward a number of public programs this year. One of

these, a concert by renowned Latvian opera singer Sonora Kalnina, will take place at Brechemin auditorium in the Music Building on November 6. Kalnina came to the attention of international audiences in 1992, as the first prize winner at the St. Petersburg Young Vocalists' Competition "Stars of the Baltic Sea." She will perform a variety of pieces by European composers, including Mozart, Handel, Rossini, and Verdi, as well as Latvian composers Medins, Kalnins and Kēpitis.

Lectures by Rasma Karklins, Chair of Political Science at the University of Illinois-Chicago, Violeta Kalertas, Chair of Lithuanian at the University of Illinois-Chicago, and by Agate Nesaule, noted author and professor of English and Women Studies at the University of Wisconsin-Whitewater are also planned. Karklins will speak on "Human Rights and Ethnopolitics in the Baltic States," on Nov 8, 11:00 in Thomson 125. Kelertas will speak on Nov. 8, 1:30 in Savery 146, on Lithuanian women writers. Dr. Nesaule will discuss her recently published book, *A Woman in Amber*, which describes her childhood as a Latvian refugee during World War II and her immigration to the United States. *A Woman in Amber* received a 1996 American Book Award from the Columbus Foundation. For more details on any or all programming, please consult the Jackson School Calendar or call the Department of Scandinavian Studies at 543-0645.

by Thomas DuBois and Guntis Smidchens, faculty members of the Department of Scandinavian Studies.

Interview with Professor Poznanski

(Continued from page 1)

I wouldn't do it again! The reason why it took so long is that the object of my analysis was continuously moving away from me -- meaning the recent, fast developments, including the collapse of communism and the transition. It was very difficult to find an analytical framework that would allow you to comprehend all these events. Late in the process, I realized that the evolutionary approach that I have been talking about is the only one able to handle all of these complexities. In this book I am saying that the economic system of Poland, as well as its political structure, has been undergoing some very big changes, including those in the area of property rights from as early as 1970. While the system was undergoing reforms, these systemic changes assumed a peculiar direction -- they resulted in the deterioration of incentives for all economic players, this explaining why the political economy went through an unusually volatile sequence of crisis, including the one of 1979-1982, and then 1989-1992. This cost Poland almost two decades of economic growth, in as much as its national product in 1993 was back to the 1976 level in absolute terms, and possibly back to 1970 in relative per capita terms. This book explains the post-1992 recovery also by looking at systemic factors. By turning over assets to private hands and stabilizing control in the hands

of managers in the remaining state sector, the long term deterioration of economic incentives was reversed. The strong presence of the state sector now genuinely contributing to a powerful recovery is one piece of evidence of the tremendous continuity in this country.

Newsletter: What is your current role in the economic development of Poland?

KP: In 1994 I was invited by the Polish government to provide economic counsel to their minister of finance and deputy prime minister, Mr. Kolodko. I was asked to concentrate on questions of privatization. While in Poland, I prepared a number of related documents, including one on the question of the so-called commercialization of state enterprises, that is, putting them on the same commercial code as private enterprises. I also worked on bringing assets of privatized enterprises to the stock market and the questions of how these placements affect the performance of the securities market. Most recently, I got involved in the preparation for a swift reform of the crisis-ridden pension system, possibly involving a huge transfer of state assets to pension funds in order to finance the transition costs from the traditional pay-as-you-go system to one based on personal contributions.

Newsletter: How do you view the current transition in Poland and Eastern Europe?

KP: There is one surprising thing about the transition in Poland and elsewhere in the region. It started with a colossal collapse of these economies, characterized by massive unemployment, a sharp decline in productivity, and rising prices. Another surprise is that soon thereafter, all of them embarked on a recovery. What is intriguing about the collapse is that it happened even though all these countries were rejecting an ineffective, compromised centrally planned economy for a superior market system. One would thus rather expect an improvement in the performance. What is

equally surprising is that, despite the fact that these countries assumed quite different approaches to market transition and with all the differences in political dynamics, they all, as I said before, entered into a recovery. And now they all seem to perform pretty well, although some of them are shaken by occasional disturbances, like Bulgaria this year. We have to remember, however, that transition is far from over and that it would be premature to extrapolate the positive trends of the last 2-3 years and liken these countries to some of the best performing, newly industrializing countries in other parts of the world.

Newsletter: What implications does this period of transition in Eastern Europe have for students of the region?

KP: There is a view that somehow the collapse of the Soviet system made the whole region unattractive to intellectual analysis and learning. But it is just the other way around. Now the study of this area is more integrated into the mainstream academic analysis, not to mention that there are two, very fascinating, completely new subject areas to be studied. One of them is the collapse of the system, which offers a better opportunity to understand communism. The other is the transition itself, which is, by all means, a unique phenomenon, since never before have societies moved from communism to something else. With rapidly transforming economies, the region offers incredible opportunities for the application of knowledge by those who study the region. This is what is being done by many of my students and those of other professors working for the program.

