

HURI NEWS

Ukrainian Research Institute at Harvard University

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Pioneering Ukrainian State Builders at HURI

Two prominent political figures and leading state builders of independent Ukraine have been in residence at HURI during the 2001–2002 academic year, underscoring HURI's commitment to the study of contemporary Ukraine at the very highest levels. These distinguished actors on the world stage include former Minister of Foreign Affairs Borys Tarasyuk and the first minister of defense of independent Ukraine, Kostiantyn P. Morozov.

Borys Tarasyuk: Petro Jacyk Distinguished Fellow at HURI

The Petro Jacyk Distinguished Fellowship was established at Harvard by the late philanthropist and HURI benefactor Petro (Peter) Jacyk [see memorial, p. 2]. Its aim is to allow scholars and practitioners who have already made a significant contribution to Ukrainian studies, culture or public service to pursue their current projects at the Ukrainian Research Institute, utilizing the rich resources of Harvard University.

For the first half of the current academic year, the Jacyk Distinguished Fellowship was awarded to Borys Tarasyuk for his unique contribution to the development of Ukraine's foreign policy in the first decade of the country's independence. Especially important was the orientation of this policy toward the West and integration of Ukraine into Euro-Atlantic structures. Borys Tarasyuk's efforts and successes in this area have been frequently noted by specialists and praised in the international community.



Hon. Borys Tarasyuk with his wife, Nina, who also visited HURI during the fall. The Tarasyuks have three grown children.

A native of the Zhytomyr region, Tarasyuk graduated from the Faculty of International Relations and International Law at Kyiv University in 1975. From that time until 1991 he served in various capacities in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Ukrainian SSR and at Ukraine's permanent mission to the United Nations. Thus, at the time of Ukraine's proclamation of independence in 1991, he was one of very few Ukrainians with extensive diplomatic experience, which served the country well as he assumed increasingly weighty responsibilities. Among his other duties, Tarasyuk was deputy and then first deputy minister of foreign affairs, and head of the National Committee on Disarmament. In 1995 he became ambassador to Belgium, the Netherlands, and Luxembourg. He served concurrently as Ukraine's ambassador to NATO. From 1998 to 2000 he was minister of foreign affairs of Ukraine. Subsequently, he became founder and director of the Institute for Euro-Atlantic Cooperation Kyiv. He has now entered the arena of electoral politics and is a candidate for deputy to the Ukrainian parliament in elections scheduled for March 2002 on the "Our Ukraine" list, with Viktor Yuschenko, the former prime-minister of Ukraine who also is considered one of the country's leading reformers.

As Jacyk Distinguished Fellow, Tarasyuk was in residence at HURI for two weeks during the Ukrainian Summer Institute and through the course of the fall semester. As well as pursuing his own research agenda, which focused on the first ten years of

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Dr. Petro Jacyk (1921–2001): *In Memoriam*

With the passing of Dr. Petro Jacyk on November 1, the field of Ukrainian studies lost one of its most dynamic and effective benefactors. Through the generous establishment of center endowments, graduate and post-doctoral fellowships, endowed research positions, annual lectureships, archival and library programs, and major book projects, Petro Jacyk helped to extend and enrich in fundamental ways the academic study of Ukrainian history, language, literature, and culture in North America, in Western Europe, and in Ukraine itself.

In the last decades of the twentieth century and in the last ten years of Ukraine's independence, Petro Jacyk has stood out as *the* preeminent Ukrainian philanthropist, particularly in the field of scholarship and education, and, most importantly for us, in the area of Ukrainian studies. For a society and a culture that had been repressed and disvalued for decades, if not centuries, this overarching commitment to restore historical memory, to expand cultural horizons, and, above all, to nurture the scholarly cadres that would assure intellectual excellence in the future was of historical significance. Petro Jacyk will be remembered not only for his help in establishing the society of Ukrainian philanthropists, but for the example that his life presented to others in its generosity and far-sighted activity.



Dr. Jacyk (r.) at a Ukrainian Studies Fund fundraiser in 1979 with Prof. Omeljan Pritsak, founding director of HURI (l.), and Mr. Bohdan Tarnawsky, executive director of the Ukrainian Studies Fund.

The cornerstone of Petro Jacyk's legacy is his broad-based support of Ukrainian studies in major academic institutions around the world. Considering the wide-ranging needs of Ukrainian society as a whole, he was able to focus on that area in which he could make the greatest difference. We at the Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute are particularly proud of the fact that his life-long campaign of support for Ukrainian studies began with our project, the Institute broadly conceived, one in which he was the preeminent benefactor. We believe that a special synergy took place here: the focus on the systemic renaissance of Ukrainian studies that was our mandate elicited a matching vision of focused philanthropy on the part of our benefactor. That his generosity ultimately extended well beyond our institutional confines was both natural and desirable.

We remain grateful for his unprecedented generosity, commitment, and devotion to the Institute over these many years. In his honor, the Institute plans to augment two of his successful projects here in Cambridge—the Jacyk Bibliographer and Jacyk Distinguished Fellowship programs—by establishing the Petro Jacyk Symposium in Ukrainian Studies. This symposium would serve as a bi-annual forum in which the current Jacyk fellow would preside over a set of formal presentations—and a roundtable discussion on a Ukrainian theme of his or her choosing. The Symposium is intended to serve as a lasting tribute to Petro Jacyk's inspired leadership and devotion to Ukrainian studies.

