DIRECTOR'S LETTER
Dr. Henry E. Hale
The Fall 2011 semester promises to bring some major events both at IERES and in the region we study. In Europe and Eurasia, we will have the 20th anniversary of both the Maastricht Treaty and the dissolution of the USSR and will find out who the new (or old?!) leaders of Russia, Kyrgyzstan, and Croatia will be.

At IERES, we welcome four new faculty affiliates, an outstanding incoming class of MA students, and several impressive new visiting scholars from multiple disciplines and countries. You can read about these new additions to the institute community in this newsletter.

Many exciting series of events are planned for this semester, including a new biweekly Visiting Scholars Seminar followed each time by an informal reception, a new Leaders in Eurasian Studies Series that will bring some of the stars of academia to IERES for public talks and discussion, and a major conference marking two decades of post-Soviet independent statehood. (→ p. 4)

IERES LAUNCHES AMBITIOUS PLANS
In the previous issue of the IERES Insight, we described the early history of the Institute, beginning with its founding as the Sino-Soviet Institute in 1961 and tracing events through the directorship of Jim Millar. In this issue, we bring the story up to the present, examining how the Institute has addressed the challenges of the twenty-first century.

After the drama surrounding the end of the Berlin Wall and then the collapse of the Soviet Union itself, interest in Eurasia flagged as attention turned to the Middle East after the 9/11 terrorist attacks and to China, as it became an economic powerhouse. Nevertheless, even against this backdrop, Europe and Eurasia remained significant. The EU and NATO continued to play major roles as they expanded eastward across the continent and the rise of Vladimir Putin’s authoritarian model became a new cause for concern in Russia.

Even as the global political situation quickly changed, IERES continued to play a leading role in shaping thinking about the region. Jim Goldgeier served as IERES director from 2001-5. Reflecting larger trends in the academic and policy world, his main interests focused on contemporary international relations and issues of transatlantic security, with early publications (→ p. 13)
IERES AUTHOR SHAPES GERMAN DEBATE ABOUT THE WALL

“Harrison has written an incredibly important book”

To help commemorate the 50th anniversary of the construction of the Berlin Wall this summer, the major German publishing house, Propyläen, published in March an updated and expanded German translation of Dr. Hope M. Harrison’s 2003 award-winning book about the politics behind the Communists’ decision to build the iconic Cold War barrier. The original book, Driving the Soviets Up the Wall: Soviet-East German Relations, 1953-1961 (Princeton University Press, 2003) won the AAASS Marshal Shulman Prize in 2004 for “the best book on the international relations of countries of the former Soviet bloc.” The new version is entitled: Ulbrichts Mauer: Wie die SED Moskaus Widerstand gegen den Mauerbau brach (Ulbricht’s Wall: How the SED Broke Moscow’s Resistance to Building the Wall).

In the book, Hope argues that the East Germans pressured the Soviets into allowing them to build the Wall in an effort to stop the flow of people out of East Germany. The Soviets, seeking to liberalize after Stalin’s death, wanted East Germany to end the stream of refugees to the West by reforming their economy and making East Germany a more attractive place to live. Thus, for over eight years, the Kremlin leaders refused to give the East Germans permission to seal the border in Berlin.

In essence, the book details how a small power was able to manipulate its superpower patron. It describes the stormy relationship between Soviet leader Nikita Khushchev and East Germany’s Walter Ulbricht, providing a new picture of East Germany’s position between East and West. A wide variety of Soviet and German archival sources bolster the central arguments.

Over the course of the summer leading up to the actual anniversary on August 13, marking the day that the East German regime sealed off the Berlin border in 1961, the German reaction to the book overwhelmed both the publisher and author.

Hope’s volume represents one side in an ongoing debate that gained new life with the German-language publication. The dispute pits Hope against two of the most prominent senior (West) German scholars, Gerhard Wettig and Manfred Wilke, on the topic of the Berlin Wall. The two German scholars emphasize the importance of Moscow in the decision to seal the border while Hope stresses East Berlin’s leadership role. Hope participated in several public debates with Wettig and Wilke over the summer.

Controversy, of course, sells books and gets media attention—and with a relatively inexpensive 25 euro cover price and a handsome design, the publisher expected the volume to have a major impact on the market. This case was no exception. Hope spent the summer in Berlin giving talks, making media appearances, and writing pieces for various...
newspapers and journals. The German media treated her like a celebrity and provided glowing reviews of her book.

Hope launched her book in a joint appearance with Egon Bahr, the force behind West German Chancellor Willy Brandt’s Ostpolitik, which sought to normalize ties between West Germany and East Germany beginning in 1969. Bahr declared that Hope’s book “fills a major gap in our knowledge” about decision making in East Berlin and Moscow and “is thrillingly written.” Her commentary drove the analysis of a 4-hour documentary about the Wall aired by Spiegel-TV on the night of August 13. Hope talked about everything involved with the Wall, from the end of World War II to the start of the Cold War, the division of Germany, the 1953 uprising, the Berlin Crisis, Ostpolitik, and the fall of the Wall. The film included comments from some of the key decision-makers and people who narrowly escaped from East Germany despite the partition’s presence.