Interviewer Alicia Moos is a first-year REECAS M.A. student, focusing on Ukraine and interested in economic development in Eastern Europe, particularly privatization.



Impressions of Russia

In the spring of 1995, Nova Alternative High School in Seattle hosted a group of students from Perm, Russia. Their two-week trip culminated in a joint performance at Langston-Hughes Cultural Arts Center, with students from Nova performing an interpretation of the Russian folk tale *The Falcon*, and the Russian students doing a performance based on *The Wizard of Oz*. In March 1996, Nova teacher Bobbi Morrison and eight Nova students went to Perm, having prepared a theater performance on the theme of "working in America," based on the book *Working*, by Studs Terkel.

Below, and in future issues of this newsletter, you will find some of Bobbi's impressions on Russia and Russian people.

Russia -- land of revolutions: political revolution, social revolution, economic revolution. On our trip, first to Moscow, then Perm, we saw glimpses of Russia's latest economic/political/social revolutions. We also saw the burden of Russia's past, the 70 years of communism written on the faces of the old, in the worn buildings, and pot-holed streets. But we saw hope in the eyes of the young and in the strange "novie Ruskies" with their fresh, new, high-tech riches.

From the very beginning of our trip, starting with the plane ride, Russia was a land of adventure for me and the eight Nova drama students. We were aboard Aeroflot flight 21 heading for Moscow -- what a far cry from your average flight to Chicago or New York. The flight itself became a winged celebration, and a microcosm of the conflict that exists between Russia and the other former Soviet republics. A party of exuberant Armenians

turned their seats around to face each other, took out a *kamacha* (a traditional stringed instrument), drank heavily and sang folk songs into the night. Smoke filled the cabin along with the smell of vodka, and the carousing and singing of the Armenians.

The Russian flight attendants, feeling put out and somewhat embarrassed by this party, tried unsuccessfully to calm them down. The Armenians, no longer subservient to Russia, refused to quiet down, and complained loudly about the Russian stuffed shirts. The whole plane became infected with the celebration, and soon everyone was singing and laughing. This un-

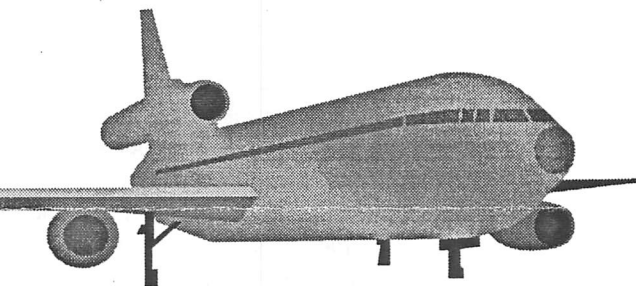
sian people that I'll carry with me forever, evident from the moment we stepped off the train: their great passion and their hospitality. We were not treated as we treat guests in America: rather we were treated like prodigal relatives returning to visit. Every day featured a feast of food. The preparations of the school we were visiting were extraordinary: music, dancing, excursions to the mountains, museums, and ballet. We were entertained on our first visit to the school with performances of choral music, folk dances, and games. Later, students ranging from eight to sixteen years performed piano, violin and even ballroom dancing.

We had come upon the classical Russia. Every dance, song, every piece of instrumental music possessed the same kind of intensity and craftsmanship that you expect from the Bolshoi. Specialized English School #77 had a very

traditional approach to education: tightly-structured classes, no tardiness allowed, perfect respect for teachers, total commitment to discipline, and a respect for social, aesthetic, and scholastic traditions. We might call it old-fashioned, but there was no denying the quality of the product, the scholastic excellence, and the tremendous seriousness with which each task, each production, was approached.

Yet, in contrast to American teachers, the staff completely avoided talking about issues of sex, drugs and smoking. Although the teachers were very caring toward the students and their devotion was evident, the relationship was more distant -- in the sense of dealing with some of the more personal issues that American teachers have come to accept as part of their role.

(to be continued next issue)



orthodox plane ride set our expectations for Russia, and for the adventure yet to come.

Our journey continued on from Moscow to Perm by train. Here we gained some sense of the vastness of Mother Russia. Even in Moscow, the Russian penchant for "bigness" was manifested in our hotel, the *Izmalovskaya*, a moderately-sized hotel with rooms for 4,000 guests. The 24-hour train ride to Perm, however, opened our eyes to different scales of vastness and natural wealth. It was very picturesque: mile after mile of birch trees, firs and poplars dotting the snow-covered landscape, amid country *dachas* linking the towns. It was also inviting: women bundled warmly on the freezing platforms at each stop, selling homemade bottles of kefir, piroshkis, jars of pickles, and strings of kolbasa. Finally Perm, a city about the size of Seattle, situated in the foothills of the Ural Mountains beside the Kama River, welcomed us with warmth and hospitality.