Plokyh Named Jacyk Fellow in Spring 2002

HURI is pleased to announce that the Petro Jacyk Distinguished Fellow in Ukrainian Studies for spring 2002 will be Dr. Serhii Plokyh. Dr. Plokyh is the associate director of the Peter Jacyk Centre for Ukrainian Historical Research at the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies, University of Alberta. The author of *The Cossacks and Religion in Early Modern Ukraine* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2001) and numerous other publications, Dr. Plokyh is a noted authority in the history of religion in Ukraine, especially the subject of the relationship between religion and national identity. During his stay at HURI in January–May 2002, he will be working on a book that explores the topic of religion and national identity in the Ukrainian Revolution, 1917–1921. During this period HURI will undertake publication of his next book, a study of Cossack icon painting.





Harvard Ukrainian Summer Institute

The Harvard Ukrainian Summer Institute (HUSI) will mark its thirty-second year this summer from June 24 to August 16, 2002. This rigorous eight-week academic program will offer accredited university instruction in three levels of Ukrainian language and courses in culture, history, and linguistics. Halyna Hryn (Yale University) will be the HUSI director. Three levels of Ukrainian-language instruction will be conducted by Maria Rewakowicz, Yuri Shevchuk, and Volodymyr Dibrova.

Images of Ukraine in Western Culture will be taught by Lubomyr Hajda (Harvard University) and Ksenya Kiebusinski (Harvard University). The course will explore images of Ukraine in Western culture—literature, art, and music—from the seventeenth through the mid-twentieth century. Representations of Ukraine in the historical context of Western cultural development from classicism through romanticism to realism and modernism will be examined.

Twentieth-Century Ukraine will be taught by Serguei Ekeltchik (Assistant Professor of History, University of Victoria, Australia). The course focuses on the political, economic, social, and cultural transformations that shaped the history of twentieth-century Ukraine. Such major themes as the Ukrainian Revolution of 1917–1920, “national communism,” Stalinism, the Famine of 1932–33, World War II, and the modern period will be discussed.

Ukraine as Linguistic Battleground will be taught by Michael S. Flier (Oleksander Potebnja Professor of Ukrainian Philology, Harvard University). The course will explore the Ukrainian language in linguistic, historical, sociolinguistic, anthropological, and political terms. Topics will include the historical emergence of Ukrainian on East Slavic territory, its varied relationships to Russian, the status of Rusyn within the Ukrainian language sphere, the typology and function of Ukrainian linguistic hybrids (surzhyks), current problems of Ukrainian standardization, and Ukrainian language politics.

A full calendar of special events will supplement the academic offerings of HUSI and will include lectures, roundtable discussions, language tables, a theater and music program, literary readings, contemporary films, and excursions to Boston attractions and local beaches.

Last summer HUSI marked its thirty-first year with 41 undergraduates, graduate students, and professionals participating from five countries. Nineteen students hailed from throughout Ukraine: Kyiv, Lviv, Kharkiv, Sevastopol, Odesa, Dnipropetrovsk, and Rohatyn. All but one of the students from Ukraine were supported by the Citigroup/Eurasia Foundation, the International Renaissance Foundation (Soros), the Ukrainian Studies Fund, and the Shenkiryk Family Endowed Fund at Harvard University.

Four students won Theodosius and Irene Senkowsky Prizes for achievement in Ukrainian Studies during HUSI 2001. First place, with an award of \$500 went to Nancy Eyl, a third-year graduate student in Slavic literature at Indiana University. She also was a recipient of a Harvard Foreign Language Area Study scholarship. Second place, with an award of \$250 went to two students, Mariana Kudlyak, a graduate student in economics at the Kyiv Mohyla Academy and Yuliya Komar, a student at the Lviv Theological Academy. Kudlyak also was a recipient of a Citigroup scholarship. Third place, with an award of \$150 went to Alana Malick, an undergraduate at the University of Virginia. Malick also was the editor of this year's *Apostrof*, a collection of poetry, essays and writings from participants in the program. The Senkowsky Prizes are made possible by an endowed gift fund established at Harvard University by Marta Tarnawsky in memory of her parents, Theodosius and Irene Senkowsky.



Students and Faculty of HUSI's 2001 session.





2001–2002 Eugene and Daymel Shklar Fellows in Ukrainian Studies

In the fall of 2000, Eugene and Daymel Shklar provided Harvard University with a generous gift to inaugurate an international competition for post-doctoral fellowships in Ukrainian studies under the sponsorship of the Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute. The Shklar Fellowships are intended to bring distinguished scholars to Harvard for focused research on important projects concerning Ukrainian history, politics, international relations, literature, music, culture, and other related topics. During their stay, Shklar Fellows are expected to participate in the scholarly life of the university and to offer a formal presentation of the findings of their research at an Institute seminar. A special lecture by Prof. Ihor Ševčenko, Dumbarton Oaks Professor of Byzantine History and Literature, Emeritus, and a co-founder of HURI, was delivered on September 24, 2001, in order to inaugurate the program. A reception followed, at which the guests of honor, Eugene and Daymel Shklar, were feted. Mr. Shklar spoke eloquently in both English and Ukrainian about the significance of HURI and its founding to the community and of the importance of benefaction from the community to make HURI a possibility.