The reviewer for the Sueddeutsche Zeitung, southern Germany’s equivalent of the New York Times, described the story that Hope told about how the “tail wagged the dog” as “gripping,” “enthralling,” and “sublime.” The reviewer for Berlin’s Tagesspiegel opined: “Hope has written an incredibly important book.” Die Welt published a lengthy interview with the author under the headline “A

German Matter” (pictured), emphasizing that the idea to seal the border and build the Wall and the original plans for it came from the East German leader, Walter Ulbricht, not from the Soviets. The subtitle noted: “It wasn’t Khrushchev but Ulbricht: The U.S. Historian Hope on the Role of the SED Leader in Building the Wall.”

In addition to playing a prominent role in the German media, Hope’s work has contributed to the political discussion now taking place in Germany. In mid-August there was an extensive debate about the communist-successor party in Germany, Die Linke (The Left), and its members’ view of the Wall. One of the co-chairs of the party, Gesine Lötzsch, continued to defend the Wall. In response, her critics have cited Hope’s book. One commentator on Deutschlandradio noted that Hope had worked for months in the Russian archives in Moscow and had found documents that demonstrated that East Germany’s leader Ulbricht since 1952 had advocated securing his country and ending the exodus of its citizens through the erection of the Wall. Similarly, Bundestag member Klaus Braehmig also used Hope’s book to criticize Gesine Lötzsch.

Overall, Hope said, the experience has been “one of the most extraordinary of my professional life.”
PONARS Eurasia Annual Policy Conference 2011—Success

On September 9, 2011, the fourth annual PONARS Eurasia policy conference took place at the Elliott School of International Affairs and featured dozens of international experts (PONARS Eurasia members) and nearly 200 participants. Panelists debated whether substantive political reform was possible in today’s Russia and whether Ukraine was on an unavoidable path back to authoritarianism. They also concluded that despite great interest by many post-Soviet leaders and opposition figures in the Arab Spring, the chance of direct emulation of events in Tunisia and Egypt was slim; however, popular unrest in the Russian North Caucasus could yet unfold in unexpected fashion.

Another panel examined the shortcomings of the U.S.-Russia “reset” and proposed ways to move forward in the relationship, while another raised questions particularly about the future of joint arms control and missile defense projects. Other panels focused on new agendas for the study of energy and trade relations among Russia, China, and Central Asia and identified shifting paradigms in the regional policies of Turkey, Russia, and the states of the Caucasus. All policy memos presented are available at www.ponarseurasia.org.

PONARS Eurasia is hosted by IERES and is generously supported by the International Program of the Carnegie Corporation of New York.

Director’s Letter (continued)

We will also, of course, be continuing our other series of events, including the European Politics Series, Behind the Headlines Series, the DC Area Postcommunist Politics Social Science Workshop, the Petrach Program on Ukraine, and many events organized by PONARS Eurasia.

We also hope you will be able to drop by over lunch sometime! Institute affiliates will be gathering informally every Wednesday this semester at 12:30 for fun conversation about everything from current events to people’s recent research travel to whatever else is on your mind. We’ve got a thriving community here, so this should be one great way to take advantage of learning, sharing, and picking each other’s brains.

Of course, there is much more to mention, but I’ll save that for another time, and urge you to read further in this newsletter for updates on the activities, publications, and other achievements of IERES affiliates during the spring semester and summer.

Join the IERES Mailing List!
Email: ieresgwu@gwu.edu

IERES WELCOMES NEW FACULTY MEMBERS

Theodore Christov was born and raised in the former Communist bloc, Bulgaria, and was 13 when the regime fell. After graduating from the English Language High School in Rousse, Bulgaria, he studied the Great Books Curriculum at Thomas Aquinas College in California, after which he received a Masters degree in Religion and Society at Harvard. He obtained a PhD in Political Science at UCLA, where he focused on Political Theory and intellectual history, with a secondary interest in International Relations. His research interests lie primarily in the fields of modern political and international thought, from the 17th century to the present. His interest in international politics grew during the years when Bulgaria was a candidate for membership in the European Union. Christov taught at Northwestern University prior to joining GW. He is currently completing a book manuscript, tentatively titled “Before Anarchy,” which examines European debates over the external relations of states in the works of Hobbes, Pufendorf, Vattel, and Kant.

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Email: ieresgwu@gwu.edu
Mariène Laruelle is a research professor at IERES. Her main areas of expertise are Russia’s domestic evolutions, identity issues, nationalism, citizenship and migration, the Arctic, Central Asia, and urban development in Kyiv and other cities. Her English-language publications include Russian Eurasianism: An Ideology of Empire (Woodrow Wilson Press/Johns Hopkins University Press, 2008), and In the Name of the Nation: Nationalism and Politics in Contemporary Russia (Palgrave, 2009). She edited Russian Nationalism and the National Reassertion of Russia (London: Routledge, hard cover 2009, paperback 2010). On the Arctic issue, she is currently publishing ‘The Land of Tomorrow?’ Russia’s Strategies in the Arctic (M.E. Sharpe, end of 2011). Additionally, this fall she will publish The Chinese Factor in Central Asia: Domestic Order and Social Change (Columbia/Hurst, December 2011). She also has a number of publications in French and Russian.