There are two impressions of the Rus-

REECAS Alumna receives International Travel Fellowship

Deborah Espinosa, a 1995 M.A. recipient from the Jackson School's Russia, East European and Central Asian department, has received an International Travel Fellowship for 1996-7. Ms. Espinosa is currently enrolled in the UW Law School, and will use the fellowship to travel and study in three countries of the former Soviet Union.

The fellowship is awarded to an outstanding graduate or professional student in Law or Business, and was made possible by a gift to the University of Washington from David Bonderman, who received a bachelor's degree in Russian from UW in 1963. After graduating from Harvard Law School, he received a Sheldon Fellowship that allowed him the opportunity for international travel. This experience had a profound impact on his life. Now a successful investment advisor, Mr. Bonderman funds the fellowship to provide similar opportunities to UW students.

Ms. Espinosa plans to use the fellowship funds to work with three non-governmental organizations involved in environmental law issues in Russia, Ukraine and Uzbekistan. In Russia, she will work with *Ecojuris: Women Lawyers for Environment and Development*. Ecojuris, located in Moscow, was the first public interest environmental law firm in the Russian Federation, and works to develop environmental protection legislation. In Ukraine, she will work with the Environmental Public Advocacy Center (EPAC) in its Lviv office. EPAC works on environmental protection, educating

the legal community about environmental law, and training a new generation of environmental lawyers. *Ecolog*, located in Tashkent, Uzbekistan, is the final organization with which Ms. Espinosa will work. *Ecolog* is a public interest environmental law organization committed to strengthening the rule of law in order to protect biodiversity and improve the quality of the country's rivers.

Ms. Espinosa also plans to work in a program funded by the International Research and Exchanges Board in Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan.

In addition to her academic work in the REECAS Department, which included an M.A. thesis entitled "Property Rights and the Protection of Rural Land During Russia's Transition," Ms. Espinosa worked for over two years for the Rural Development Institute (RDI). RDI is a non-profit organization of attorneys committed to the promotion of secure land rights for families in developing countries and transitional economies. At RDI, Ms. Espinosa researched and analyzed issues pertaining to land rights and sustainable development, including land rights in Ukraine and women's land rights in developing countries.

by Joan McCarter, REECAS M.A. candidate.

□ Kudos □

Professor Herbert Ellison was named by the World Affairs Council as a recipient of its 1996 World Citizen Award. Ellison shares the award with George Russell, Chairman of the Frank Russell Co.

Professor Hillel Kieval has been appointed Lady Davis Visiting Associate Professor, Faculty of the Humanities, Hebrew University of Jerusalem, for spring term, 1997.

Professor Glennys Young's manuscript "Power and the Sacred in Revolutionary Russia: Religious Activists, Anti-Religion, and Rural Politics" has been accepted for publication by Penn State University Press.

Professor Sabrina Ramet's new book, *Whose Democracy? Nationalism, Religion, and the Doctrine of Collective Rights in Eastern Europe*, will be released later this year by Rowman and Littlefield Publishers, Inc.



**THE RUSSIAN, EAST EUROPEAN,
CENTRAL ASIAN STUDIES CENTER**

**of the Henry M. Jackson School of International Studies,
University of Washington**

announces the availability of three

K-12 CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT AWARDS

supported by funds from a DOE Title VI grant

REECAS will grant three awards of five hundred dollars (\$500.00) each for the development of instructional units on any topic relevant to Russia, Eastern Europe, or Central Asia. Instructional units can be targeted for any K-12 grade level. Finished units will include complete lesson plans and a list of materials which will be used in conjunction with the lesson plan. These units will be added to our outreach collection. A primary goal of the awards is to foster interaction between K-12 teachers, the REECAS Center, and UW students and faculty, to develop a local instructional community concerned with the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe.

To apply, submit one copy of each of the following documents:

- a 2-4 page statement of purpose describing the proposed unit: what topic(s), materials, and activities will be involved; how the unit will enhance and relate to existing school curricula; what library and other resources will be used in developing the unit. Applicants are encouraged to consult UW resources, such as the REECAS outreach materials, library collections, and faculty.
- a one-page resume describing your professional and academic experience.
- a list of three references, or three letters of recommendation.

Application deadline is January 15, 1997.

Applicants will be notified of our decision by February 15, 1997.

Instructional units must be completed by June 15, 1997.

