I’m delighted to welcome everyone back to the Harriman Institute for another exciting semester.

We’re starting 2013 with wonderful news: this past fall Alla Rachkov was promoted to the position of Associate Director of the Harriman Institute. This formally recognizes the enormous contributions she has made to helping run the Institute over the past twelve years. She began her Harriman career as Director Catharine Nepomnyashchy’s assistant in 2001, and later became our Program Manager. We are lucky to have her now head our staff.

I want to give a special welcome to three Harriman visitors. Freelance journalist Svetlana Reiter was chosen as our 2013 Paul Klebnikov Russian Civil Society Fellow; you can read an article about her on page 10. Dr. Maria Soneytska, a Harriman alum (and the first coordinator of our Ukrainian Studies Program) who earned a Columbia Ph.D. in ethnomusicology, returns as a post-doctoral research fellow after spending last semester at Harvard. She is teaching a course on “Musical Exotisms of the Former Soviet Union.” Keep your eyes peeled for an article about her in the inaugural issue of our Harriman Magazine, coming out later this spring. We are also honored to host Mikhail Shishkin, the acclaimed Russian writer, who will lead a series of four seminars at Columbia on “Classics and Politics in Contemporary Russian Literature.”

His novels have won all three of Russia’s major literary awards (the Russian Booker, National Bestseller, and Bolshaia Kniga prizes), and have been translated into more than 25 languages. Look for an interview with him in our upcoming spring Harriman Magazine.

The new Harriman Institute Working Paper Series was launched with seminars by post-doctoral fellows Dr. Fredrik M. Sjoberg (whose paper is now up on our website), Dr. Jesse Dillon Savage, and Dr. Tsjeta Petrova (their papers will be up soon). David Szakony, a Ph.D. candidate in Columbia’s Political Science Department, will speak next on Feb. 26, followed by post-doctoral fellow Dr. Zhanara Nauruzbayeva on Mar. 27.

This year’s Core Project on Corruption and Patronage got off to a walloping start with presentations by World Bank expert Dr. Michael U. Klein, professor at the Frankfurt School of Management, as well as by William Browder, founder and CEO of Hermitage Capital Management (video recording here). In an innovation that we hope to continue, two prominent Harriman alumni came back to participate on stage—Dr. Gail Buyske, Principal of Financial Sector Strategies, Inc., commented on Dr. Klein’s presentation, and Ian Hague, co-founder and Principal of Firebird Management LLC, commented on Mr. Browder’s. This semester we will continue the project theme with a number of more academic panels (watch our calendar for details), and an all-day conference on “Local Power Brokers” organized by Dr. Savage.

Meanwhile, the Core Project theme for next year has been chosen. Assistant Professor of International and Public Affairs Dr. Austin Long will lead a series of events on “Empire and Information: From the 19th to the 21st Century.” This project will focus on the Russian Empire and the Soviet Union in comparative perspective, asking how metropoles collect information and develop understandings of their subject territories and populations.

As always we have an exciting program of events at Harriman. Some are highlighted in our newsletter on pages 4-5. In February we will host two major conferences: “The 400th Anniversary of the House of Romanov,” co-sponsored with Columbia’s Bakhmeteff Archive of Russian and East European History and Culture and the Columbia Department of Slavic Languages; and “Braking News,” on the media in Ukraine. Through March 1, the Harriman Atrium is the site for Mzia Chikhradze’s fascinating comparative art history exhibit, “Tbilisi-Moscow-Paris-New York, 1900-1935.” In April the 18th Annual World Convention of the Association for the Study of Nationalities (ASN) will once again be held at Harriman, with three days of panels, book talks, and film-showings.
And in June, the Harriman Institute will once again host a National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) Summer Institute (organized by Edward Kasinec and Robert H. Davis, Jr.), on "*America’s Russian-Speaking Immigrants and Refugees: 20th-Century Migration and Memory*.”