Nikolay Shiklomanov is an assistant professor of geography. His research examines how climate change is affecting ice in the Arctic region, including its significant impacts on the economies of the countries in the north, including Russia and the United States. Some of his most recent articles include “Changes of Foundation Bearing Capacity Due to Climate Warming in Northwest Siberia” and “Recent Advances in Permafrost Modeling.” The National Science Foundation supports his work through its $1.6 million grant for The Circumpolar Active Layer Monitoring Network (CALM), which provides long-term observations on the climate-active layer-permafrost system. Additionally, NASA has provided funding to integrate field and remotely sensed data for improved characterization of permafrost landscapes in the Russian Arctic and for a study entitled “Northern Eurasian Landscapes: Interactions between Humans, Hydrology, Land Cover and Land Use.”

Dmitry Streletsiky is a post-doctoral research scientist in the Geography Department. He works with Nikolay Shiklomanov, and is interested in cold region climates, permafrost, and human-environment interactions in the Arctic. He is originally from Moscow, Russia, where he completed his Masters studies in Geography at Moscow State University (working on snow cover, glaciers, and permafrost projects) and he obtained his Ph.D. in 2010 in Climatology from the Department of Geography at the University of Delaware. His dissertation focused on problems involving spatial and temporal variability of climatic and permafrost parameters and the effects of climate-permafrost interactions on northern infrastructure. His analyses are based on several years of field work conducted in Arctic regions. The majority of his recent efforts have been taking place under the CALM project. He has worked with GW students in the northern regions of Central Siberia and the North Slope of Alaska.

IERES VISITING SCHOLARS – FALL 2011

Gökhan Alper Ataşer is a Ph.D. Student at Middle East Technical University in Turkey. His areas of interest include state-society relations, democratization, post-Soviet transitions, and the sociology of mass communication. At IERES, he is working on a project dealing with the Azerbaijani political elite in a period of multiple transformations. ataaser@gwu.edu (September 2011–August 2012)
Marianne Birthler recently stepped down as Germany’s federal commissioner for the former East German Secret Police (Stasi) archives. Her achievements in Germany are a model for countries around the world in dealing with the legacy of secret police organizations who abuse their powers. At IERES she will work on a project entitled “Coming to Terms with the East German Past.” (November–December 2011)

Rebecca A. Chamberlain-Creanga is finishing her Ph.D. in Social Anthropology at the London School of Economics, specializing in industrial anthropology and the political economy of identity and conflict. Her dissertation is entitled: “Manufacturing Separatism: Transnational Economy, Identity, and Politics on a Post-Soviet Frozen War Front.” Chamberlain did participant-observation research in urban heavy industry on both of Moldova’s river banks, including in the secessionist Transnistrian region, for almost two years in 2004-06 for the study “Cementing Modernization,” supported by several Title VIII/US Department of State academic fellowships. She will continue this work at IERES, incorporating her most recent research on political change and conflict, including transnational dimensions and local-level sources of separatism. racc@gwu.edu (February–December 2011)

Paul Coyer is a Ph.D. Candidate at the London School of Economics. He is researching Cold War history, specifically the Sino-Soviet-US diplomatic and strategic triangle. At IERES, he is working toward finishing his dissertation, “Congress, China and the Cold War,” which is about the role the U.S. Congress played in the early development of Sino-American relations. coyer@gwu.edu (January 2010–December 2011)

Chao Fan is a Ph.D. Candidate at Peking University. At IERES, he will work on a project entitled “China’s Foreign Policy toward the United States in the 1980s.” His research interests include China’s foreign relations, Chinese foreign policy decision-making, and especially Sino-US relations. He is particularly interested in the role that the USSR played in the Sino-US relationship. He received his M.A. in Diplomacy from the Department of Diplomacy at China Foreign Affairs University, the only institute under the auspices of the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs to train Chinese diplomats, and B.A. in English Literature and Linguistics from the Foreign Languages School at Yunnan University. He held an internship at the Foreign Affairs Office of the Yunnan Provincial Government. He participated in IERES’s Summer Institute on Conducting Archival Research (SICAR) with the research topic: “The Cold War and the Origin of China’s Foreign Aid Policy (1949-1965).” fanchao@gwu.edu (September 2011–August 2012)

Dariga Chukmaitova is a Ph.D. Candidate at Claremont Graduate University who is originally from Kazakhstan. She is writing about “Sector-switching” in Kazakhstan’s healthcare industry. The study examines why doctors switch from the national to the private system, a topic that has yet to be carefully examined. dariga@gwu.edu (September 2010–December 2011)