For more information contact Kurt Engelmann, Associate Director
<kengel@u.washington.edu>, or Louis Marshall, Outreach Assistant
<louism@u.washington.edu> at:

**REECAS Center/Box 353650
University of Washington
Seattle, WA 98195-3650
phone: (206) 543-4852
fax: (206) 685-0668**

HENRY M. JACKSON SCHOOL OF INTERNATIONAL STUDIES MOSAICS 1996-97

BRING THE WORLD TO YOUR CLASSROOM ACROSS THE CURRICULUM GRADES K THROUGH NINE

Three Saturday workshops featuring sessions by international studies experts and experienced teachers, resource displays, hands-on activities, demonstrations of multi-purpose and interdisciplinary lessons, and lots of hand-outs.

Sponsored by the UW Jackson School of International Studies and the Washington State Council for the Social Studies. The Russian MOSAIC is cosponsored by the Department of Slavic Languages and Literature at the University of Washington and the Festival MOSAIC is cosponsored by the Seattle International Children's Festival.

RUSSIAN MOSAIC:

JANUARY 25

contact: Marion Cook, REECAS, 543-4852

SOUTHEAST ASIA MOSAIC:

MARCH 29

contact: Maureen Jackson, SE Asian Studies, 543-9606

FESTIVAL MOSAIC:

LATE APRIL [exact date TBA].

contact: Mary Hammond Bernson, E. Asia Center, 543-1921

All workshops will take place in 101 Thomson Hall on the University of Washington campus. Each workshop costs \$35 and includes lunch and all materials, with clock hours available at no additional charge. Pre-registration is required. To register, send the form below with a check made out to WSCSS to: Outreach Programs, Jackson School of International Studies, P.O. Box 353650, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195. Please call the appropriate contact above for additional information.

MOSAIC REGISTRATION FORM

Name:

Phone (home & school):

Address:

School / District:

Grades / subjects taught:

Workshop(s) registering for:

THIRD ANNUAL REECAS CONFERENCE

CALL FOR PAPERS and SESSION PROPOSALS

The Russian, East European, and Central Asian Studies (REECAS) Center is sponsoring the **Third Annual Regional REECAS Conference**, to be held at the University of Puget Sound campus, Tacoma, Washington, on Saturday, April 26, 1997. The goal of the conference is to establish a regional community of scholars, educators, and others who are interested in the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe. The conference will consist of formal and informal paper presentations, round table discussions, research updates, and other REECAS-related sessions. For this conference, we are soliciting individual papers and session ideas on REECAS-related topics, such as economic transformation, international relations, environmental degradation, and teaching methodology, from individuals in the Pacific Northwest (Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and British Columbia).

We encourage specialists, including advanced graduate students, in all disciplines in institutes of higher education in the Northwest to participate. Representatives of businesses, K-12 educational institutions, government agencies, and other organizations interested in the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe are also welcome.

If you are interested in participating in the conference as a session organizer, presenter, or discussant, please return the form below to us by January 1, 1997. Please pass on this information to anyone who might be interested in participating in the conference. We look forward to hearing from you!

REECAS CONFERENCE APPLICATION

I am interested in participating in the Third Annual Regional REECAS Conference. Please include me as a:

session organizer

presenter

discussant

session topic:

paper title:

area(s) of expertise:

Name:

phone:

Affiliation:

fax:

Address:

e-mail:

Return to: REGIONAL REECAS CONFERENCE

University of Washington
203B Thomson Hall, Box 353650
Seattle, WA 98195-3650
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fax: (206) 685-0668



RESOURCES AND REVIEWS



Reference Manager: A Bibliography Management Software Product

Research Information Systems (RIS) is to be commended for their policy of offering a free demonstration copy of their software to anyone interested in it. The demo version of Reference Manager is full featured, except that it will not allow the user to access it more than 50 times, a generous number for this purpose. What's more, should the prospective user decide to buy the product, all data entered into a database using the demo software can be transferred to the permanent, purchased version.

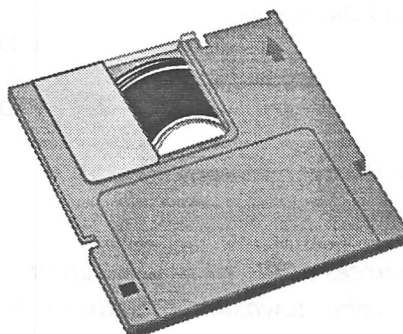
Reference Manager stores bibliographic references which may be journal articles, books, or a wide range of other kinds of references, such as motion pictures, sound recordings, data files. Information stored for each reference ranges from general purpose in nature (e.g., title, author, publisher, etc.) to more specialized (e.g., ISBN/ISSN). Five fields are offered whose purpose can be designated by the user, each capable of holding a maximum of 16,000 characters of text.

The database format is proprietary, which is a major weakness of the product; if the data were stored in a database such as Microsoft Access, it would be easier to make use of it in ways RIS did not provide for. There is a provision to download data to a file, but this is far less convenient than being able to access data directly in a database. In particular anyone looking for a bibliographic database with the flexibility to develop into a competent notes management system will find the limitation of five unformatted 16K user-defined fields to be disappointing.