We apologize that construction of our ballyhooed new website has been delayed due to factors beyond our control, but current plans are to have it up and running by the end of February (keep your fingers crossed). Finally, for those who are interested, our Annual Report from 2011/12 is now available online at [http://www.harrimaninstitute.org/research/institute_publications.html](http://www.harrimaninstitute.org/research/institute_publications.html).

*Kimberly Marten, Acting Director, 2012-13*

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**GIVING TO HARRIMAN**

The Harriman Institute relies on the generosity of individuals like you who share a belief in our core mission: to promote the study of Russia, Eurasia, and Eastern Europe in this ever more globalized era, and to train specialists who bring in-depth regional knowledge and understanding to a wide variety of career and life paths.

Please join with us in giving back to the Harriman Institute. Visit [www.giving.columbia.edu](http://www.giving.columbia.edu), call 212-854-6239, or scan the QR code to the right.

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**DONORS**

We thank our generous contributors for their continued support of the Harriman Institute’s mission. Donors contributed significantly to the John N. Hazard Endowment for the study of the rule of law in Russia, the Ukrainian Studies Endowment, and our student fellowship fund.

**LEADERS**

Volodymyr & Lydia Bazarko  
Irene & Richard Coffman  
Stephen F. Cohen & Katrina vanden Heuvel  
Daniel & Shannon Schlafly

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George Bayliss  
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Peter J. Pettibone  
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On November 8th, the Harriman Institute, East Central European Center, and Blinken European Institute hosted an evening to celebrate Columbia’s István Deák Visiting Professorship, which brings distinguished scholars and teachers from East Central Europe to Columbia. These scholars teach, share their research, and dedicate themselves to raising awareness about the history and society of Hungary and East Central Europe. The celebration included “Hungary Between East and West: the Ottoman-Turkish Legacy,” a lecture by Dr. Pál Fodor of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, with beautiful musical interludes by Dr. Balázs Sudár. The evening’s program, co-organized with the Balassi Institute of the Hungarian Cultural Center and hosted by the Hungarian Consulate, brought together friends of our institutes and István Deák, as well as the larger East Central European community here in New York.

Looking forward, our three institutes have joined together to expand the vibrant East Central European programs established under István Deák’s example. The new Fund for Hungarian and Central European Studies will support this endeavor, as we seek to expand our offerings and increase the visibility of our study of this vital part of the world.
ON FEBRUARY 14-16, 2013, the Bakhmeteff Archive of Russian and East European Culture together with the Harriman Institute will hold a conference, organized by Bakhmeteff Curator Tania Chebotarev and Professor Irina Reyfman, Chair of the Bakhmeteff Faculty Committee, devoted to the 400th anniversary of the House of Romanov. The three-day conference will open on Thursday afternoon with a keynote address by Richard Wortman, Bryce Professor Emeritus of European Legal History, and author of *Scenarios of Power: Myth and Ceremony in Russian Monarchy from Peter the Great to the Abdication of Nicholas II* (Princeton University Press, 2006), an abridgement of his original prize-winning two-volume study.

The following panels have been formed with an international roster of scholars: Tercentennial Celebration of the Romanov Empire; Lives for the Tsar: Protecting the Romanov Dynasty in Late Imperial Russia; Romanovs and the Russian Orthodox Church; Romanovs and the Jewish Question; Romanovs and Art (2 panels); Modern Challenges to Dynastic Reform; Romanovs in Exile.

Go to the Harriman website for full program: www.harrimaninstitute.org/events/conferences.html.

THE 18TH ANNUAL WORLD CONVENTION of the Association for the Study of Nationalities (ASN) will be held at the Harriman Institute Thursday, April 18th - Saturday, April 20th. The convention includes 150 panels on a wide range of topics related to nationalism, ethnicity, ethnic conflict and national identity in Central Europe, the Balkans, the former Soviet Union, and Central Eurasia (including Central Asia, the Caucasus, Turkey, China, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Iran, and Iraq). Presentations include book roundtables and documentary screenings, with special sections on “History, Politics, and Memory,” “Ethnicity and Violence,” and “Migration and Globalization.”