Mami Hamamoto is a research fellow at the Graduate School of Humanities and Sociology, the University of Tokyo, Japan, specializing in the history of Russian Muslims, especially Tatars. She received her Ph.D. (2006) at Kyoto University (Japan) and audited classes at the Institute of Russian History of the Russian Academy of Sciences in
Moscow from 1999 to 2001. At IERES, she will examine the activities of Tatar merchants in the 19th century and at the beginning of the 20th century. Her publications include: M. Hamamoto, N. Naganawa, D. Usmanova (eds.), Volgo-Ural’skii region v imperskom prostranstve. XVIII-XX vv. [The Volga-Ural region in the imperial space of the 18th to 20th centuries], Moscow: Vostochnaia Literatura, 2011; Seinaru roshia no isuramu: 17-18 seiki tatarujin no seikyou kai-shu, [Islam in holy Russia: the Tatar conversion to the Russian Orthodox Church in the 17-18th centuries, in Japanese], Tokyo: University of Tokyo Press, 2009; and Kyousei no isuramu: Roshia no seikyoto to musu-rimu [Islam for harmonious coexistence: Christian-Muslim relations in Russia, in Japanese], Tokyo: Yamakawa Press, 2011. hamamoto@gwu.edu (September 2011–September 2012)

Serhiy Kudelia is the IERES Pet-rach Post-Doctoral Fellow in Eurasian Studies. His research interests include the sources and outcomes of the constitutional changes in Ukraine under the presidencies of Kuchma, Yushchenko and Yanukovych and conflict in Western Ukraine following the Soviet take-over in 1944. He was previously an assistant professor at the National University Kyiv-Mohyla Academy in Ukraine. skudelia@gwu.edu (September 2011–May 2012)

Evangelos Liaras is the IERES Da-vis Post-Doctoral Fellow in Euro-pean Studies. His primary interests are ethnic conflict and electoral politics. Since earning his Ph.D. at MIT, he has worked as a post-doctoral fellow and instructor at Koç University in Istanbul. At IERES, he will turn his dissertation “Ballot Box and Tinderbox: Can Electoral Engineering Save Multiethnic Democracy?,” which received the American Political Science Association’s Juan Linz Award, into a book. The study examined the impact of electoral reforms on conflict in four divided societies: Northern Ireland, Turkey, Sri Lanka, and Guyana. eliaras@gwu.edu (September 2011–May 2012)

Xu Liu is a research fellow at the Slavic Research Center, Hokkai-do University, and is currently studying Russia’s energy policy and energy cooperation in Northeast Asia. He earned two bachelor’s degrees from Peking University, one in Russian literature and the other in economics, and has studied at Tsukuba University and Hokkaido University, where he earned his Ph.D. He is a regular writer for the opinion corner of the Economic Research Institute for Northeast Asia (ERINA) and has published papers related to Russia’s energy policy in academic journals and industry magazines in four languages: Japanese, Chinese, Russian and English. liuxu@gwu.edu (July 2011–May 2012)

Nancy Meyers is researching the role of moral shock in early 1999 Serbian protests and the 1996-97 protest in central Serbia. She is also teaching 51 undergraduates in PSc2331 Central and East European Politics during the fall semester. nancylm@gwu.edu (July 2010–July 2012)

Jun Niu is a professor at Peking University in China. At IERES he is working on a project examining “The Origin of New China’s Asia Policy in the 1980s,” particularly in the context of US-USSR relations during the Cold War. His research is focused on China’s foreign policymaking since 1949, US foreign policy, and the Sino-US relationship. His recent publications include: From Yan’an to the World: The Origin and Development of Chinese Communist Foreign Policy, Towards a History
Margaret Paxson is Senior Associate at the Kennan Institute of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars. Her research project is entitled "Remembering the Good: Legacies of Rescue and Resistance in the Plateau Vivarais-Lignon." She is researching how the extraordinary rescue efforts on the Plateau Vivarais-Lignon during the Holocaust are recalled—in story and in action—by the local community. She has studied memory patterns and social/moral questions in rural communities extensively in Russia and the Caucasus. paxson@gwu.edu (January-December 2011)

Francisco Javier Rodriguez Jiménez is a Fulbright Scholar from the University of Salamanca, Spain. He is studying American cultural diplomacy with regard to Spain after World War II. His interests include American studies; anti-Americanism; American high culture vs. popular culture; cultural diplomacy and soft powers of different states in a comparative approach. His book, Antidoto Contra el Antiamericanismo? American Studies en Espana, 1945-1969 [An antidote for Anti-Americanism? American Studies in Spain, 1945-1969], was recently published in Spain. fjrodrig@gwu.edu (September 2010–September 2012)

Albert Schmidt from the University of Bridgeport is studying town planning and the architecture of provincial Russia. Additionally, he is working on a project on the history of English law firms in the 18th and 19th centuries. albsch@gwu.edu (January-December 2011)

Olesya Tkacheva recently completed a Ph.D. in public policy and political science at the University of Michigan and then was a post-doctoral fellow at the University of Rochester. At IERES, her research focuses on new media and politics in the European Union and Eastern Europe. otkachev@umich.edu (August 2011–August 2012)

