Petrach Trip to Ukraine, Summer 2014
- Julian G. Waller

With a generous grant from the William and Helen Petrach Program on Ukraine, Ph.D. student Julian G. Waller travelled to Ukraine to spend June and July investigating the role of political parties in the Euromaidan. From late November 2013 to the final days of February 2014, Ukraine was caught in a whirlwind of social protest and political crisis, the domestic and international implications of which are still being felt today. What began as an expression of discontent by a few thousand protesters at the Yanukovych administration’s policy to distance Ukraine from the European Union was transformed by ham-fisted repression. The result was a popular mobilization by many hundreds of thousands of protesters and the successful overthrow of the Yanukovych regime. Continued on p. 5

We would like to thank our recent generous donors!

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Linden Festschrift

Long-time IERES member Carl A. Linden (1929-2012) has been honored with a special issue of the journal Perspectives on Political Science (vol. 43, issue 3, 2014). Carl was one of the most dedicated scholars at our institute who actively participated in IERES events long after his retirement. The articles in the Festschrift reflect Carl’s broad range of intellectual interests, including Russian philosophy and literature. Here is what IERES member Dr. Albert Schmidt wrote in his article “Variety and Adventure in the life of Carl Linden”: Continued on p. 6
DC Area Postcommunist Politics Social Science Workshop

By Henry E. Hale

The Postcommunist Politics Social Science Workshop hosted by IERES originated in 2006 to help build a community among the large number of academics in the greater Washington area studying political issues in what we now call the postcommunist world. It went on hiatus from fall 2007 through spring 2010, but resumed in fall 2010 and has met monthly every academic year since. As its rather unwieldy name suggests, it aims to augment Washington’s immense array of opportunities to analyze current events in a truly scholarly forum that brings together faculty, graduate students, and visiting scholars from the DC area to discuss the latest research on Eurasian politics before it has appeared in print. This not only gives experts a sneak peak at findings yet to be made public, but provides presenting researchers with valuable feedback they can use when finalizing their papers for publication, usually as journal articles or books. Because the papers presented are works in progress, discussions are off the record. To ensure an in-depth conversation, authors do not give talks but instead circulate their papers, which everyone is expected to have read in advance.

The initial planning meeting in 2006 included scholars from GW, American University, George Mason University, Catholic University, the World Bank, and the Kennan Institute, among others; Georgetown faculty and graduate students have also been frequent participants. The original idea was to rotate the location of each meeting from institution to institution, but the planners agreed that GW offered a convenient, centrally located venue for all, so IERES became the permanent host.

As the workshop is interdisciplinary and covers the region stretching from the Balkans and Central Europe to Russia and Central Asia, the topics covered are highly diverse. Discussions scheduled for 2014-15 will address research on Russian media manipulation during the ongoing Ukraine crisis, police reform in postcommunist countries, Ukrainian elections since 2010, the development of property rights in Central Asia, and issues of economic reform.

A survey of authors reveals that the workshop has contributed to multiple books with such prestigious presses as Cambridge University Press and Princeton University Press and to important articles in many of the field’s top journals, an impressive list that includes World Politics, Europe-Asia Studies, Post-Soviet Affairs, Nationalities Papers, Problems of Post-Communism, Demokratizatsiya, and East European Politics. The Workshop has also provided opportunities for Ph.D. candidates to obtain feedback on parts of their dissertations, helping launch them to successful careers as experts.
Central Asia Program (CAP) at IERES

Knowledge on Central Asia is often caught between ready-made formulas, such as the “Heartland Theory” of the old continent where global and regional powers play out their “Great Game,” and discursive excesses that warn about the impending total chaos of failing states - or its optimistic inversion, the revival of the Great Silk Road. These ready-made formulas, however, are far removed from realities on the ground. They are also disconnected from developments in academic research on the region, which have advanced in the shadows of the great media spotlight around security questions. Within the space of ten years, a new generation of scholars has managed to reconnect research conducted on the region with the main currents of research in the social and human sciences and to inscribe the Central Asian field within disciplinary surveys. They have thus not only contributed to finding a way out of the deadlock of former “area studies,” according to which each region was considered unique, but also confirmed that theoretical debates in the social sciences remain sterile so long as they are disconnected from knowledge of the terrain and from a familiarity with languages and cultures.