Registration is open to non-panelists; visit www.nationalities.org for more information.
THE UKRAINIAN STUDIES PROGRAM at the Harriman Institute is organizing a conference entitled “‘Braking’ News: Censorship, Media, and Ukraine” to be held on February 21-22, 2013. The conference will gather the world’s top analysts on Ukrainian media at Columbia for two days to examine the contemporary state and functioning of Ukrainian media. These experts will discuss how media operate in Ukraine, what they contain, and how they are sustained.

“‘Braking’ News: Censorship, Media, and Ukraine” will present a keynote address, two panels, one roundtable discussion and a film presentation. The conference, which is open to the public, will commence on Thursday, February 21, 2013, at 7 pm with a keynote address by Andriy Kulykov, entitled “Ukrainian Media: Old Pressures, New Challenges,” which will be followed by a reception. Friday, February 22nd, will feature two panels and a roundtable made up of international gathering of scholars and practitioners of Ukrainian media.

The first panel, entitled “The Media, the Market, and Democracy: Ukraine in a Global Context,” will explore the relationship between market forces and how Ukraine’s media operate in a global environment. It will look at issues such as ownership structures, global media convergence, trends towards infotainment, how this affects media content, journalistic standards, and the process of democracy more broadly. The second panel, “Media Discourse, Ideology, and Discrimination,” will examine the ideological dimension of Ukrainian media discourse, paying particular attention to the representations of language, historical memory, ethnicity, race and sexual orientation. It will analyze both the unchallenged reproduction and fierce contestation of identity, legitimacy and normality and these processes’ contribution to social inequality and discrimination.

The roundtable will be a discussion between representatives of the world’s leading news sources on Ukraine about reporting on Ukraine in the West and Ukraine’s presence in Western media.

For the full program, visit http://www.harrimaninstitute.org/programs/ukrainian_studies_events.html.

AMERICA’S RUSSIAN-SPEAKING IMMIGRANTS & REFUGEES: 20TH-CENTURY MIGRATION AND MEMORY
NEH SUMMER INSTITUTE AT COLUMBIA, JUNE 9-JULY 29, 2013

Timothy M. Frye, Principal Investigator
Robert H. Davis and Edward Kasinec, Co-Directors
A NEH SUMMER INSTITUTE FOR COLLEGE & UNIVERSITY TEACHERS

THE HARRIMAN INSTITUTE is pleased to announce the receipt of a prestigious NEH Summer Institute grant for June 2013. Co-directed by Harriman Research Scholar Edward Kasinec and the Columbia University Libraries’ Robert Davis, and with the leadership of Harriman Director Timothy M. Frye, the Institute will consider the substance of the terms “diaspora,” “transnational,” “accommodation,” and “memory” through the specific prism of the four distinct waves—First (1917-40), Second (1947-55), Third (1967-89), and Fourth (1989 to the present)—of Russian-speaking immigrants to America.

One of the core issues addressed is whether we can create a sophisticated narrative synthesis of the “Russophone Experience” in America, that could be integrated into broader courses on American politics and immigration, sociology, anthropology, and ethnic studies. More than this, can this synthesis be applied to the experience of other immigrant groups?

Institute applicants—current faculty members at U.S. institutions, independent scholars, museum curators, and up to three advanced graduate students—will compete for the twenty-five available Summer Scholar spots. Over a three-week period, this select group will engage in a lively dialogue with an extraordinary array of upwards of fifty master teachers, scholars, and social services and community representatives of the last three waves of emigration (and with the children of the first).

For more information, visit http://nehsummerinst.columbia.edu
ON OCTOBER 26, 2012, the Harriman Institute Atrium, an airy exhibit space on the 12th floor of Columbia’s International Affairs Building, filled with guests. It was the annual Harriman Institute Alumni Reception, and the alumni, who ranged widely in age, wandered through the Institute’s modern décor—pausing to study the exhibit of Sergei Dovlatov’s family photographs that was currently on our walls—and caught up with former classmates and professors. Many were seeing one another, and the Institute, for the first time in decades.