At the inaugural reception, Eugene Shklar (center) talks with Professor Omeljan Pritsak, founding director of HURI. To Mr. Shklar's right is his wife, Daymel. To Prof. Pritsak's left is his wife, Dr. Larysa Hvozdyk-Pritsak.

The first group of Shklar Fellows includes the following scholars:

Laada Bilaniuk, Anthropologist. Bilaniuk is an assistant professor of Anthropology at the University of Washington, where she teaches courses on anthropological linguistics, the anthropology of communication, and the politics and culture of language. Her fieldwork has included investigation of the language dynamics in post-Soviet Ukraine. In addition to her many scholarly articles in English and Ukrainian, Bilaniuk is the co-editor, with Kathryn Lyon and Ben Fitzhugh, of *Post-Soviet Eurasia: Anthropological Perspectives on a World in Transition* (Ann Arbor, MI, 1996). While at HURI, she will be completing a book on the politics of language and identity in Ukraine.



Oleksandr Halenko, Historian. Halenko is a senior researcher at the Institute for Political and Ethnic Studies of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine and an assistant professor of History at the University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy. His research has focused on the northern Black Sea region under Ottoman and Tatar administration in the early modern period, and he has taught courses on Balkan History, the Crimean Khanate, and Ukraine and the Ottoman Empire. In addition to his many journal publications, he is the translator into Ukrainian of Halil İnalcık's *The Ottoman Empire: The Classical Age, 1300–1600* (Kyiv and Lviv, 1996). While at HURI, Halenko will be working on a monograph on political, economic, demographic and social aspects of the northern Black Sea Ottoman province of Keefe in the sixteenth century.



Aleksandra Hnatiuk, Literary and Cultural Critic. Hnatiuk is an associate professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures at the University of Warsaw. Her publications include books and articles on topics such as Ukrainian baroque hymnal traditions, Ukrainian-Polish literary connections, and the geopolitics of Ukrainian literature. She has also been the editor or translator of several collections of Ukrainian poetry and Ukrainian scholarly articles into Polish. While at HURI, Hnatiuk will be completing a book on the transformation of Ukrainian cultural identity in the twentieth century—particularly attitudes towards cultural modernization and Europeanization—as seen through literature.

Tamara Hundorova, Literary Critic. Hundorova is a principal research fellow at the Institute of Literature of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine. In 1998–1999, she was a Fulbright Scholar at the Harriman Institute of Columbia University, and in 1999–2000, a visiting professor of Slavic

Literature at the University of Toronto. She has published many articles on Ukrainian modernism and postmodernism. Her most recent book is *The Emergence of the Word: The Discourse of Early Ukrainian Modernism: Postmodern Interpretations* (Lviv, 1997). While at HURI, Hundorova will be working on a monograph on Ukrainian literary postmodernism, utilizing the concept of the “Chornobyl text.”



Volodymyr Kravchenko, Historian. Kravchenko is the chair of Ukrainian Studies at Kharkiv National University. He specializes in modern Ukrainian historiography and in the history of Kharkiv and the region of Slobids'ka Ukraïna. He has authored and edited several monographs on modern Ukrainian historiography, most notably on the role of the historian Dmytro Bahalii (1857–1932). Kravchenko is also the editor-in-chief of the Ukrainian scholarly journal *East-West (Skhid-Zakhid)*. While at HURI, Kravchenko will be working on a study of the identity and character of Slobids'ka Ukraïna, and the region's role in Ukrainian nation-building, from approximately 1750 to 1850.




Volodymyr Kulyk, Political Scientist. Kulyk is a research fellow at the Institute of Political and Ethnic Studies of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine. He has been a research fellow at the OSCE Research Center at the University of Hamburg, served on the editorial boards of the Ukrainian newspaper *Den'* and the journal *Suchasnist'*, and taught comparative political science at the University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy. Among his published works is the book *Ukrainian Nationalism in Independent Ukraine* (Kyiv, 1999). While at HURI, Kulyk will be working on an analysis of the transformation of the idea of the Ukrainian state among political elites—both dissident activists and party *nomenklatura*—in the late Soviet period (1986–1991).



Stephen Shulman, Political Scientist. Shulman is an assistant professor of Political Science at Southern Illinois University, where he teaches courses on international relations, comparative politics, political methodology, and ethnicity and nationalism. His many published articles deal with the interaction of politics with nation-building and national identity issues in Ukraine, Russia, and Eastern Europe. Among his current research projects is an exploration into the evolution of civic nationalism, with Taras Kuzio. While at HURI, Shulman will be doing research for his book on the sources of, and obstacles to, nation-building in Ukraine, with particular regard to the goals of autonomy, unity and identity in the nation-building process.



 For information on the competition for the 2002–2003 Shklar fellowships, contact Mr. Tymish Holowinsky at the Institute or check the Institute's web site:

http://www.huri.harvard.edu/programs.shklar_02.html



Roman Szporluk awarded Antonovych Prize

HURI Director Roman Szporluk, the Mykhailo Hrushevs'kyi Professor of Ukrainian History, received the 2001 Antonovych Prize for his contributions to Ukrainian studies, with special recognition of his book *Ukraine, Russia, and the Breakup of the Soviet Union* (Stanford: Hoover Institution Press, 2000; reprinted 2002). In a presentation ceremony that took place on June 21, 2001 at the Expocenter in Kyiv, Ukraine, Prof. Szporluk received the award before an audience of 150 people. In his remarks, he thanked the jury, in the person of its chair, Dr. Martha Bohachevsky-Chomiak, and noted that he was proud that his fellow laureate was the well-known writer Yuri Andrukhovych. He also expressed his admiration for Omelan and Tatiana Antonovych, whose generosity and wisdom were responsible for the establishment of this prize in the first place.