In order to give these major accomplishments a platform for discussion, and to contribute to improving the structure of Central Asian Studies, the Central Asia Program has launched a new academic, peer-reviewed journal, Central Asian Affairs (see cover image top right). Its aim is to complement Central Asian Survey by providing a second discussion forum for scholars and their readers. The quarterly publication aims to feature innovative social science research on contemporary developments in the wider Central Asian region. Its coverage includes Central Asia, Afghanistan, the Caucasus, Xinjiang, neighboring powers (China, Iran, Pakistan, India, Russia, Turkey), and the role of leading international powers and donors in this region. Central Asian Affairs enriches scholarly discourse and policy discussions on the region by engaging experts from across the academic arena, drawing on a diverse array of disciplines, including political science, sociology, anthropology, economics, development studies, and security studies.

In its first issue, Central Asian Affairs offers its readers three articles shedding light on key structural elements of the current situation in the wider Central Asian region: policy reforms, involvement of foreign investors, and healthcare. A special cluster of four articles is devoted to Afghanistan’s unstable regional environment. In the book section, three reviewers elaborate a compelling analysis of Morgan Y. Liu’s book, Under Solomon’s Throne: Uzbek Visions of Renewal in Osh (Pittsburgh: University of Pittsburgh Press, 2012), in a rich discussion that undoubtedly contributes to a better comprehension of the varied structural evolutions in the Central Asian societies.

www.centralasiaprogram.org

PONARS Eurasia

Amid the unfolding crisis in Ukraine, PONARS Eurasia had a packed agenda last spring, holding two international workshops at GW on related themes. The first workshop, held on March 21-22, was on Nationalism, Minorities, and Migration. Over the course of five sessions, 19 members of the PONARS Eurasia network—leading scholars and experts from North America, Russia, Europe, and Eurasia—discussed the role of nationalism and identity in the Euromaidan protests; migration challenges, public opinion, and policy responses in Russia; and the role of nationalism, religion, and diasporas in national politics. Workshop discussion was based on both

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academic work-in-progress and policy memos drafted for the workshop and subsequently published online. In addition, a public session was held on the crisis in Crimea, which was broadcast by C-SPAN (photo). The panelists were Volodymyr Dubovyk, Odessa National University; Oleksandr Fisun, Kharkiv National University; Dmitry Gorenburg, CNA/Harvard University; and Viatcheslav Morozov, University of Tartu, Estonia. The moderator was IERES’s Cory Welt.

During the conference, members had an insightful dinner featuring discussion of U.S. Russia policy with Eric Rubin, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State at the U.S. State Department’s Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs.

The second workshop, held on May 30-31, was on the Political Economy of Russia and Eurasia. Over an intense two days, some 30 PONARS Eurasia members and other participants critiqued 17 scholarly articles and book chapters in progress. The papers covered a wide range of political economy topics, including the relationship between party politics and property rights in Russia (Timothy Frye, Columbia) and Ukraine (John Earle, George Mason, and Scott Gehlbach, UW-Madison); communist legacies and welfare state attitudes (Joshua Tucker, NYU); the political economy of Putinism (Brian Taylor, Syracuse); state-business relations in Russian regions (Dinissa Duvanova, Buffalo SUNY; Gulnaz Sharafutdinova, King’s College London); and the global facilitators of transnational corruption in Central Asia (Alexander Cooley, Barnard/Columbia). Participants also held an off-the-record meeting with a U.S. treasury official to discuss the mechanisms of U.S. sanctions on Russia and to debate their efficacy.

This fall also features considerable PONARS Eurasia activity. On September 22-23, 2014, PONARS Eurasia held its annual policy conference at the Elliott School. PONARS Eurasia members presented their latest policy research and engaged attendees in discussion on a wide variety of topics. Policy memos from the conference are available at the PONARS website.

In December, PONARS Eurasia will head to Abu Dhabi, UAE, for a workshop on Comparative Political Development in Post-Soviet Eurasia and the Middle East held in conjunction with the NYU Abu Dhabi Institute and the Elliott School’s own Project on Middle East Political Science (POMEPS). The workshop will bring together scholars of the two regions to discuss themes of common interest, including regime dynamics, popular mobilization, the aftermath of regime change, the political economy of resource-based regimes, and relations between post-Soviet Eurasia and the Middle East.