The guest of honor, Alumna of the Year Catharine Theimer Nepomnyashchyy, chatted with the crowd as a suspended screen projected a slideshow of highlights from her tenure as the Institute’s first female director: Nepomnyashchyy alongside Mikhail Gorbachev; with the interim Kyrgyz President Roza Otunbayeva; with the dancer Mikhail Baryshnikov; and flanked by other dignitaries and cultural luminaries from the region.

Nepomnyashchyy earned her Russian Institute certificate from Columbia University in 1976 and graduated with a Ph.D. in Russian Literature from Columbia University in 1987. In 2001, she began her eight-year term as one of the Harriman Institute’s longest-serving directors, following the term of Professor Mark von Hagen. Unable to join the celebration, von Hagen sent along his remarks, which were read aloud at the reception. He stressed how proud he was that not only did Nepomnyashchyy preserve “what was good from the founding fathers” but also continued the “legacy in new forms for a younger generation of scholars and students.”

Acting Harriman Director Kimberly Marten, who had served as Nepomnyashchyy’s Associate Director, praised Nepomnyashchyy for her leadership, especially noting her outreach to areas throughout the Eurasian region. Director Timothy Frye (on leave for the academic year 2012-13) lauded Nepomnyashchyy for making the Institute a vibrant center for cultural events, for expanding the network of friends connected to the Institute, and for her initiative to remodel the Institute, without which the exhibit space would not exist.

Professor Elizabeth Valkenier, a longtime member of the Harriman community, had the final word. “I only have one thing to add,” she said. “In all my time knowing Cathy, I’ve never heard her speak badly of anyone.”
What was it like to be a Jew in the former Soviet Union and a Soviet-Jewish émigré to North America in the late 20th century? This was the question posed by the Harriman Institute’s New Voices of the Diaspora Autobiography Contest, initiated and organized by Rebecca Kobrin, Russell and Bettina Knapp Assistant Professor of American Jewish History at Columbia University. The goal is to turn the winning entries into a book of primary accounts about the Soviet-Jewish immigration experience. “I found it puzzling that the world Jewish community spends millions of dollars on national population surveys but has yet to organize a single comprehensive survey of these Jewish immigrants to the United States,” Kobrin said. “In fact, relatively little is known about their experiences in the former Soviet Union, their underlying motivations, hopes and dreams, their assessment of their new homes.”

Kobrin, who had worked at immigrant absorption agencies in both Israel and New York in the 1990s, had long realized the value of individual immigration stories. She is collecting them now so they can become a resource for contemporary scholars and future historians. The Soviet era started nearly a hundred years ago, and those who lived it from start to finish, are not going to be around for much longer; in another ten years, “they won’t be able to write their life stories,” explained Kobrin. “I realized that if testimonies were not taken, the gap in our historical knowledge would become insurmountable.”

Kobrin started soliciting entries for the contest in 2008, advertising it primarily in Russian émigré newspapers and listserves across the country. After reaching out to thousands of Russian immigrants, she received 200 entries. The entries reflected vastly different experiences, with participants (who submitted in Russian, English, Yiddish, and Hebrew) coming from all over the former Soviet Union, immigrating to all parts of North America, and ranging from 17 to 88 years in age. “What surprised me from reading these entries was the versatility of the experiences,” reflected Kobrin. “Also, the level of integration that many of the people felt within their surrounding societies despite the discrimination they experienced for being Jewish.”

The contest produced ten finalists and five honorable mentions. Last October, the finalists had the opportunity to meet one another at the Harriman Institute conference, “Russian-Jewish Migration Across Borders, Across Time,” where three of the winners read excerpts from their stories, and answered audience questions. Remarkably, two finalists happened to be from the same place in Minnesota. “Minnesota has a particularly small population of Soviet immigrants. These two people lived blocks away from one another and both worked on this contest, and they still didn’t know each other,” said Kobrin. “It’s incredible that they got to meet.”