In addition to storing and organizing information, Reference Manager can scan a manuscript for codes identifying

references, expand those codes to complete references, and build a bibliography including only those items actually referenced in the manuscript. The program can read manuscripts stored in major word processor file formats (e.g., MS Word, WordPerfect), but will only build bibliographies in ASCII text files. These text files (and the in-manuscript references) can be formatted precisely according to the varying specs of a large number of different journals whose requirements have been defined to the software. The default format for "reference ID's" is numeric, i.e., 1 for the first reference entered, 2 for the next, 3 for the next, etc. This does not make for easily remembered codes, and when writing a manuscript you must have Reference Manager close at hand in order to get the reference ID right each time you enter one. Reference ID's can be made in other formats but cannot, for example, be structured like the standard author-date system because they cannot include either lower case letters or spaces. Even more annoying, you cannot change a reference ID after the reference has been entered (hence the preference for codes that are meaningless in themselves). This software will do a lot of bibliography formatting work for you, but it forces you to enter references -- even in your own manuscripts -- only in formats it

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Historical Atlas of East Central Europe by Paul Robert Magocsi

Over the years, I have lamented the lack of cartographic coverage of East Central Europe in the many historical atlases available. The Historical Atlas of East Central Europe is a welcome addition to the growing body of works about this area in English. It will provide an excellent reference for students of this region.

The author shows the complexity of the region by using almost two pages of introduction simply to present his criteria for assigning names to cities and regions on the maps in the book. It can be a delicate matter as to whether the city that is now the capital of Slovakia should be labeled Bratislava or Pressburg or Pozsony. The extensive index provides a cross-reference for name variants in twenty-six languages, a handy guide for those less familiar with the many appellative incarnations found in the region's place names.

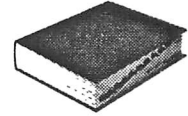
The atlas has a significant amount of text. In addition to the value of its fine maps, it also provides a concise history of the region. It is, however, first and foremost, an atlas. The 89 maps cover the history of the region from 400 AD to 1992. Although it concentrates on the history of the "Poles, Czechs, Slovaks, Hungarians, Romanians, Yugoslav peoples, Albanians, Bulgarians, and Greeks," it also deals with Germans, Finns, the Baltic peoples, Belorussians, and Ukrainians where they impact on the aforementioned groups.

The wealth of material provided is presented not only in the form of political maps, but also maps dealing with religious and ethnic distribution, and economic and educational development. 28 tables further enhance this work by providing such interesting data as variants of German law as applied in towns and cities in East

(Continued on page 13)



New Materials Available at the REECAS Center



Reference:

The Post-Soviet Handbook: A guide to Grassroots Organizations and Internet Resources in the Newly Independent States, by M. Holt Ruffin, Joan McCarter, and Richard Upjohn, University of Washington Press and the Center for Civil Society International, 1996.

Historical Dictionaries of Poland, Romania, Slovenia and the Republic of Croatia, European Historical Dictionaries Series, published by Scarecrow Press, Inc., 1995-6. These dictionaries provide names and descriptions of current and former heads of government as well as their opposition. They also provide selected bibliographies.

Central Asian Archives: A Handlist of Microfilms of Manuscripts
(located at the Research Institute for Inner Asian Studies at the University of Indiana).

Teacher's Guides:

Learning Russian with Sasha, an elementary level guide for introductory Russian language learning.

Videos:

Red Empire, a seven part series on the rise and fall of the Soviet Union from Nicholas II to Mikhail Gorbachev.

Journey to the Sacred Sea, a documentary on Lake Baikal.

Also newly available at the Educational Media Collection (located in the basement of Kane Hall -- for information on borrowing, call (206) 543-9909):

Yugoslavia: The Death of a Nation
Bosnia: We Are All Neighbors
The Hermitage: A Russian Odyssey
Early Russian Cinema: Before the Revolution 10pt series
My Prague Spring
Recsk 1953 Docum. of a Hungarian Secret Labor Camp
Soviet Secret Archives 3-part Series
Aelita, Queen of Mars
A Year of the Quiet Sun
WR: Mysteries of the Organism
Love Affair: or, Case of the Missing Switchboard Operator

Firemen's Ball
Freeze, Die, Come to Life
Inner Circle
Little Vera
Man of Iron
Man of Marble
Oblomov
Solaris
Oratorio for Prague

*For media resources at the REECAS Center and the UW
visit our website at <http://weber.u.washington.edu/~reecasf/alphavideos.html>*

Eastern European Online Media Resources

HUNGARY

In the last few years, the number of Hungarian or Hungary-related organizations with web sites and email addresses has grown considerably. Although much of what you'll find on the Internet is geared toward the tourist or person just getting to know Hungary, there are a number of very valuable resources for in-depth academic study as well.