www.ponarseurasia.org

European Politics Speaker Series

The European Politics Speaker Series aims to bring leading scholars of European politics to the Institute to present their research. The series was launched in Fall 2010 and has brought in a wide array of speakers, from varying disciplines. The series has a number of objectives. One is to bring together the intellectual community of scholars studying Europe in the Washington D.C. area. We therefore regularly invite scholars to speak who are located at universities in this region, as well as scholars visiting some of the area’s major institutions, such as the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars or the German Marshall Fund. Another aim is to bring research to bear on some of the important questions
in European politics today. For example, one of the more contested issues has concerned immigration – should new immigrants be allowed in, and what should countries do to promote the social and political integration of those already there? We had a number of scholars who presented research that addressed these questions, starting with Marc Morjé Howard, the first speaker in our series, who presented the findings from his book on citizenship policy in Europe. In the following years, we featured Sofia Perez (Boston University), whose research examines the relationship between immigration restrictions and the welfare state; Terri Givens (UT-Austin), whose work on anti-discrimination policies has culminated in a new book; Erik Bleich (Middlebury), who presented findings from his book on anti-racist campaigns and policies; and Rafaela Dancygier (Princeton), who is writing a book on Muslim political representation in local politics.

Economic themes have also figured prominently in the series - not surprising given the economic crisis and ongoing debates about the future of the European social and economic model. We had several speakers who addressed the economic and political reverberations of the financial crisis, including Kathleen McNamara (Georgetown), Matthias Mattijs (Johns Hopkins-SAIS), Nicolas Jabko (Johns Hopkins), and Marion Fourcade (UC-Berkeley).

The future of welfare state and European capitalism has been a regular topic of discussion in European politics, and one generative of considerable research. On this theme, Kathleen Thelen (MIT) spoke about the changing dynamics of European capitalism, Julia Lynch (U-Penn) presented her work on health care inequalities in Europe, Orfeo Fioretos (Temple) spoke of changing forms of multilateralism in Europe.

This year, the series is co-run by Kimberly Morgan, Evgeny Finkel, and Harris Mylonas. Confirmed speakers include Charles King (Georgetown), Cas Mudde (University of Georgia), Abdulkader Sinno (Indiana University/Wilson Center), Keith Darden (American University), Zeynep Bulutgil (Fletcher School, Tufts) and Grzegorz Ekiert (Harvard). Our first talk will be on Friday October 10, at 12:00, and will feature Charles King presenting his new book, Midnight at the Pera Palace: The Birth of Modern Istanbul. We hope to see you there!

Continued > Julian Waller in Ukraine

This so-called “Euromaidan” has provoked a number of important questions for political science about the nature and sustenance of successful civic protest and the overthrow of non-democratic regimes. Dividing his time between Kyiv and the western Ukrainian city of Lviv, which had seen the second-largest anti-regime protests after the capital, Julian interviewed politicians, party activists, student leaders, members of NGOs, and non-partisan participants in the two cities to better assess the reality of the civic narrative of the Euromaidan. His interviews focused on both perceptions of the interviewees regarding the actions of political parties, as well as any changing views about them over the course of the protests. Julian also sought local views on the political disposition and environment of post-Euromaidan Ukraine, seeking better understanding of the contemporary dynamics of politics in both the capital and in a major provincial center.

Julian combined this specific research with broader preliminary efforts to gauge the prospect of further dissertation-related work in Ukraine, which would target larger issues of formal political institutions in clientelistic hybrid regimes in the post-Soviet space. Ultimately, the interviews and other fieldwork pointed to a number of exciting tentative conclusions and strongly underlined the importance of studying these issues further. Contrary to the civic narrative dominant in popular accounts, the preliminary evidence seems to show that political parties indeed played a major role in sustaining, if not initiating, the protests through organizational, logistic, and financial means. The national networks that opposition political parties could tap into proved to be particularly important at the regional level, and the center was significantly assisted by the financial capabilities of the national parties in Kyiv. At the same time, the non-party nature of many important aspects of the Euromaidan cannot be denied. More research is needed for these impressions to be confirmed and for scholars to better understand the vital dynamics of this epochal event in the history of modern Ukraine.
Continued > Linden Festschrift