The LGBT rights record in the Western Balkans leaves much to be desired; hate crimes run rampant, while official policies protecting sexual minorities are scant. The Harriman Institute is fortunate to have Tanya Domi, Adjunct Professor of International and Public Affairs, and Senior Communications Officer at Columbia, to organize the ongoing lecture series “LGBT Hope and Human Rights in the Western Balkans.” Last fall, the series consisted of three talks: a presentation about AIDS and sexuality in Serbia by Dr. Zoran Milosavljevic; a reading by the poet Damir Arsenijevic; and a discussion about feminist lesbian solidarity in the Western Balkans with Lepa Mladjenovic, a feminist counselor on the lesbian counseling line at GAYTEN in Serbia. Sadly, Domi has left her post at the Columbia communications office to become the spokesperson and Director of Media Relations at The Graduate Center at CUNY, but, fortunately, she continues to teach at the Harriman Institute and will keep running this lecture series in the spring semester.
Vangelis Calotychos (Classics) is the author of The Balkan Prospect: Identity, Culture, and Politics in Greece after 1989, just released by Palgrave Macmillan.

Alexander Cooley is the new chair of the Barnard Political Science Department. He has been interviewed about his new book Great Games, Local Rules (Oxford University Press, 2012) in the Atlantic, Harper’s, on RFE/RL, and Hollings Center. Reviews have appeared in International Affairs and Foreign Affairs. For details, see https://polisci.barnard.edu/profiles/alexander-cooley. Recent lectures and presentations include “The Price of Access: Transnational Corruption Networks and Central Asia” (Watson Institute, Dec. 2012) and “Afghanistan and NATO’s Drawdown of Forces: Regional Dynamics and Their Impact on Security” (NATO Parliamentary Assembly Annual Meeting, Defense and Security Committee, Prague). Upcoming lectures include “Great Games, Local Rules: Central Asia’s New Multipolar Politics,” KIMEP, Almaty, Kazakhstan.

Anna Frajlich (Slavic) organized and chaired a panel of her students’ presentations “Freedom Redefined: The Fresh Realities of Post-Independence Literature” at the Polish Institute of Arts and Sciences in America annual meeting in Boston (Sept. 2012); she delivered a paper “Must Poetry Be Absolutely Modern?” at the Biennale Internationale de Poesie, convenèd in Liege, Belgium (Oct. 2012); and lectured and gave a reading of her poetry at Duke University (9 Nov. 2012). Other talks, papers and poetry readings were delivered at the Jewish Studies Center of Rutgers University, the Shevchenko Scientific Society and ASEEES. New publications of Frajlich’s poetry and book reviews have appeared in Przeglad Polski, Akcent, Migotania; in addition the second edition of the French translation of her poetry Le vent, a nouveau me cherche was released this past fall. She wrote the Introduction to well-known émigré Ukrainian poet Wasył Machno’s collection in Polish translation Dubno kolo Lezajskha. The cd “Niezapominajki” (Forget-Me-Not) with 18 poems by Frajlich, music by Waldemar Sutryk and reading by Anna Gielaworska was released in Szczecin, Poland. The volume Szczecinskie pasaże (2012) prints 4 essays dedicated to analysis and appreciation of Frajlich’s poetry.

Lynn Garafola (Dance) gave the keynote address on dance at “Reassessing The Rite: A Centennial Conference,” October 25-28, 2012, at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. The title of her address was “A Century of Rites: The Making of an Avant-garde Tradition.”

Boris Gasparov’s (Slavic) new book, Beyond Pure Reason: Ferdinand de Saussure’s Philosophy of Language and Its Early Romantic Underpinnings, was published last fall by Columbia University Press. The book is based on Gasparov’s Schoff Lectures, sponsored by University Seminars. Gasparov is currently in Yekaterinburg, working on the research project “Diversity of Russian speech patterns in contemporary Russian society,” for which Ural State University has received a two-year grant. He is the project supervisor. Gasparov lectured in the fall at Stanford University.

Edward Kasince (HI Research Scholar) addressed the challenges and opportunities created by the application of new technologies to archival preservation and to sharing of digitized materials at a conference on “Saving and Sharing the Ukrainian-American Heritage,” held at the Ukrainian Museum of Stamford, Conn.