Sufian Zhemukhov is a Heyward Isham Visiting Scholar in Russian and East European Studies, working on a project entitled “The structure and practices of Circassian Nationalism.” He defended his Ph.D. at the Institute of Ethnology of the Russian Academy of Sciences in 1997, and has worked in Nalchik as director of the Teacher Training Institute (2000-2004), and editor-in-chief of the newspapers Kabardino-Balkarskaia Pravda (2006-2007) and Voice of Kabarda (since 2011). He is a former Kennan-Fulbright Scholar (2005-2006) and recently received fellowships from the U.S. Institute of International Education and the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum. zhemukho@gwu.edu (May 2011–December 2011)

IERES would also like to welcome two Mellon pre-doctoral fellows who will be here until next summer: Victor Nemchenok of the University of Virginia and Jacob Eder of the University of Pennsylvania. They both will be working on their doctoral dissertations and helping organize the Summer Institute on Conducting Archival Research (SICAR). The IERES Insight will publish an article about their activities in the January 2012 issue.
RECENT EVENTS AT IERES

Arctic Working Group
- “The Land of Tomorrow?” Russia’s Strategies in the Arctic, Marlene Laruelle, IERES, Arctic Working Group Book Incubator, May 3, 2011
- Permafrost, Society and Climate Change: Implications for the Russian Arctic, Nikolai Shiklomanov, GW, April 19, 2011

Community Outreach
- Urban Planning in Russia, Robert Orttung, IERES, co-sponsored by the Virginia Chapter of the American Planning Association, July 14, 2011

Energy Security
- Eastern European Energy Policy, Amb. Keith Smith, CSIS, Andris Spruds, SAIS, Stefan Hedlund, IERES, April 5, 2011

Eurasian Leadership Series
- Conversation with EU Ambassador to the U.S. Joao Vale de Almeida: The financial crisis, EU foreign policy and Arab revolutions, April 21, 2011
- The Global Economic Crisis: A View from Montenegro, Milorad Katnic, Finance Minister, Montenegro, co-sponsored with the Embassy of Montenegro, Washington, D.C., April 21, 2011

European Politics Series
- Conservative Political Parties and the Challenge of Democratization: Lessons from Europe’s Historical Experience, Daniel Ziblatt, Harvard University, April 15, 2011

The Graduate Program in European and Eurasian Studies
- Germany Says “No”—Again, Dieter Deitke, Georgetown University, April 14, 2011

The Fourth James Millar Lecture
- Russian Economic Development and Prospects, Peter Rutland, Wesleyan University, April 25, 2011

William and Helen Petrach Program on Ukraine
- The State of Social Science Research and Free Inquiry in the Western Eurasia Borderlands, Olga Breskaya, Milana Nikolko, Alexandar Osipian, Pavel Tereshkovich, and Elena Malusevich, April 14, 2011.

PONARS Eurasia
- After Defeat, How the East Learned to Live with the West, Ayse Zarakol, Washington & Lee University, PONARS Eurasia Book Presentation, June 1, 2011
- Weapons of the Wealthy: Predatory Regimes and Elite-Led Protests in Central Asia, Scott Radnitz, University of Washington, Seattle, Comments by David Abramson, U.S. State Department, PONARS Eurasia Book Presentation, April 13, 2011

Postcommunist Politics Social Science Workshop (Sponsored by the Heyward Isham Fund for Russian and East European Studies)
- Big War in a Small Place: Locating the August War in U.S. Geopolitical Culture, Gerard Toal, Virginia Tech, Comments by Cory Welt, IERES, May 10, 2011
- Unruly Actors: Historical Remembrance and Forgetting of Latvian Women of the Red Army in World War II, Daina Eglitis, IERES, Comments by Hope Harrison, IERES, April 12, 2011

Visiting Scholar Rountables
- Kazakhstan, Immigration, and National Security: Threat or Promise? Raushan Nauryzbaeva, Kunaev University, August 26, 2011
- The Internet and Democratization: Ordered Probit Model with an Endogenous Regressor, Olesya Tkacheva, University of Rochester, August 19, 2011
- Borderland Identity and Politics: Ukraine and Moldova after 20 Years of Independence, Ludmila Coada, Free International University of Moldova (Chisinau) and Valentyna Vasylova, Chernivtsi University (Ukraine), comments by Charles King, Georgetown University, April 28, 2011
- Collapse: Why Some Asylum Systems Succeed While Others Fail, Ridvan Peshkopia, IERES, March 31, 2011
Other Events