“After serving in Air Force intelligence during the Korean War, Carl earned a master’s degree in Russian studies from Harvard (1956) and a Ph.D. from The George Washington University (1965). From 1956 to 1965 he worked as a political analyst for the CIA-affiliated Foreign Broadcast Information Service. This stint at CIA led to his monograph Khrushchev and the Soviet Leadership (1966), his best-known publication, which synthesized his thinking about Soviet leadership politics as he had argued in the journal Problems of Communism in the early 1960s. While Carl essentially used Khrushchev as the vehicle for studying leadership, there was more to it than that. He also chronicled the Soviet leader’s actions from 1957, when he had thwarted a coup, to 1964, when a subsequent one did overthrow him. Carl’s Khrushchev provided both a neat study of the man and his method and the challenges confronting Soviet leadership after Stalin.” As Sovietologist Robert Tucker observed, “The volume will stand as a distinguished contribution to scholarship in Soviet studies and a model of the sophisticated analysis of Soviet internal political processes which contemporary Western students of the subject are able to produce.” Tucker’s appraisal stood until Soviet archives, opened briefly in the early 1990s, brought new revelations. The Soviet leadership issues that Linden raised in this “classic of Kremlinology” coincided with his appointment to the GWU political science faculty in 1971.

Carl’s concern about political leadership sparked another critical study, The Soviet Party-State: The Politics of Ideocratic Despotism, a stinging critique of Communist Party tyranny and regarded by some as his most perceptive work. Carl Linden, an inveterate traveler, buttressed scholarship and teaching about Russian politics by partaking of the country’s culture as well. Late in 1998, Carl and Jim Millar were GWU Petrarck lecturers at the Ivan Franko University in Lviv, Ukraine. Carl led off speaking of the American Constitution, comparing it to the Soviet one; to the Declaration of Independence; and to Jefferson and the Federalists. His remarks, with easy allusions to Great Books thinkers, invited and stimulated lively dialogue.

George Ivaniashvili is Chairman of the International Centre for Social Research and Policy Analysis, where he coordinates research programs and projects financed by international donors. His research interests are comparative politics, political ideologies, post-Soviet transition, democratization, and formation of political elites. He is currently working on a book, titled Rethinking the Paradigms of the Post-Soviet Transition to Democracy: The Case of Georgia. In the past, Ivaniashvili has had several visiting scholar appointments at the Centre of International Studies, University of Cambridge (2008); Institute of Advanced Studies, University of Bologna (2012); and Robert Schuman Centre for Advanced Studies of the European University Institute, based in Florence, Italy (2014). February – April 2015.

Jan Koura is a lecturer at the Institute of World History, Faculty of Arts, Charles University in Prague. He holds a master’s degree in history and political science. In 2013, he completed his Ph.D. at Charles University. His main research interests include Cold War history, U.S. foreign policy and public diplomacy towards Eastern Europe after the Second World War, and Euro-Atlantic relations in the 20th century. During his stay at IERES, he will be working on the project titled “U.S. public diplomacy towards Czechoslovakia in the years 1945–1953.” September 2014 – June 2015.

Michal Kšiňan received his Ph.D. (2011) at Université Paris 1 Panthéon Sorbonne and the Institute of History, Slovak Academy of Sciences. His research interests center on relations between politics, history and memory, and Slovak and French historiography. He has published several articles and books including Milan Rastislav Štefánik (Coputer Press, SNA, 2012); Komunisti a povstania (Communists and Uprisings, ed., Towarzystwo Stowakow w Polsce, 2012); and La mémoire conservée du général Milan Rastislav...

**Manuela Moschella** is Assistant Professor in Political Science at the University of Turin, Italy, and Senior Fellow at the Center for International Governance innovation (CIGI), Waterloo, Canada. She is the author of Governing Risk: The IMF and Global Financial Crises (Palgrave Macmillan) and one of the editors of Great Expectations, Slow Transformations: Incremental change in post-crisis financial regulation (ECPR Press). Her core research interests include the politics of financial regulatory reforms and processes of change in global economic governance. August 2014.

**Abdul fattoh Shafiev** (Fulbright Visiting Scholar) will research the increased role of social media in the formation of civil society in Tajikistan through a step-by-step comparative process with countries already witnessing the power of an actively mobilized online society. His doctoral research at his home institution, the Russian-Tajik Slavonic University (RTSU), in Tajikistan, also covers the emergence and rise of online professional and citizen journalism. Abdul fattoh received his BA (2001) and MA (2003) in Arabic Language and Philology from Tajik State National University. He has more than ten years of journalism experience, including eight years at the Tajik Service of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty (2002-2010). He was editor-in-chief of the Arabic Service at the Tajikistan State Radio (2002-2003). More than 100 of his articles were published at top local Tajik-language newspapers and the London-based Persian-language Jadid Media. He has collaborated with some international organizations active in Tajikistan, and worked as a media consultant for the UN’s International Trade Center office in Tajikistan (2007-2014) and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (2010-2014). He taught Tajik language at summer schools at Indiana University (2006-2010) and Arizona State University (2010-2012). Abdul fattoh is a winner of numerous international and national competitions for journalists and writers. Being one of the first Tajik web-bloggers and online/multimedia journalists, he also writes short stories and designs web-pages. September 2014 – June 2015.