Tom Kent (Journalism) made a presentation on journalism and social networks at the meeting of the Fédération professionnelle des journalistes du Québec, St. Sauré, Quebec; he lectured on current issues in Western journalism at Moscow State University; and attended the All-Russian Journalism conference in Veliki Novgorod, where he made a presentation on the future consumer of journalism. See Kent’s interview “Ethical Tips from The Associated Press,” Global Editors Network, November
Liza Knapp, chair of the Slavic Department, will deliver the final talk in the series “Feminist to the Core,” sponsored by the Columbia Institute for Research on Women and Gender (April 15th at noon, 754 Schermerhorn Extension). The series “puts feminists in conversation with the Columbia Core, spurring on alternate approaches and inspiring new ways of seeing and thinking about the texts that are at the heart of the Columbia experience.” Knapp will speak on Dostoevsky's *Crime and Punishment*.

Rebecca Kobrin’s (History) *Jewish Bialystok and Its Diaspora* (Indiana University Press, 2010) received the 2012 Jordan Schnitzer Book Award from the Association of Jewish Studies. Kobrin’s *Chosen Capital: The Jewish Encounter with American Capitalism* was published by Rutgers University Press in fall 2012 and is recommended reading by the Jewish Books Council. Kobrin gave talks at ASEEES, the Skyscraper Museum, a conference on “Jews and Internationalism” and was co-organizer, with Alan Timberlake, of the Harriman conference “Russian Jewish Migration Across Time, Across Borders.”

Valerii Kuchynskyi (SIPA) participated as a panelist on the roundtable “Ukraine on the Eve of the Parliamentary Election” at the Shevchenko Scientific Society (15 Sept. 2012). Under the aegis of the Harriman Institute “Ambassador’s Forum” Kuchynskyi organized and moderated a meeting with H. E. Olexander Motsyk, Ukraine’s Ambassador to the U.S., who delivered a presentation on “Foreign Policy Priorities of Today’s Ukraine” at the Harriman (18 Oct. 2012); and a meeting with H. E. Vlad Lupar, Permanent Representative of the Republic of Moldova to the United Nations on the subject “Moldova on the Way to European Integration” (28 Nov. 2012). He was a panelist on the roundtable “Four Elections and the Post-Soviet World: Analyzing and Witnessing Elections in Georgia, Ukraine, Belarus and Lithuania,” co-sponsored by the Ukrainian Studies Program and East Central European Center of Columbia University, and the European Humanities University (Vilnius, Lithuania) at the Harriman (5 Dec. 2012). His article on “Remembering Chernobyl” is forthcoming in the final issue of the Harriman Review.


Lincoln Mitchell (SIPA) was interviewed about Georgian Dream leader Ivanishvili’s nominees for the new cabinet by RFE/RL (“New Georgia Cabinet is a Change of Style and Substance,” Oct. 8, 2012); and interviewed by MZERA.TV on the outcome of the Georgian elections. His assessment of possible outcomes of the Georgian elections, “A Game of Georgian Chicken,” appeared in Huffington Post on Sept. 20.

Alla Smyslova (Slavic) presented a paper on “Methods, Materials, and Activities for Teaching Heritage Learners of Russian: A Comparison of Classroom Practices in North America and Europe” at the 2012 ASEEES convention.

Jack Snyder (Political Science) just published a chapter that deals with US-Soviet foreign relations in a festschrift to Robert Jervis in “Both Fox and Hedgehog: The Art of Nesting Structural and Perceptual Perspectives,” in James W. Davis (ed.), *Psychology, Strategy and Conflict: Perceptions of Insecurity in International Relations* (Routledge, 2012). There will be an event related to the appearance of the volume on Tuesday, Feb. 12, from noon to 2 pm in 1302 IAB, featuring a talk on psychology and biology of international relations by Prof. Rose McDermott of Brown University.

Elizabeth Kridl Valkenier (Art History) chaired a panel at the conference “On the Spiritual in Russian Art,” held at Cambridge University in Sept. 2012; from Cambridge Valkenier traveled to Poland for interviews and consultations with two scholars who are engaged in research on the theoretical works of her father, Manfred Kridl.