Listservs:

For a good summary of the week's happenings in Hungary, the Hungary Report is the best listserv. This report is free of charge and is sent directly to subscribers' electronic mailboxes, usually on Mondays. The format is easy to use. At the top of the report, the headlines are listed for easy skimming. If you want to read further, the summaries are short (usually a brief paragraph) but informative. They are drawn from stories that appeared during the previous week in Hungary's major newspapers as well as in television and radio reports. The main focus is on political, foreign relations, and economics coverage. There is also often a feature story about some aspect of Hungarian culture. To subscribe, send an e-mail message to majordomo@isys.hu containing (in the body of the message) the words: **subscribe hungary-report**. You can also check out Hungary Report on the World Wide Web at <http://www.isys.hu/hrep/>.

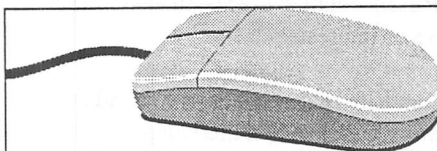
Web Resources:

When you start searching the Internet, you're quickly bombarded by the many resources dealing with Hungary. Some of them are good; others look nice but don't get you very far. Here are some of the better ones:

--Hungary Home Page

(<http://www.fsz.bme.hu/hungary/homepage.html>):

This page is easy to use because it is organized into a variety of category groups which offer links to other sites by geographic designation, type of organization (educational, research, government, etc.), and more. There are



also connections to gopher servers, Hungarian Telnet services, and newsgroups as well as general information sites. This is my favorite general home page; it's well-structured and has worthwhile links that won't lead you on a wild goose chase.

The Hungary Network (<http://www.hungary.com>): will lead you to Hungary Online Directory (<http://www.hungary.com/Text/hudir/>) with over 20 categories to choose from, including: health, government, law, news, general, arts, and business; and to -HUDIR (<http://www.hungary.com/Text/hudir/News/>) an excellent starting point for access to many Hungarian media sources -- magazines, newspapers, the Hungarian news agency (MTI), etc., and is the best place I've found to keep track of current events in Hungary.

Two direct media links that I am familiar with are:

--Nepszabadsag

(www.nepszabadsag.com): This newspaper's homepage is easy to use. You can choose to read the text in Hungarian or English. The page is updated daily.

--Magyar Hirlap (www.mhirlap.com):

You can practice your language skills on this page. English is not an option here! It's an interesting page to visit, though; they use creative graphics and sometimes have photos to go along with the stories. This site is also updated daily.

by Ursula Oaks, 2nd-year REECAS M.A. student currently studying in Hungary.

CZECH REPUBLIC and SLOVAKIA

Listservs:

CAROLINA, email news from the Czech Republic, is a listserv bulletin put out weekly by the students at Charles University's Faculty of Social Sciences. It is mostly press summaries of political and economic news, but includes sections on culture and sports, as well as a weather report. To subscribe, send an email to:

llistserv@listserv.cesnet.cz, with the message:

SUBSCRIBE CAR-ENG (yourname)

or for the Czech version:

SUBSCRIBE CAR-CZ (yourname).

SDS MEDIA Digest will send you just the Slovak section from the OMRI Daily Digest (for those of you who don't want to get the whole thing). Send a subscribe email to listserv@slovakia.eu.net with just "subscribe MEDIA" in the message.

Web resources:

Media Server (<http://www.medeia.cz>) provides online access to a variety of Czech newspapers and magazines. Not only can you

(Continued on page 12)

Russian Life on the WWW

Russian Information Services recently announced the inauguration of its World Wide Web page for Russian Life, a 40 year old magazine of Russian culture, history, travel and business. The site resides on the Friends & Partners server at the University of Tennessee, one of the most important sites for those with an interest in Russia.

The magazine's site features cover stories, samples of the magazine's popular departments, including Practical Traveler, Survival Russian, Travel Journal and



Russian Cuisine, and a search engine which allows users to search text of the magazine by keyword, to find items of interest. The search

engine also encompasses the publisher's on-line catalog, Access Russia & Central Europe, which contains over 200 books, maps and products relating to travel and doing business in the region, all of which can be ordered on-line.

Soon the site will also feature an events database which users can add information to and/or use to search for Russia-related events in their area or sphere of interest.

Russian Life magazine can be found at: <http://www.friends.partners.org/rispubs/rispubs.html>

Friends & Partners home page is at: <http://www.friends-partners.org/friends/>

Software Review

(Continued from page 9)

understands, which will be different from what you are accustomed to.