- The Polish Institute of Arts and Sciences of America Annual Conference, June 10-11, 2011
- Ethnic Politics Workshop, May 20-21, 2011
- The Cold War in the Middle East and Afghanistan: A K12 Teacher Workshop, Muriel Atkin, IERES, Benjamin Hopkins, GW, Mark N. Katz, George Mason, Shira Robinson, GW, April 30, 2011
- The Costs of Justice: How New Leaders Respond to Previous Rights Abuses, Brian K. Grodsky, University of Maryland, Baltimore County, April 27, 2011
- Layers of Discrimination against Roma in Europe, Stanislav Daniel, The European Roma Rights Centre, Hungary, with comments by Michelle Kelso, GW, April 7, 2011
- Sino-Russian Relations in the Northeast Asian Regional Context, Gilbert Rozman, Princeton University, co-sponsored with the Sigur Center for Asian Studies, April 6, 2011

SELECTED IERES PUBLICATIONS 2010-2011

Books

- Valerie J. Bunce and Sharon L. Wolchik, Defeating Authoritarian Leaders in Postcommunist Countries, New York: Cambridge University Press, 2011

Articles and Chapters

- Muriel A. Atkin edited a special issue of Central Asian Survey (30:1) devoted to “Tajikistan: The Sources of Statehood”
- Henry Farrell and John Quiggin, How to Save the Euro – and the EU. Foreign Affairs 90:3, May/June 2011, pp. 96-103
- Harvey Feigenbaum, “America’s Cultural Challenge Abroad,” Political Science Quarterly 126:1, Spring 2011
- Hope Harrison, “Die Berliner Mauer an der Bernauer Strasse als ein Ort des Erinnerns,


**Commentary**

- **Wilder Bullard** and Harris Mylonas, “The Empire Strikes Back?”, ekathimerini.com, April 13, 2011


- **Hope Harrison** cited in “50 years on: Getting over the ‘Wall of Shame’” Aljazeera, August 13, 2011


- **Hope Harrison**, “e-Dossier No. 23 - New Evidence on the Building of the Berlin Wall,” Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars Cold War International History Project

- **Hope Harrison** interview, “Eine deutsche Angelegenheit [A German Matter]” Die Welt, August 11, 2011

- **Hope Harrison**, “Reflecting on the Berlin Wall, 50 Years After Its Construction,” The History Channel, August 11, 2011

- **Hope Harrison** cited in “Berlin Wall is Gone, But Mental Barriers Remain,” New York Times, August 8, 2011

- **Hope Harrison**’s book reviewed: Bernd Greiner, “Vom Schwanz, der mit dem Hund wedelt” [From the tail that wags the dog], Süddeutsche Zeitung, August 8, 2011


- **Marlène Laruelle**, “Involving Central Asia in Afghanistan’s future – what can Europe do?” EUCAM, August 2011

- **Marlène Laruelle**, “Why the EU needs to engage Russia on Asian security,” Fride Policy Brief, June 22, 2011

- **Marlène Laruelle**, “Central Asian Islamism in the spotlight,” Fride Commentary, June 2011

- **Marlène Laruelle**, “‘No Prospects’ for Imminent Karabakh Resolution,” Aljazeera, August 13, 2011


- **Scheherazade Rehman**, “No Clear Path Forward” for Eurozone as Economic Woes Continue,” PBS Newshour, August 16, 2011

- **Scheherazade Rehman**, “Riots in England/Debt Crisis in Europe,” The Diane Rehm Show on NPR, August 11, 2011

- **Scheherazade Rehman**, “Stock Market Forecast with Dr. Scheherazade Rehman,” WUSA 9, August 11, 2011

- **Scheherazade Rehman**, “What Can Washington Do to Boost the Economy?” WVCB TV Boston, August 10, 2011

- **Scheherazade Rehman**, “S&P Drops US Credit Rating,” Voice of Russia, August 8, 2011

- **Cory Welt**, “South Caucasus continues to be main priority in US foreign policy.” News.az, May 2, 2011

- **Cory Welt**, “US expert: ‘It is too early to think about Russia-US security cooperation in the South Caucasus.’” Azeri-Press Agency, April 21, 2011
Faculty Awards

Henry Hale won a University Facilitating Fund grant for 2011-12 to research “Reassessing the Impact of Ethnic Divides” in the amount of $20,914.

Sharon Wolchik received a summer research fellowship from the Woodrow Wilson Center for the project “From Belgrade to Egypt: The Impact of Youth Activists in the Postcommunist World on the Middle East/North Africa.”

Daina Eglitis will be an International Scholar in the International Scholars Fellowship Program (ISFP), which is part of the Higher Education Support Program (HESP) of the Open Society Institute. She will be partnered with the Department of Sociology at Yerevan State University in Armenia and will visit them this fall and in the spring.

Student Awards

Davis Summer Language Fellowships: Alex Barrow (EES) to study French; Bret Barrowman (Political Science) to study Russian.

Davis Award for the Study of Europe in Europe: Katie Weigel (International Education) to study in Prague (“Change and Innovation in Czech Education Since 1989”).

Hoffman Conference Travel Grant: Sophia Carter (International Affairs) to attend/present at the Claremont European Union Conference.


Naomi Poling Warbasse Award: Cristine Cannata (EES) Awarded annually to the most promising second-year Elliott School female graduate student concentrating in Central and/or Eastern European Studies.