Richard Wortman (History) was interviewed by slon.ru regarding his views on the current political situation from the point of view of a Russian historian. The interview is tellingly titled «Полицейские власти – единственный институт, который существует с царских времён». 
Svetlana Reiter awarded Klebnikov Fellowship

THE HARRIMAN INSTITUTE is pleased to announce the selection of Svetlana Reiter as its 2013 Paul Klebnikov Russian Civil Society Fellow. Ms. Reiter, a freelance journalist from Moscow, will be in residence at the Harriman Institute in early 2013 for a period of professional development. She is a special correspondent for Esquire Russia, a correspondent for the cultural magazine Bolshoi Gorod, and has been published in numerous magazines and online publications. Ms. Reiter was selected from an extremely strong field of candidates and the Harriman Institute is honored to welcome her this spring.

Ms. Reiter's publications focus on medical, social and most recently, political topics. She is currently covering the legal cases of protesters arrested during the May 6th Bolotnaya Square riots, as well as the appeal of Pussy Riot member Ekaterina Samutsevich. Recent articles include “Sit” (July 5, Bolshoi Gorod), a profile of those arrested after the Bolotnaya Square riots; “A Helmet with a Happy Ending” (October 25, Esquire Russia), a profile of the riot police involved in the Bolotnaya Square riots; “Ekaterina Samutsevich: We Live in a Big Prison” (October 15, Bolshoi Gorod), an interview with Pussy Riot’s Ekaterina Samutsevich regarding her decision to request new counsel, the public perception of the Pussy Riot trial, and her plans after being released on probation; and “Behind the Scenes at the Death Squads of Chechnya” (September 8, 2011, Esquire Russia, translated for opendemocracy.net), an interview with Igor Kalyapin, the head of the Committee Against Torture.

Ms. Reiter plans to focus on criminal reporting and a comparison of Russian and American court systems during her program at the Harriman Institute, which will include visits with experts, policymakers, and professionals in New York.

The Paul Klebnikov Russian Civil Society Fellowship at the Harriman Institute was established in 2012 through a generous donation from Mrs. Paul Klebnikov and the Paul Klebnikov Fund. The endowment allows the Harriman Institute to continue the work of the Fund by bringing prominent civil society professionals from the region for a period of professional development. Recent fellows have included Oleg Kashin, a prominent political journalist who starred in the film Putin’s Kiss and Ekaterina Kronhaus, Deputy Editor of the leading humor and commentary journal Bolshoi Gorod.

THE FAILING MAFIA STATE

ON DECEMBER 6, 2012, William Browder, Founder and CEO of Hermitage Capital Management, delivered a talk in the “Corruption and Patronage” core project series. Core Project Kimberly Marten moderated, alumnus Ian Hague, co-founder of Firebird Management, and Timothy Frye were assigned the role of respondent. Browder was the largest foreign investor in Russia and a Putin supporter until November 2005, when he was suddenly expelled from the country and declared a “threat to national security” by the Russian government. The reasons for these actions remain unclear, but were probably retaliation for Browder’s accusations about corruption in large state-controlled firms where he was a minority shareholder. His holdings and employees in Russia came under increasing attack. In 2008 his lawyer, Sergei Magnitsky, announced his discovery that $230 million in state taxes paid by Hermitage in 2006 had been stolen in a bogus tax refund scheme by a group of Russian officials working with organized criminals. Magnitsky was arrested and imprisoned without trial, accused of perpetrating the fraud himself on behalf of his client, and pressured to confess. Denied medical treatment for his growing health problems despite numerous requests, Magnitsky died in prison after a severe beating in November 2009, at the age of 37. Since then Browder has led a tireless legal and legislative campaign in the United States and Europe to punish the individuals responsible for Magnitsky’s arrest and death. Hermitage today is based in London, where it continues to invest in emerging markets.

