

HARVARD UNIVERSITY
UKRAINIAN RESEARCH INSTITUTE

bulletin

VOLUME I
1991

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The Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute was established in 1973 as an integral part of Harvard University. It supports research associates and visiting scholars who are engaged in projects concerned with all aspects of Ukrainian studies. The Institute also works in close cooperation with the Committee on Ukrainian Studies, which supervises and coordinates the teaching of Ukrainian history, language, and literature at Harvard University.

Editor: Andrew Chaikivsky

Special Thanks to: Adrian Hewryk, Roman Koropecykj, William Noll, Andrei Pliguzov, Kathryn Taylor.

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From the Director

The annual *Bulletin*, which we inaugurate with this issue, is intended to provide a focused overview of the Ukrainian program at Harvard University. Its appearance coincides with a new phase in the life of the Ukrainian Research Institute. In the past, various periodic or occasional publications informed a wide circle of associates and friends of the Institute—and particularly the many highly committed and generous supporters in the Ukrainian community—about our activities, projects, and co-workers. These efforts were welcome and productive, and they are part of the record. At this juncture, however, our strengthened profile, our unexpectedly broad, new challenges, and, even more so, the remarkable developments in Ukraine and in Ukrainian studies, require a new and expanded effort.

In terms of academic structure, the past semester has been a watershed for the Institute and for the Ukrainian program at Harvard. With the appointments of Professor Michael S. Flier to the Oleksandr Potebnja Chair of Ukrainian Philology and Professor Roman Szporluk to the Myxajlo Hruševs'kyj Chair of Ukrainian History, the three endowed chairs in Ukrainian studies are now filled for the first time. The visionary plan for Ukrainian studies at Harvard first proposed by Professor Omeljan Pritsak, the architect and the first director of the Institute, has now become a reality.

As is invariably the case, success in attaining our goal translates into new and greater challenges. On the one hand, this is simply the challenge of continuing—with new vigor—the range of ongoing Institute projects and activities. As described in this issue, these are the publication programs of the Harvard Series in Ukrainian Studies and *Harvard Ukrainian Studies*, the Institute's new reference library and reading room, the Seminar and Lecture Series, and the revival of the *Minutes of the Seminars*. Highly prominent among our activities is the continuation of the Harvard Library of Early Ukrainian Literature, of which two Texts volumes and an English Translations volume have been published in the past year alone. As ambitious as this project is—and especially because it involves close collaboration with Ukrainian scholars and scholarly institutions—it will remain a major priority. In fact, this collaboration, which only

recently seemed utterly implausible, is also a reality. As outlined in the following pages, a number of joint publication efforts are underway or in the preparatory stages.

A major new departure for us is the creation of a "Program on Democracy in Ukraine" under the joint aegis of the Institute and the John F. Kennedy School of Government. Beginning with a timely and highly influential International Conference on Economic Reform in Ukraine which was held at Harvard in November of 1990 with the participation of more than a dozen Ukrainian economists, political leaders (from Rukh), and managers, and over sixty Western scholars and specialists, the Program on Democracy in Ukraine has grown into several important ongoing projects. Of these, the "Project on Cultural and Political Change in Ukraine" will be the vehicle for conducting the Institute's work in these areas. At the same time, other institutional links, particularly with the International Research and Exchanges Board (IREX) and within its new mandate to develop direct links with the former Soviet republics, are also being established.

The most significant development on the international level is the creation of the International Association for Ukrainian Studies (IAUS). The Institute was one of the three initiators of the founding meeting in Naples in 1989, and its members and associates have gone on to play leading roles in the Association. For my part, I consider my election as president of the Association at the First International Congress in Kiev in 1990 as an extraordinary responsibility and opportunity—made all the more pressing by the momentous changes occurring in Ukraine—to help Ukrainian studies attain the international quality and recognition they deserve. The recent establishment of over fifteen national Associations for Ukrainian Studies in Ukraine, in Europe, and in North America as well as the upsurge in scholarly activities testify to the potential and the dynamism of this field. In turn, the Institute, created by the remarkable confluence of commitment to academic excellence and the constant generosity of the Ukrainian community, is now uniquely positioned to fulfill its historical mandate.

Our *Bulletin*, we trust, will reflect our manifold commitments and the broad scope of our work. Our success, in large measure, will also depend on your continuing support.

George G. Grabowicz

Appointments

Dr. Michael Flier Named Potebnja Professor of Ukrainian Philology

Dr. Michael S. Flier has been appointed Harvard University's first Oleksandr Potebnja Professor of Ukrainian Philology, the endowed chair named in honor of the renowned Ukrainian philologist. "It is a great honor for me to come to Cambridge," Flier says, "and to participate with so many prominent specialists and the larger Ukrainian community in Harvard's continuing commitment to the enrichment of Ukrainian studies."

A California native, Flier completed his undergraduate studies at the University of California, Berkeley, in 1962, majoring in Slavic Languages and Literatures. He went on to complete his Ph.D. in the same field at Berkeley in 1968.