As a former chair and jurist of the prize committee himself, Prof. Szporluk was pleased to see a number of previous laureates in the audience. At the same time, he joined the current chair, Dr. Bohachevsky-Chomiak, in expressing his sadness that Dr. Tatiana Antonovych's illness prevented the founders from attending the ceremony. [It is with sorrow that we note that Dr. Tatiana Antonovych, a noted nephrologist and pathologist, passed away soon after.—*eds.*]

Prof. Szporluk remarked that since the ceremony was taking place on June 21, 2001—one day before the 60th anniversary of Nazi Germany's attack on the USSR—he would speak about the role of the "German factor" in modern Ukrainian history. A central goal in Hitler's war against the USSR, he stressed, was to make the territory of Ukraine a German land and to annihilate the native Ukrainians, transforming the survivors of this campaign into German slaves. To understand 1941 better one must begin with the Austrian annexation of Galicia in 1772, when Ukrainian and German histories became interconnected. While it is right to see many positive elements in the Ukrainian experience under the Habsburgs, it is also necessary to remember that Adolf Hitler was born and spent his youth and early adult years as a subject of Francis Joseph I. He was a contemporary of many famous figures we associate with the imperial period—Sigmund Freud, Franz Kafka, Thomas Masaryk, Ivan Franko, and others. However, one must not forget that it was in the Habsburg monarchy, not in Bismarck's German Empire, that racist, anti-Semitic and anti-Slavic national socialism was born and that it gained early strength in the areas of German-Czech conflict (known in the future as the "Sudetenland" region). It was there that the young Hitler had formed his totally negative view of the Ukrainians as a people.

Prof. Szporluk concluded his survey of the post-1914 and post-1941 era by noting that in the book for which he was now receiving the prize he could show that the reunification of Germany after the collapse of the GDR, with a united and democratic Germany as a key component of a new Europe, was a factor that helped Ukraine to regain independence in 1991—fifty years after another kind of Germany had threatened the very survival of Ukrainians as a people.

The Omelan and Tatiana Antonovych Foundation has awarded its annual prize for 20 years. It is given to prominent individuals who have made significant contributions to Ukrainian culture and society.

Volodymyr Dibrova featured at Toronto's Harbourfront Festival of Writers

Volodymyr Dibrova, editor and translator at HURI and preceptor in the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures, was a featured writer in the 22nd Annual Harbourfront International Festival of Authors in Toronto, which took place from October 17–27, 2001. Dibrova not only read at the Festival, Canada's premier literary event and an important festival of the international literary community, but also was interviewed by the media and featured in the *Literary Review of Canada*. Born in Donetsk, Ukraine, Dibrova is considered one of Ukraine's foremost prose writers and translators. His most popular works include the novellas *Peltse* and *Pentameron* (which were translated into English and published by Northwestern University Press, Evanston, Ill., 1996), and the collection *Zbihovys'ka* (Kyiv, 2000). He also is an award winning translator of Beckett, Eliot, Hardy, and Thoreau into Ukrainian. Of the experience in Toronto, Dibrova says, "It was an honor as well as a pleasure. A week of meaningful cultural events, of wining and dining with the literary elite, can do any writer a power of good. It certainly did for me. The question is what to do with this power. I guess I'll transfer it directly into something profound but presentable, since stealing and storing it doesn't seem to be an option." His collected works (*Vybranne*; Kyiv, 2002) will appear shortly from the Kyiv publisher "Krytyka."

Ukrainian Studies Group formed at Harvard

Due to a growing interest in Ukraine and ever larger numbers of Ukrainian specialists at Harvard, HURI has formed the "Ukraine Study Group" (USG). The Seminar in Ukrainian Studies normally meets on Mondays at 4 p.m. for a formal presentation and critique of research papers in a variety of disciplines. The less formal USG meets weekly for luncheon meetings on Thursdays, usually for preliminary reports on ongoing research, consideration of methodological problems encountered by participants, or debate of more contemporary issues. Some meetings are devoted to open discussion, others are preceded by brief presentations by discussion leaders. Presenters in the fall term included Borys Tarasyuk (former minister of foreign affairs of Ukraine) and Volodymyr Kulyk (a Shklar fellow at HURI) on political parties, parliamentary factions, and voting blocs in Ukraine; Lubomyr Hajda (associate director, HURI) on the history of Ukrainian studies at Harvard; Oleksandr Ryabchenko (deputy of the Supreme Rada of Ukraine) on privatization efforts and potential in Ukraine; and Larry Wolff (professor of history, Boston College) on new methodologies for studying the 18th-century history of the Slavs. The Ukraine Study Group will continue in the spring 2002 semester. The general public is welcome to attend. Please contact HURI's main address for further information.