The “Corruption and Patronage” core project examines these issues both within Eurasian societies and comparatively, and asks the provocative question: Do corruption and patron/client favoritism always impede progress, or instead are they a way to get things done in societies that lack well institutionalized legal systems?

Video coverage available here.
ON OCTOBER 24, 2012, a group of distinguished scholars and journalists gathered for a panel discussion, “50 Years Later: Re-examining the Cuban Missile Crisis,” co-sponsored by the Harriman Institute and the Arnold A. Saltzman Institute for War and Peace Studies. On that particular day in history fifty years ago, U.S. Military forces moved into DEFCON 2, the second highest state of alert on a five-level scale, for the first and only time during the postwar era. It was the closest the world has come to nuclear war. To what extent do we understand the crisis that lasted from October 16 until October 29, 1962? Should we continue to study it? And what, if anything, can it teach us about modern-day foreign policy? Richard Betts, Arnold Saltzman Professor of War and Peace Studies; Frederick Kempe, President and CEO of the Atlantic Council; Nina Khrushcheva; Associate Professor at the Graduate School of International Affairs at the New School; Timothy Naftali, Senior Research Fellow at the New America Foundation; and Robert Jervis, Adlai E. Stevenson Professor International Politics at Columbia’s School of International and Public Affairs, debated these, among other questions.

Betts stressed that we are still learning new things about the Cuban Missile Crisis fifty years after it happened, warning that nothing was clear cut: “As straightforward as a lot of the issues are, it’s the sort of event, fraught with such meaning, that often times what we make of it depends a lot on the frame of mind we’re in and what the context-evoking question is.” This was evident from the diverging views of the panelists. Kempe, author of Berlin 1961: Kennedy, Khrushchev, and the Most Dangerous Place on Earth (Putnam, 2011), argued that Nikita Khrushchev put the missiles in Cuba because he felt emboldened by the weakness he perceived from John F. Kennedy during the Berlin crisis and the Vienna Summit. “People call Khrushchev’s a reckless act; I call it a calculated risk,” he said. Naftali, who is co-authoring a book about Kennedy’s foreign policy, perceived the opposite: It was Kennedy’s geopolitical strength that motivated Khrushchev. “The American government’s ability to project force is awesome,” he maintained. Khrushchev, who felt threatened not only by what transpired in Berlin, but also by U.S. actions in Laos, “was in a world of geopolitical hurt in the spring of 1962,” and placed the missiles in Cuba in order to tip the balance in favor of the Soviet Union. Khrushcheva, who is the great-granddaughter of Nikita Khrushchev, and working on a book about Khrushchev’s late son Leonid, imparted that those who knew Khrushchev, knew that he was big on parity. At home he used to say: “If one side in the Cold War can do something, so can the other.” Khrushcheva reasoned that this logic applies to Cuba: “If Americans can have missiles in Turkey, on the border with the U.S.S.R., the U.S.S.R. must be able to do the same in the western hemisphere.” Jervis concluded that there will always be differing perspectives on the Cuban Missile Crisis—even when we look at the same document, our interpretations are based on previous biases: “We can argue about motives, and we use behavior and part of the chronology to get at motives, but in the end, we’re always going to argue, just as we argue about 1914.”

For video, go to [http://www.harrimaninstitute.org/events/event_videos.html](http://www.harrimaninstitute.org/events/event_videos.html).

IN BESIEGED LENINGRAD:
ARCHITECT ALEXANDER NIKOLSKY (AN EXHIBIT)

THE HARRIMAN ATRIUM will host an exhibit of lithographs of famed Soviet architect Alexander Nikolsky (1884-1953), set to open on March 6, 2013. The majority of the lithographs date from 1942-43 during the Leningrad siege, when artists and architects sought safety and worked in the gloomy cellars of the Academy of Arts and the Hermitage. The works on exhibit are from the archive of artist Lazar Khidekel, Nikolsky’s student and sometime collaborator. A few of Khidekel’s works will also be on view, including an exquisite pencil portrait of the architect. The exhibit is curated by Regina Khidekel, Director of the Russian-American Cultural Center. The exhibit will be on display through April 25th.
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