Reference manager was designed for use in the medical science field, and this is reflected in the names of the journals it comes prepared to generate bibliographies for, in the input options it provides, and in the way it stores information. For example, while keying information you can switch to "Greek" with a Greek font but this is only Greek as used in American scientific notation, while no provision for entering things in the Greek language or any other

language are offered.

For a single-user price of \$349 (Windows ed.; \$249 for Macintosh) I would expect far more flexibility and far less focus on a narrow field of scholarly writing quite different from my own. While Reference Manager may be worthwhile to a medical scientist who frequently writes articles for a variety of different journals, I cannot recommend it for other purposes. However, anyone who is more interested can contact Research Information Systems at 1-800-722-1227 or www.risinc.com.

by Tom Dykstra, a REECAS M.A. student focusing on Russian history.

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Eastern European Resources

(Continued from page 11)

find full text online versions of the popular Czech dailies *Mlada Fronta Dnes*, *Lidove Noviny*, *Pravo*, and *Svobodne Slovo*, but using Netscape Navigator 2.0 or higher, you can do a full text search of the contents of the newspapers for the past three years. Unfortunately, the entire site is only available in Czech.

Slovenska Republika:

The web server for this Slovak newspaper (<http://www.republika.sk>) is a little unstable. As with the Czech Media Server, you have the option of choosing a version without diacritics, but the articles still contain a lot of spelling errors. Hopefully, it will improve with time. The archive goes back only a week, and is not searchable.

Slovak Academy of Sciences:

(<http://www.savba.sk/logos/news/list.html>). This web site contains current and archived copies of five different Slovak newspapers as well as some weekly magazines. Archives go back anywhere from one - two weeks (*SME*, *Hospodarske noviny*, and *Pravda*) to four months (*Narodna obroda*) but are not searchable.

by Jane Desnoyers, a REECAS M.A. student who spent last year studying in the Czech Republic.

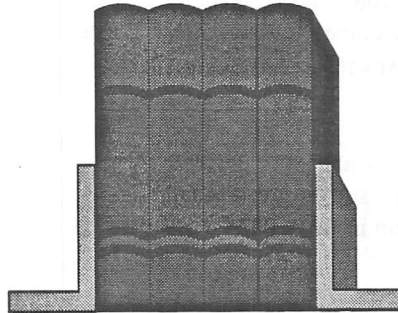


Central Europe, and German post-World War II population transfers. work should grace the shelves of every serious student of the region.

There is little to find fault in Magocsi's work. Rather than a list of complaints, I instead have a wish list. I wish the maps could have been more detailed, yet the scale limits the amount of information which could practically be provided. I wish certain time periods could have been covered with more maps. However, a work encompassing fifteen centuries must set limits on its coverage.

This atlas provides thorough coverage of the history of East Central Europe through the often neglected medium of maps, while providing a generous amount of historical context to supplement the information provided by the maps. Magocsi's excellent

by Henry E. Szymonik, REECAS M.A. student specializing in the Balkans.



REECAS Representation

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A ten issue subscription is available for \$45.00. Individual orders are as listed and must be accompanied by a check payable in US\$ to UW (international orders add \$1.00; WA residents add 8.2% sales tax). Send orders and subscriptions to Joan McCarter, managing editor, at the address below. Inquiries and submissions should be sent to the address below with attention to Professor Sabrina P. Ramet, editor.

The Donald W. Treadgold Papers

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Tel: (206) 543-4852
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Slavic Department Events

On October 4, the UW Slavic Association inaugurated a new program, the First Friday Slavic Salon (FFSS), which will meet the first Friday of every month at 7:00 p.m. at the Russian House, 2104 NE 45th Street. FFSS is intended to provide an opportunity for graduate and undergraduate students, faculty, and alumni of the Slavic and REECAS departments to get together with members of the community with an interest in Slavic studies. The program includes a talk by a guest speaker, followed by a potluck. All are welcome! Contact Shosh Westen at 543-6848 with questions or suggestions for guest speakers.

Schedule:

December 6 - Brigid Dean, Lecturer, Community and Environmental Planning, Department of Urban Design and Planning, "Comparative History of Environmentalism in Russia and the United States"

As part of the 1996 annual Homecoming celebration, the University of Washington Association of Alumni (UWAA) and Friends of the Slavic Department is sponsoring two events:

Friday, November 8, 7:00 p.m. - Slavic Department Homecoming, Center for Urban Horticulture, Featured speaker Willis Konick, "Tolstoi and How to Stop Worrying about the Election." Enjoy Slavic hors d'oeuvres and beverages before the lecture, coffee and dessert afterwards, and singing and music with Hank Bradley & Cathy Whitesides and Russian video and computer-based training demonstrations. Cost: \$10 UWAA members and students, \$15 non-members, \$25 patron.