Natalia Yakovenko to Deliver Annual Petryshyn Lecture

Natalia M. Yakovenko of the Institute of History at the Ukrainian National Academy of Sciences in Kyiv has been invited to deliver this year's Maria and Vasyl Petryshyn Memorial Lecture. Dr. Yakovenko, a recognized authority on early modern Ukrainian history, is best known for her book *Ukrains'ka shliakhta z kintsia XIV do seredyny XVII st. (Volyn' i tsentral'na Ukraina)* [Ukrainian Nobility from the End of the 14th to the mid-17th Centuries: Volyn' and Central Ukraine]. Her articles have appeared in such noted journals as *Suchasnist*, *Krytyka*, *Kyivs'ka starovyna*, and the Belarusian collection *Nash radavod*. Dr. Yakovenko's latest work, *Narys istorii Ukraïny z naidavnishykh chasiv do kintsia XVIII stolittia* [Survey of Ukrainian History from the Earliest Period to the 18th Century (Kyiv, 1997)], was recently translated into Polish. Her lecture will begin at 4:00 on March 18, 2002 in the Thompson Room of the Barker Center for the Humanities (Harvard University), 12 Quincy Street, Cambridge, MA.

Pioneering Ukrainian State Builders at HURI (cont' from p. 1)

independent Ukraine's foreign policy and questions surrounding Euro-Atlantic integration, Tarasyuk was an active participant in HURI's academic programs and other venues at Harvard and beyond. He delivered lectures at HURI's Seminar in Ukrainian Studies, the Director's Seminar at the Belfer Center of the Kennedy School of Government, and took part in the Ukraine Study Group (see previous page). He also provided consultations for students and research scholars, gave numerous interviews on developments in Ukraine, and authored a number of articles. In addition to these activities on the Harvard campus, Tarasyuk was invited to lecture at other American and Canadian universities, and gave presentations at major conferences in Washington, New York, London, and Munich.

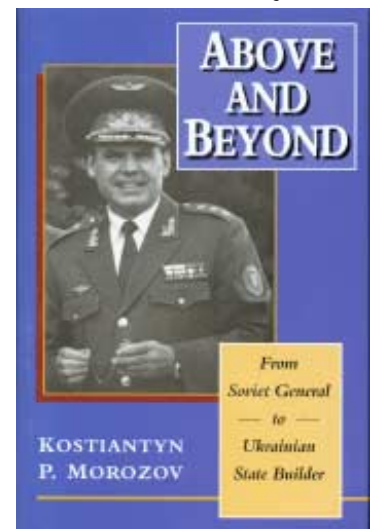
Kostiantyn Morozov: Senior Fellow at the Kennedy School of Government and Associate of HURI

The first minister of defense of independent Ukraine and, most recently, Ukraine's ambassador to Iran, Kostiantyn Morozov has been appointed Senior Fellow at the Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs of the Kennedy School of Government and Associate of the Ukrainian Research Institute at Harvard for the current academic year. This prestigious appointment is Morozov's second at Harvard University: in 1994-1995 he held a joint appointment at HURI and at the Strengthening Democratic Institutions Program at the Kennedy School. Senior Fellowships at Harvard University are awarded to a highly select group of scholars and the most distinguished public figures in the international community.

Kostiantyn Morozov was born in the Donbas region of eastern Ukraine. Upon completion of the Gritsevets Higher Military Aviation School in Kharkiv in 1967, he entered upon a military career that spanned from fighter pilot to Commander of aviation units, a division, and finally an Air Force Army. Between these assignments he earned advanced diplomas from the Gagarin Air Force Academy and the Voroshilov Military Academy of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of the USSR (both in Moscow). He received various medals, orders, and promotions, including to major general (1984) and colonel general (1991). Days after Ukraine's proclamation of independence in August 1991, he was nominated as the country's first minister of defense by Leonid Kravchuk (the head of state) and confirmed in this position by Ukraine's Parliament. By the time of his resignation in 1993, Morozov had created a viable ministry and essential military infrastructure, and transformed the Soviet armed forces in Ukraine into a genuine national military. He also was remarkably successful in forging international relations between Ukraine's military and the West, helping to pave the way for Ukraine's remarkable foreign policy successes in the 1990s.

After his retirement from the military and his residence at Harvard, where he worked on his memoirs (published by HURI and distributed by Harvard University Press in 2000 under the title *Above and Beyond: From Soviet General to Ukrainian State-BUILDER*), Morozov served as deputy head of the Ukrainian Mission to NATO in Brussels from 1996 to 2000, with Borys Tarasyuk during much of that time. Both men were instrumental in realizing the Charter on a Distinctive Relationship between Ukraine and NATO, in 1997. In 2000, Morozov was named Ambassador to Iran. He resigned from government service in the summer of 2001.

At Harvard Morozov is participating in programs related to international affairs, especially issues of Ukrainian national security and politics. He is also working on a revision and continuation of his memoirs and their preparation for a Ukrainian edition. For information on purchasing a copy of *Above and Beyond*, please contact the Institute at its main address.





Hail and Farewell: *An Appreciation by Volodymyr Dibrova, Writer and Resident Encomiast*

Daria Yurchuk has been “the quiet Beatle” of HURI. She shuns publicity but her 3 1/2-year stint at Harvard was marked by impressive professional achievements, by her good nature as well as by her excellent rapport with colleagues.

Educated at New York University (BA, magna cum laude) and at University of Toronto (MA in comparative literature), she taught English at Charles University, Prague, Czech Republic, before becoming an Assistant Editor at HURI Publications. Ms. Yurchuk quickly mastered all the skills and high-tech gimmicks of university publishing and was instrumental in bringing many successful projects to life. (*The Selected Poems of Oleh Lysheha*, translated by James Brasfield and the author, a PEN American 2000 Poetry in Translation Prize winning book is the first that comes to mind.)