Summer Travel Grants: Wilder Bullard (Political Science) to conduct field research in Georgia; Calvin Garner (International Affairs) to intern at the U.S. Embassy in Moscow; Michelle Jurkovich (Political Science) to conduct archival research in Rome; Alex Reisenbichler (Political Science) to participate in the Program for Visiting Researchers at the Max-Planck Institute for the Study of Societies, Cologne.

Yakobson Summer Language Fellowship: Tabitha Smith (International Science and Technology Policy) to study Russian.
examining leadership style in Soviet foreign policy and the US decision to enlarge NATO. Like the directors before him, Jim put into practice the idea that scholarship should have real world application. Over the course of his career, he worked at the State Department, the National Security Council staff, and several think tanks in Washington, including the Council on Foreign Relations. IERES served as an effective launch pad for Jim, who on August 1, 2011, became dean of American University’s School of International Service.

During Jim’s tenure, the Institute continued to build on its strengths by starting the GW Cold War group, together with GW history professors James G. Hershberg, Hope M. Harrison and Gregg Brazinsky (GWCW). This group seeks to build a community of faculty, scholars, and graduate students dedicated to encouraging a multilingual, multidisciplinary and multinational exploration of the Cold War experience and its implications for understanding current policy issues. The group has hosted conferences, workshops and seminars with faculty and students, including a dissertation chapter presentation series.

Students particularly benefited from the GWCW. The group holds an annual graduate student conference on the Cold War, alternating between GW, the University of California at Santa Barbara, and the London School of Economics and Political Science. These conferences have been open to PhD students from around the world.

With support from the Henry Luce Foundation, IERES developed programs on the Cold War in Asia that led to a major international conference in Budapest, co-sponsored with a number of partners, including the Cold War International History Project and the National Security Archive. Additionally, with a generous grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities, IERES worked with the Cold War International History Project on creating www.coldwarfiles.org, a web site designed to help high school teachers convey a richer understanding of this conflict to their students.

While developing its expertise on the Cold War, the Institute also focused on the expanding European Union, which was playing an increasing role in shaping European economic and foreign policies. In 2001, the Institute joined with colleagues at Johns Hopkins, Georgetown, George Mason and American Universities to create the American Consortium on European Union Studies (ACES), a center on European Union Studies funded by the European Commission. In addition to its strength in Russian and Eurasian studies, IERES today continues to cooperate with the European Union Research Center, a joint collaboration between the Elliott School for International Affairs and the Business School. Professor of International Business Scheherazade Rehman is the head of the Center.

Given the rising influence of the EU and the growing authoritarianism in Russia, Ukraine became a key focal point in Europe. With elections approaching at the end of 2004, IERES partnered with the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace to present a major workshop on Civil Society in Ukraine. This event turned out to be prophetic because it was held about six months before the Orange Revolution, when large numbers of Ukrainian citizens came out into the streets to reject efforts to falsify the 2004 presidential elections. The conference included many of the major figures in Ukrainian civil society who went on to play important roles in the quickly changing Ukrainian po-
litical environment. Numerous IERES scholars have written about the Orange Revolution, including Sharon Wolchik and Henry Hale.

In order to give students a better preparation to pursue professional careers dealing with Europe and Eurasia, IERES merged its two previously existing MA programs (the program in Russian and East European Studies and the program in European and Eurasian Studies) into one MA program in European and Eurasian Studies. The European Union is dealing with a variety of issues, including economic integration, immigration and terrorism, while Russia and other states of the former Soviet Union are addressing the legacies of Communism in both the economic and political spheres. Since these two regions are increasingly interacting with each other, the retooled IERES MA program gives students a comprehensive overview of the current situation. Peter Rollberg (Professor of Slavic Languages, Film Studies, and International Affairs), is program director, though while he is on leave this fall, historian Hugh Agnew serves as interim director.

Historian Hope M. Harrison was IERES director from 2005 to 2009 and strengthened the Institute’s commitment to understanding the past and its relevance to current world affairs. Hope’s research illuminates the history of the Berlin Wall and its subsequent significance. For details, see the related article in this issue of the IERES Insight. Hope served as Director of European and Eurasian Affairs at the National Security Council from 2000-2001. Her responsibilities there included ties with Central Asia and the Caucasus, making her the White House representative to peace talks between Armenia and Azerbaijan over Nagorno-Karabakh.

Upon taking over the Institute, Hope faced key challenges in mustering resources. For example, under Dean Harry Harding, the institute staff was cut back from two administrative people to one, so Hope inherited a smaller staff and also less general funding from the Elliott School. As director, one of Hope’s key accomplishments was procuring funding from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation for the Program on Conducting Archival Research (POCAR) — including yearly support for a pre-doctoral fellow, a one-day workshop, and a 5-day Summer Institute on Conducting Archival Research (SICAR). In 2006, she won a 2-year grant from Mellon to launch the project. In 2008, Mellon committed to a 3-year $330,000 grant. This year she won another 3-year extension for $285,000 in collaboration with Associate Professor of History and International Affairs Gregg Brazinsky, who succeeded Hope as POCAR director this year.