Saturday, November 9, 10:00 a.m. - Pre-Game Brunch at the Russian House featuring *bliny*, fruit and tea. Cost: \$3 for students and \$5 for alumni and friends (\$4 for advance reservations). Call 1-800-AUW-ALUM or 543- 0540.

4th Bi-Yearly Seminar on Russian History and Culture

sponsored by The Working Group on Russian History and Culture

Saturday, December 7, 1996
1 - 5 PM 317 Thomson Hall
University of Washington
Seattle, WA

followed by a reception hosted by the REECAS program, and a dinner (no host) at a local restaurant.

This fall's items include Prof. Dan Waugh on nationalism and the AAASS Conference, Laura Phillips on drinking, and Doug Smith on Masonry, with commentaries by Glennys Young and Bill Rorabaugh.

For more information contact Bruce Kochis, UW-Bothell, at (206) 685-5364 or bkochis@u.washington.edu

OTHER EVENTS

FALL 1996

November 12:

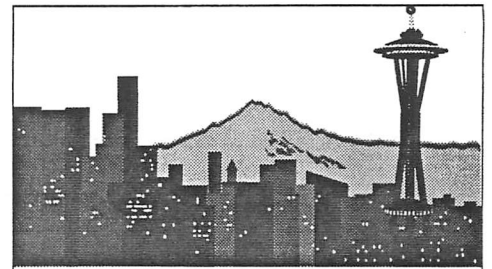
World Citizen Award banquet honoring Professor Herbert Ellison. 6pm reception, 7pm dinner, Seattle Sheraton Hotel and Towers. For more information, contact Allan Oliver at (206) 682-6986.

November 10:

JSIS/Jackson Foundation sponsored presentation: 7:30 PM HUB 200, Dr. Vladimir Raskin, Moscow Center for the Defense of Human Rights. Part of the series *Freedom of Expression: Human Rights in a Global Perspective*.

December 7:

Seminar on Russian History and Culture (see announcement this page)



1997

January 25:

Russian Mosaic, 101 Thomson Hall (see page 5)

April 26:

Third Annual REECAS Conference (see page 6).

April 30:

International Update Lecture/Dinner, with Professor Judith Thornton (Dept. of Economics), speaking about the Russian economy. For more information contact Maureen Jackson, SE Asian Studies, 543-9606.

CENTRAL ASIAN EVENTS

Student Association for Inner Asian Studies

November 6:

"Uighur Literary Traditions," Hamit Zakir, Ph.D. student, Dept. of Asian Languages and Literature, UW Denny Hall 215, 12:30-1:30 PM

November 13:

(Tentative) **"Report on Anthropological Research in Inner Mongolia,"** Almas Han, Ph.D.C., Dept. of Anthropology, UW. Denny Hall 215, 12:30-1:30 PM

November 20:

(Tentative) **"Climbing Mountains and Crossing Central Asian Borders"** (with slides), Professor Daniel Waugh, Dept. of History, UW. Denny Hall 215, 12:30-1:30 PM

November 27:

(Tentative) **"Influence of Russian Western Music on the Central Asian Music Cultures"** Professor Izaly I. Zemtovsky, St. Petersburg, Denny Hall 215, 12:30-1:30 PM

Uzbek Circle

November 8:

"Developing Uzbek Advanced Writing Skills," Communications through email with Muhammad Ali, Tashkent, Distinguished Writer of Uzbekistan. Denny Hall 215, 12:30 1:20 pm.

November 15:

Teaching and Research in Samarkand as a Fulbright Scholar, Dr. Haideh Salehi-Esfahani, Department of Economics, UW. Denny Hall 215, 12:30 1:20 pm.

December 6:

"Review of New Publications in Uzbek, Professor Ilse D. Cirtautas, Near Eastern Languages and Civilization, University of Washington. Denny Hall 215, 12:30 1:20 PM.

Kazakh and Kirghiz Studies Group

November 7:

"The Kazakh Epic Tradition," Professor Alma Kunanbaeva, Almaty. Denny Hall 215, 12:30-1:30 PM

November 14:

"Kirghizstan's System of State and Private Universities," Dr. Akinay Satarova, Fulbright Scholar, Bishkek. Denny Hall 215, 12:30-1:30 PM

November 21:

"Review of New Publications in Kirghiz," Ilse Cirtautas and Elmira Kochumkulova, Graduate student, NELC, UW. Denny Hall 215, 12:30-1:30 PM

December 5:

"Review of New Publications in Kazakh," Ilse Cirtautas and Kagan Arik, Ph.D.C. Interdisciplinary Ph.D. Program in Near and Middle Eastern Studies, UW. Denny Hall 215, 12:30-1:30 PM.

For more information contact: Professor Ilse Cirtautas, 543-6033, email: icirt@u.washington.edu

REECAS NEWSLETTER

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— at the URL prompt type the URL
below:

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