She is young, talented and, despite her modesty, ambitious and highly competitive. She does not play the sitar but apart from her editorial duties she taught English as a Second Language at Harvard University’s Institute for English Language Programs and is currently working on the translation of Maik Johansen’s *The Travels of the Learned Dr. Leonardo*, one of the most enigmatic Ukrainian novels of the twentieth century.

Now it looks as if it is time for her to get a move on. Darka is a newlywed, she has a new last name (Ruzickova) and is moving to New Jersey where her husband, a Ph.D in chemistry, has a post-doc. We are very happy for her and confident that there are a lot of exciting things waiting for her.

We also have a new man on board. His name is Kostyantyn (Kostya) Bondarenko and he is an Information Technology Specialist, which means he is in charge of Institute computers, network, users support, as well as the HURI web page.

He has been with us since November and has already managed to solve a whole host of problems, improve our website and is now working on a number of IT projects.

For a young computer handyman he has an unusually wide educational background and range of interests. He was a student at Kirovohrad Pedagogical Institute, Ukraine, a translator and interpreter for a number of Ukrainian and American governmental organizations and private companies, a teacher of English in Poland, and a program coordinator at the Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University.

He also completed Master’s courses in psychology at the University of Massachusetts in Boston, MA and in international business at Webster University in Geneva, Switzerland. At present he is pursuing graduate studies in Information Technologies at the Harvard Extension School.

You will not find simple folks here at HURI!



Sherman Garnett Delivers Second Sochor Parry Memorial Lecture

On November 8, 2001, the Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute hosted Dr. Sherman Garnett, who presented the second annual Zenovia Sochor Parry Memorial Lecture entitled “Ukraine: The Geopolitics of Muddling Through.”

Dr. Garnett is the dean of James Madison College at Michigan State University, former U.S. deputy assistant secretary of defense, and author of *Keystone in the Arch: Ukraine in the New Political Geography of Central and Eastern Europe* (Washington, DC, 1997) and other books and articles of note.

The principal argument of his presentation was that Ukraine is mired in transition and is muddling through its economic and social problems, rather than implementing a consistent policy of reforms. This undermines its prospects of joining the expanding European Union and relegates it to the periphery of Europe. Since 1995, politics in Ukraine has progressively contracted to one issue—how to secure Ukrainian President Leonid Kuchma’s hold on power. The internal trends of recent years in Ukraine are more characteristic of a state in decline. From a Western-oriented and reform-minded point of view there is a basic pattern in Kuchma’s politics: he muddles through to keep the status quo, but then this muddling is punctuated by some significant breakthrough in the reform agenda, but then momentum is lost as his administration returns to a course of muddling through. The longer this pattern continues, the weaker Ukraine becomes.

Switching to a note of advocacy, Garnett stated that as the European Union expands, Ukraine’s option of full participation in it should be kept open. In Garnett’s opinion, it is important to urge policy makers in Kyiv to restore the sense that the West matters; neither they nor Western policy makers should settle for the peripheralization of Ukraine. It would be a strategic mistake to declare Europe closed and its institutional expansion completed. Garnett doubts that the Bush-Putin rapprochement can erode ten years of positive work in the US-Ukrainian strategic partnership, since there are significant institutional ties to Ukraine, and Ukraine’s geostrategic importance will not change.

The annual Zenovia Sochor Parry Memorial Lecture Series was established at Harvard University by friends and family of the late scholar on the basis of the Zenovia Sochor Parry Memorial Fund. The purpose of the lecture is to further understanding of Ukraine utilizing the foremost methodologies of American scholarship.



To read more about Zenovia Sochor Parry go to HURI’s website:

http://www.huri.harvard.edu/announc.zen_mem.html



HURI Launches Website devoted to Ukrainian Translation of *Animal Farm* in honor of Ihor Ševčenko's 80th Birthday

On April 11, 1946 a twenty-five-year-old Ukrainian displaced person (DP) wrote to George Orwell. This particular DP was at the time commuting from Munich, where he then lived, to Quackenbrück, where he worked on a newspaper run by the 2nd Polish Division, the result of a kind gesture from an old Warsaw school chum. His job was to survey the British press, although his training was in the Classics and he had mastered numerous modern languages and cultures. The young man began his letter:

Dear Mr. Orwell,

About the middle of February this year I had the opportunity to read 'Animal Farm'. I was immediately seized by the idea, that a translation of the tale in Ukrainian would be of great value to my countrymen."

Thus began a remarkable correspondence between the young Ihor Ševčenko and George Orwell that would lead not only to a Ukrainian edition of *Animal Farm*, but would also give the world Orwell's only account of the genesis of *Animal Farm*—in the special introduction that he wrote for the Ukrainian edition. Published in 1947 by the publisher "Prometheus" (Prometei) and under Ševčenko's pseudonym "Ivan Cherniatynskyi," the book has long been a collector's item.

Among serious Orwell scholars the translation is well known. Ševčenko's letters to Orwell are among the handful of non-Orwell letters included in the critical edition of his correspondence, since the connection with the East European intellectual circle was important to him and his cause of opposing Stalin's tyranny. Further, Ševčenko's description of life for the emigre Ukrainian population and the threat posed by the expansion of Stalin's USSR had great resonance for Orwell. Finally, as mentioned above, Orwell's "Ukrainian adventure" reveals insights into his thinking on *Animal Farm* and the USSR that are unique.