**Andrey Shenin** is a Ph.D. student in International Relations at Saratov State University, Russia. His research focuses on U.S.-Turkish relations, especially on forming foreign policy decisions toward Turkey within the American elite. Other topics of interest are the international relations of the Middle East and Central Asia. He graduated from the Department of Economics at Saratov University, where he studied economy of the media, and also finished special programs for journalists in the International Center for Journalists. November 2014.

**Sergey Shenin** is a Professor in the Department of International Relations and Russia’s Foreign Policy, at Saratov State University, Russia. He received his Ph.D. (kandidatskaya) and Doctoral Degrees in History from Saratov State University. He conducted his post-doctoral research as a Fulbright, Kennan, NCEEER, and SGU grantee at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Harvard University, Kennan Institute, and Temple University. Currently, he is studying the policies of the George W. Bush administration toward the post-Soviet region. November 2014.

**Mona Wærnes** is a Robert D. Stuart Fellow at George Washington University. She has an MA in Human Geography from the University of Oslo in Norway and did her thesis in political geography. Her main research interests include conflict, transformation of conflict, civil society, social movements, and internally displaced people. In her thesis she analyzed the role of internally displaced student activists in the transformation of the Colombian conflict. Ms. Wærnes has a broad international network in politics and civil society. In addition to her studies at GW, her fellowship will support her study of aspects related to the U.S. Congress and American politics. August – December 2014.
Albert Schmidt is Professor Emeritus in law from Quinnipiac College and Professor Emeritus in history from the University of Bridgeport. At IERES, he is working on issues related to town planning and architecture of provincial Russia and the history of English law firms in the 18th and 19th centuries. albsch@gwu.edu

Sufian Zhemukhov is the PONARS Eurasia visiting scholar and Russian-language editor for 2013-2014. 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). zhemukho@gwu.edu

IERES Publications

Books


Articles & Book Chapters


Peter Rollberg. Review of Adilkhan Yerzhanov’s The Constructors/Stroiteli (Kazakhstan, 2013) in KinoKultura. 44. April 2014.


Policy Papers


Commentary


Laura C. Engel and Michael J. Feuer. "Five Myths About International Large-Scale Assessments." Education Week. 23 Mar. 2014.


Jean-Francois Ratelle. "Was Sochi the Right Choice to Host the Winter Olympics?" The Current with Anna Maria Tremonti, CBC Radio. 21 Jan. 2014.


Augustin Rossi Silvano and Raul Romeva i Rueda. "Quien se lucra con nuestros datos?" ["Who profits from our data?"] Huffington Post. 14 Jan. 2014. [In Spanish]


Cory Welt. "Ukraine’s Road to Normalcy." Center for American Progress. 29 May 2014.

Cory Welt. "Responding to Russia’s Illegal Military Incursion in Ukraine" (with Rudy de Leon). Center for American Progress. 3 March 2014.


UPCOMING EVENTS & PROJECTS

CERIA initiative on Islam

The Central Asia Program is launching a Central Eurasia–Religion in International Affairs (CERIA) initiative thanks to a two-year grant from the Henry Luce Foundation. As the only place in the United States devoted to religion’s place in international affairs with a focus on Central Eurasia, CERIA hopes to become a key platform of dialogue between the policy community, which tends to have a security-centered reading of the role of religion in Central Eurasia, and the scholarly community, which develops approaches looking at religion in a more societal and cultural context. In order to create this place for dialogue between two traditions that operate in ignorance of one another whereas they should complement one another, and to bridge the gap, the CERIA initiative promotes the concept of religion as a “societal shaper” that has broader implications in shaping politics, the economy, and culture. By this approach,
CERIA hopes to contribute to a broader discussion on the role of religion in international affairs. CAP will organize the CERIA launching conference, “Islam in Eurasia,” on November 3-4.