Additionally, she created the History, Memory and Politics of the Past Project. The central focus of this project is to explore how various countries have approached and/or are now dealing with difficult aspects of their past. The project has a global scope and brought together faculty from IERES, the Elliott School, and the broader GW community (such as the National Security Archive, the History Department, the Political Science Department, and the Department of German and Slavic Languages and Literatures) and students. Over the years, the project has sponsored conferences, workshops and brown-bag lunches.

Finally, Hope continued running the GWCW. One of the key accomplishments during Hope’s tenure was to co-host a major conference with the State Department in September 2006 to coincide with its release of a Foreign Relations of the United States volume on U.S.-Chinese relations (FRUS, XVII). These collections represent the official documentary historical record of major US foreign policy decisions that have been declassified and edited for publication. IERES released a CD-ROM of Chinese documents in English translation to coincide with the FRUS volume.
In 2008, under the auspices of GWCW, and at the invitation of the Cold War History Center at East China Normal University (ECNU) in Shanghai, Hope took seven GW history Ph.D. students for a graduate student conference on the Cold War with Chinese Ph.D. students at ECNU. Additionally, Hope started the IERES Fellows program for GW undergrads and graduate students whereby they receive office space, are a full part of the IERES community, and make a research presentation. Due to space limitations, IERES now only hosts doctoral student fellows.

Henry Hale took over as director of IERES in 2009. His writings focus on issues of ethnicity, democracy, and international integration, and he is the author of books on separatism and political parties in the post-Soviet region. His best-known article is "Divided We Stand" (World Politics, 2004), which won the APSA’s Qualitative Methods Section's Alexander George Award.

Henry has built on previous efforts to make IERES one of the country’s top research centers in its field. Central to Henry’s goal is a continuation of IERES’s traditional effort to bridge the gap between scholarship and policy-making and to take advantage of the Institute’s location in downtown Washington to make innovative and timely research available to the individuals designing and implementing American policy toward Europe and Eurasia.

A major development in this effort was bringing the Program on New Approaches to Research and Security in Eurasia (PONARS Eurasia) to IERES. PONARS Eurasia is the premiere network of international scholars working on transnational and comparative issues facing the post-Soviet space. With substantial backing from the Carnegie Corporation of New York, PONARS Eurasia regularly brings to IERES many of the academic world’s most exciting rising stars for policy conferences and book presentations, and also brought to GW on a permanent basis Cory Welt, a prominent expert on Eurasian Security and the South Caucasus, to run PONARS’ day-to-day operations as well as teach in the EES MA Program and conduct research.

Henry further expanded IERES by finding ways to bring in top scholars who conduct cutting-edge research and actively participate in the media while also increasing the capacity of the Institute. Assistant Director Robert Orttung publishes widely on Russian democracy, federalism, corruption, and energy policies, while running several speakers’ series at IERES and coordinating its outreach program. Marlène Laruelle, profiled in a separate article in this issue, fits this category as well. Both are actively involved in fund-raising efforts.

Henry has also sought to build on the funding that IERES receives from the William and Helen Petrach Program on Ukraine, established under the directorship of James Millar, to make IERES a leading center of Ukrainian studies. This program has sponsored a variety of guest scholars, speakers, and research efforts. In the fall, it will launch a major effort to understand what promotes and hinders reform in Ukraine.

In June 2011, the university rechartered IERES for another five years, voicing a vote of confidence in the Institute since five years is the longest possible term the university grants. IERES has been a leader in its field for 50 years and is set now to continue building on the solid foundation already in place.
Gifts and Giving Opportunities

IERES is grateful for support from individuals, foundations, and corporations for its activities. This funding helps make possible some of our most important activities: supporting outstanding students; providing opportunities for students to study in Europe or Eurasia; sponsoring research conducted by students and professors; bringing in outside speakers to share their insights with the IERES community; organizing events that bring together students, professors and outside experts; and more.

Support Our Programs and Events
In 2010, IERES held almost 40 events, including panel discussions, film screenings, conferences, and academic workshops. Support for IERES helps the Institute sponsor a wide range of events, which attract students, professors, and practitioners from various fields.

Support Our Students
Contributions to IERES support graduate students scholarships for study abroad programs, language courses, internships and research projects in Europe and Eurasia.

Support Our Research Initiatives
IERES is home to over 25 faculty members who are active in their fields, writing books, articles, and opinion pieces and lecturing in the US and abroad. The Institute also hosts over 20 visiting scholars each year from institutions around the world. Supporting IERES research projects enables faculty and visiting scholars to continue their research activities both at the Institute and in the field.

To donate to any of the activities of IERES
Please contact the Elliott School’s Development Office: Khadijah Al-Amin-El, associate director of development, (202) 994-9490, alaminel@gwu.edu

You can also send a check, payable to The George Washington University, with IERES specified in the memo line, to: The Institute for European, Russian & Eurasian Studies
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