Mindful of the importance to world intellectual history of this encounter and further mindful of the joyful occasion of Ihor Ševčenko's 80th birthday this February, the Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute will honor the eminent Byzantinist and co-founder of the Institute by launching an ongoing internet-based project to make Ševčenko's translation available online. As part of the long-term project both the original version and a corrected version that Ševčenko worked out with Orwell (and has never before been published) will eventually be made available, along with correspondence and analysis from Prof. Ševčenko's personal archives. The Institute welcomes this opportunity to contribute to the understanding of this vital relationship and the translation that arose from it. And to Professor Ševčenko we wish *многая літа!*

Ihor Ševčenko awarded honorary doctorate by Warsaw University

Professor Ihor Ševčenko, one of the founders of HURI and Dumbarton Oaks Professor of Byzantine History and Literature, emeritus, was awarded an honorary doctorate in letters by Warsaw University in December 2001. The awards ceremony took place at the University in an elaborate set of rituals that included an installation, reception, and other events around Warsaw. Members of the University, Polish government, and Ukrainian government were in attendance. Ševčenko notes that not only did the award have personal significance for himself, but also was important for Ukraine, since important precedents were set for the awarding of a doctorate *honoris causa*,

including a speech by the *promotor* that included Ukrainian. Despite having retired from active teaching in 1991, Professor Ševčenko keeps a busy academic schedule. His latest book, *Ukraina mizh Skhodom i Zakhodom*, was published in Lviv last year.



(Left): At the awarding of the Doctorate *honoris causa*. (Above): Cover of the original Ukrainian translation of *Animal Farm*.



The Seminar in Ukrainian Studies

The Seminar in Ukrainian Studies at Harvard University has been held continuously for 32 years. We are proud of the fact that the new Shklar Fellows in Ukrainian Studies play an important role in this year's series.

Seminars meet on the dates indicated from 4:00-6:00 p.m. and in the HURI seminar room at 1583 Mass. Ave. unless otherwise noted.

- Eugene and Daymel Shklar Lecture: "Ukraine Between East and West: Yesterday, Today, and Tomorrow"* **September 24, 2001**
Ihor Ševčenko
Harvard University
Fong Auditorium, Boylston Hall
- "Gender and Ethnicity in Contemporary Ukraine: A Study of Language Attitudes and Language Politics"* **October 1, 2001**
Laada Bilaniuk
University of Washington, and Shklar Fellow, HURI
- no seminar: Columbus Day* **October 8, 2001**
- "Galician Oil and the Polish-Ukrainian War, 1918-1920"* **October 15, 2001**
Alison Frank
Harvard University
- "Ukraine's European Choice and Europe's Responses: A Balance Sheet for the First Decade"* **October 22, 2001**
Borys Tarasyuk
former Minister of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine
Director, Institute for Euro-Atlantic Integration, Kyiv, and Jacyk Distinguished Fellow, HURI
- Symposium: "Pope John Paul II in Ukraine: The Religious, Ecumenical, and Political Ramifications of the June 2001 Papal Visit"* **October 29, 2001**
Rev. Dr. Borys Gudziak, Lviv Theological Academy
Rev. Dr. Andriy Chirovsky, Université Saint-Paul, Ottawa
Rev. Dr. Andre Partykevich, Ukrainian Orthodox Church of St. Andrew, Jamaica Plain
- The Zenovia Sochor Parry Memorial Lecture: "Ukraine: The Geopolitics of Muddling Through"* **November 8, 2001**
Sherman Garnett
former Deputy Assistant Secretary of State
Dean, James Madison College, Michigan State University
Barker Ctr., Thompson Rm.
- no seminar: Veterans Day* **November 12, 2001**
- "Westernizers or Nativists? Problems of Cultural Identity in Ukrainian Literature of the 1990s"* **November 19, 2001**
Aleksandra Hnatiuk
Research Center on the Classical Tradition, University of Warsaw, and Shklar Fellow, HURI
- "Constructing Common Sense: Ethnic and Linguistic Problems in Ukrainian Public Discourse"* **November 26, 2001**
Volodymyr Kulyk
Institute of Political and Ethnic Studies, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine
Shklar Fellow, HURI
- "Kharkiv and Sloboda Ukraine in the 19th Century: Cradle of Ukrainian National Revival or Outpost of Russian Culture"* **December 3, 2001**
Volodymyr Kravchenko
Karazin National University of Kharkiv, Ukraine, and Shklar Fellow, HURI
- "Ukraine in Blackface: Gogol's Fair of Sorochyntsi"* **December 10, 2001**
Roman Koropecykj
University of California, Los Angeles