**Energy Deposits and Undefined Maritime Boundaries: Patterns of Conflict and Cooperation**

In cases where hydrocarbon deposits are present within undefined maritime boundaries, why in some cases do states cooperate peacefully to address questions of ownership and allocation while in others, they resort to coercive and conflictive means, including threats and force? A new project, led by IERES Assistant Director Robert Orttung and supported by an ESIA SOAR grant, aims to explain what accounts for this difference, with the purpose of helping policy-makers understand these situations and avoid violent clashes over energy.

**25th Anniversary of the Fall of the Berlin Wall**

This fall, IERES professor and Berlin Wall expert, Hope M. Harrison, is organizing a variety events connected with the 25th anniversary of the fall of the Berlin Wall on November 9. For several of the events, IERES and Prof. Harrison will partner with IERES member Mary Beth Stein of the GW German Program and with the German Embassy, the Wilson Center, the Konrad Adenauer Foundation, and the embassies of Hungary, Poland, the Czech Republic, and Slovakia.


In Berlin, Prof. Harrison will take part in a panel discussion at the Berlin premiere of the documentary film, “Die Familie” (“The Family”), by Stefan Weinert on November 2. The film investigates the stories of East Germans who were killed at the Berlin Wall. She will also contribute an article to the November 9 special edition of one of Berlin’s most prominent newspapers, Der Tagesspiegel, dedicated to the 25th anniversary of the Berlin Wall.

Additionally, Prof. Harrison and GW students and alumni will meet in Berlin to celebrate the 25th anniversary of the fall of the Wall on November 9. The celebration will feature 8,000 illuminated balloons (Lichtgrenze or “Border of Light”) installed along almost 10 miles of the former path of the Berlin Wall. GW students studying in Berlin this semester, Georges Gautherin, a graduate student in European and Eurasian Studies, and Alexander Reisenbichler, a doctoral student in political science and a former doctoral fellow at IERES, will sponsor balloons. Prof. Harrison’s history class, “The Two Germanys and the Cold War,” will also sponsor a balloon and has made a video that will be uploaded onto the official website of the Lichtgrenze. It can be accessed now on [YouTube](https://www.youtube.com).

**IERES Past Event of Note**

**Going Viral — How Young People Are Shaping the Ukrainian Revolution**

As winter began to frost over Kyiv last year, its former president, Viktor Yanukovych, reneged on a promise to move Ukraine closer to a European-style political and economic system. Soon after, thousands of people gathered on Maidan Square to protest against Yanukovych and his corrupt government. One young student, Yulia Marushevska (photo), awakened the world to the revolution in her country with a short, powerful YouTube video called “I Am a Ukrainian.” Yulia told more than 65 audience members her vision for a free Ukraine. Activist Anna Tovstukha spoke about the importance of civil society in fomenting change in an ossified regime. Mykola Vorobiov, a journalist and blogger, gave insight into the data behind the Maidan and dispelled propaganda that the movement was a U.S.-backed plot or studded with fascist instigators. These three managed to share their stories of struggle and hope for a modernizing Ukraine, free of the yoke of a corrupt regime. The event was hosted by IERES/PEERS and supported by the National Endowment for Democracy.

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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; sponsoring research conducted by students and professors; organizing events that bring together students, professors and outside experts; and more.

Support Our Programs and Events
During the 2012-13 academic year, IERES hosted more than 3,695 participants at 107 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 30 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 several 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.

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The Institute for European, Russian, and Eurasian Studies
ATTN: Evan Alteman
1957 E Street NW, Suite 412
Washington, D.C. 20052

For more information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 994-6340! - IERES Director Peter Rollberg

Thank you!
We are grateful to all who have contributed, including:

A. Michael Hoffman
Shant Z. Mardrossian
Sheila Anne Murphy
The Henry Luce Foundation
Foundation to Promote Open Society
The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation
Carnegie Corporation of New York
Detta Voesar
Embassy of the Republic of Kazakhstan
Fredo Arias-King
The Helen and Sergius Yakobson Scholarship Endowment
The Heyward Isham Fund for Russian and Eastern European Studies
The John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation
The Maria H. Davis European Studies Endowment
The Millar Family Fund
The National Science Foundation
Open Society Institute
Sodertorn University
The Stuart Program on Northern Europe
University of Tromso
U.S. Department of State
The William and Helen Petrach Endowment