- “The Legend of Roksolana, or How a Turkish Sultan’s Wife Became a Ukrainian National Heroine” **February 4, 2002**
Oleksander Halenko
Institute of Political and Ethnic Studies, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine
Shklar Fellow, HURI
- “Cultural Trophies, Ukraine, and World War II: An Update on Restitution Politics” **February 11, 2002**
Patricia Kennedy Grimsted, Harvard University
discussant: Konstantin Akinsha, Associate Editor, ARTnews
Book Presentation: Patricia Kennedy Grimsted, Trophies of War and Empire: The Archival Heritage of Ukraine, World War II, and the International Politics of Restitution
- no seminar: Presidents’ Day* **February 18, 2002**
- “Nationalism and Foreign Policy in Ukraine” **February 25, 2002**
Stephen Shulman
Southern Illinois University, and Shklar Fellow, HURI
- “Wild West, Window to the West: The Soviet Western Frontier, 1939–1989” **February 28, 2002**
Amir Weiner
Stanford University
- “The Midwife in Ukrainian Traditional Culture: Ritual, Foklore, Mythology” **March 4, 2002**
Olena Boriak
Rylskyi Institute of Art Studies, Folklore and Ethnology, National Academy of Sciences, Ukraine
Fulbright Scholar, University of Virginia
- “Brotherlands: Family History and National Identity in Eastern Europe, 1863–1968” **March 11, 2002**
Timothy Snyder
Yale University
- The Vasyl and Maria Petryshyn Memorial Lecture* **March 18, 2002**
Natalia Yakovenko
Institute of History, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine
Barker Ctr., Thompson Rm.
- no seminar: Spring Recess* **March 25, 2002**
- “The Great Polish Emigration and the Risorgimento in Ukraine” **April 1, 2002**
Anna Procyk
Kingsborough College of the City University of New York
- Roundtable: “Ukrainian Parliamentary Elections of March 2002: Some Preliminary Assessments”* **April 8, 2002**
Dominique Arel, Watson Institute, Brown University
James Clem, Harvard Academy for International and Area Studies
Volodymyr Kulyk, Institute of Political and Ethnic Studies, NAS Ukraine, and Shklar Fellow, HURI
Stephen Shulman, Southern Illinois University, and Shklar Fellow, HURI
- “The Melancholy of Gender: The Literary and Cultural Utopia of Olha Kobyljanska (1863–1942)” **April 15, 2002**
Tamara Hundorova
Institute of Literature, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine
Shklar Fellow, HURI
- “The Nationalization of the Past: Mykhailo Hrushevskyi and the Deconstruction of the Russian Imperial Narrative” **April 22, 2002**
Serhii Plokhyy
Jacyk Centre for Ukrainian Historical Research, Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies, University of Alberta, and Jacyk Distinguished Fellow, HURI
- “Political Power and Political Opposition in Ukraine between the Elections of 2002 and 2004: Some Reflections and Projections” **April 29, 2002**
Kostiantyn Morozov
Senior Fellow, Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs, Harvard University
Associate, HURI

HURI Publications News

Grimsted book receives kudos from around the world. Patricia Kennedy Grimsted's *Trophies of War and Empire: The Archival Heritage of Ukraine, World War II, and the International Politics of Restitution* (Cambridge, MA: HUP/HURI, 2001) has been very well received in the first few months of its existence. Besides book presentations in Kyiv, Amsterdam, Paris, and Washington, DC, the book has had the most review requests of any HURI book and has already won advanced praise from specialists in such diverse fields as history, archival studies, Holocaust and restitution studies, and international law. The first review, a glowing tribute to the book, was published in *Arkhivy Ukraïny* (Kyiv) within a month of the book's appearance. HURI plans a lecture and presentation of the book in February (see p. 11). Officials from the State Committee on Archives of Ukraine have indicated that they would like to translate the book into Ukrainian as soon as possible.

Critical edition of Ukraine's earliest medieval chronicle soon to appear. HURI Publications will soon send to press the monumental critical edition of the *Pověst' vremennykh lět* (also known as the *Primary Chronicle*), compiled by Donald Ostrowski, with the help of David J. Birnbaum and Horace G. Lunt. This three-volume compiled and collated edition will mark the first time ever that the full *Primary Chronicle* will be available in all of the major witnesses, in an intercollated format with a new best reading determined by Dr. Ostrowski. Included is a major introduction, which is the fullest textological analysis of the genealogy of the PVL to date.

HURI Publications plans an active year. Other HURI publications to appear in 2002 include: Dariusz Kołodziejczyk's groundbreaking study of the Ottoman Defter of Kamianets-Podilskyi, entitled *The Ottoman Survey Register of Podolia (ca. 1681): Defter-i Mufasssal-i Eyalet-i Kamanice*. Totalling more than 1,000 pp. in two parts, this volume includes a full transliteration, facsimile, selected translation, and large scholarly apparatus that will make the volume of great use to anyone studying 17th-century Ukraine. The defter, a census of households, people, and property, is not only a demographic and economic treasure trove, but also is extremely important as a linguistic and cartographic tool. The edition includes six fold-out maps of the region, keyed to the information in the defter. *The Belarus Factor in the 1990s: Implications for Russia, East-Central Europe, and the West*. This book, edited by Margarita Balmaceda, James Clem, and Lisbeth Tarlow, represents the edited proceedings of a conference co-sponsored by HURI and the Davis Center for Russian Research that sought to address the broad implications of Belarus' current political situation within the world community. The volume includes eighteen contributions from leading scholars, practitioners, and politicians. Serhii Plokyh, *Tsars and Cossacks: A Study in Iconography*. In this groundbreaking study, Dr. Plokyh explores the Cossack use of iconography to navigate not only their relationship vis-à-vis God, but also vis-à-vis the Russian tsar. Richly illustrated and abounding in little-known history, this work will firmly alter our perception of Ukrainian religious iconography as it pertains to the Cossacks.

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