From 1968 to his appointment at Harvard, Flier was a member of the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures at the University of California, Los Angeles, where he earned full profes-

sorship in 1979. He chaired the department from 1978 to 1984 and again from 1987 to 1989. He has held visiting appointments at Berkeley, Columbia, and Harvard.



Flier has received a number of grants to conduct research in Eastern Europe, including a stay at the Dialectology Sector of the Linguistic Institute of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences in Kiev in 1978. He was awarded the University of California President's Fellowship in the Humanities in 1990 and was the recipient of a Guggenheim

Foundation fellowship for 1990–91.

Flier's bibliography of over fifty items—books, editions, articles, and reviews—reflects the scope of his scholarly interests, which range from Ukrainian historical morphophonemics and East Slavic dialectology to the semiotics of medieval East Slavic culture. "I hope to integrate Ukrainian linguistics more fully into the Slavic Department's curriculum by introducing new courses—for example, a course on the structure of Ukrainian as well as a course on Ukrainian dialectology—and by emphasizing the special role that Ukrainian territory plays in the linguistic development of East Slavic," Flier says.

"Additionally," Flier continues, "I view the Institute as a natural site for lectures, symposia, and conferences devoted to current research in Ukrainian linguistics, philology, and broader cultural topics, and I look forward to the opportunity to participate actively in developing such programs."

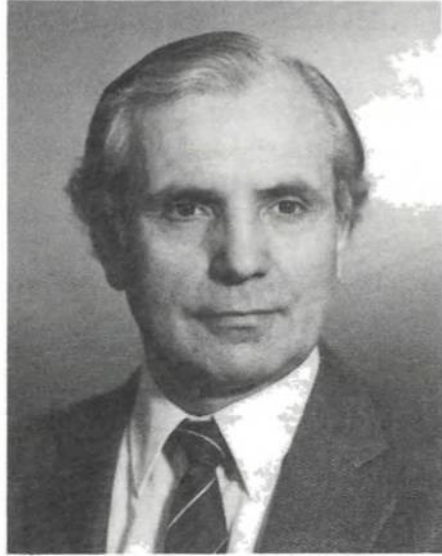
Flier has presented over seventy public lectures in the United States and Europe. His recent publications include "Morphophonemic Consequences of Phonemic Bifurcation: The Ukrainian Genitive Plural in -yj/ej" (*Language, Literature, Linguistics: In Honor of Francis J. Whitfield on His Seventieth Birthday, March 25, 1986*, Berkeley, 1987), "Ukrainian Medieval Painting: The State of the Art" (*Harvard Ukrainian Studies* 14, nos. 1–2, 1990), and "Četverta palatalizacija zadn'ojazyčnyx pryholosnyx v ukrajins'kij movi," which will appear in the proceedings of the First International Congress of Ukrainian Studies. He is currently working on a book—*Sun of Darkness, Moon of Blood: The Apocalypse in the Culture of Medieval Rus'*—concerning the linguistic, liturgical, and artistic expression of the Apocalypse in Medieval Rus' and its ideological exploitation in the nineteenth century.

Among his professional affiliations, Flier is a member of the Publications Committee of the American Association for Teachers of Slavic and East European Languages. Since 1987, he has been a member of the American delegation of the Soviet-American Russian Data Base Project and the Russian Cultural Archive. In 1989, he was elected Secretary-Treasurer of the American Association for Ukrainian Studies and Vice-President of the American Committee of Slavists. He is currently on the editorial board of the *Slavic and East European Journal*.

Dr. Roman Szporluk Appointed to the Hruševs'kyj Chair of Ukrainian History

Dr. Roman Szporluk has been named the Myxajlo S. Hruševs'kyj Professor of Ukrainian History at Harvard University, succeeding Professor Omeljan Pritsak, who retired in 1989.

"To be appointed to the chair of Ukrainian history at Harvard—and especially to succeed Professor Omeljan Pritsak in that position—is a great honor and an extraordinary challenge," says Szporluk. "As I assume this appointment, I think of all those in the Ukrainian American



community who, thirty-five years ago, first advanced the idea of a 'Ukrainian Harvard,' and of all those who, through their selfless work and financial contributions, made that idea a reality. To them I turn with great appreciation."

Szporluk, who was born in 1933 in Hrymailiv, Ukraine, received a Master of Law degree from the Marii Curie-Skłodowska University in Lublin, Poland, in 1955. He studied at Nuffield College, Oxford University, from 1958 to 1960, earning a Bachelor of Letters (Social Studies) in 1961. He continued his formal education in the United States and completed his Ph.D. in history at Stanford University in 1965.

The University of Michigan hired Szporluk in 1965 as an assistant professor of history. He was granted tenure in 1970 and became full professor in 1975. While at Michigan, he served as Director of the Center for Russian and East European Studies from 1986 to 1991. He is Vice-President of the American Association for Ukrainian Studies, the U. S. affiliate of the International Association for Ukrainian Studies, as well as a member of both the Ševčenko Scientific

Society and the Ukrainian Free Academy of Sciences. For many years he was a member of the Institute's Visiting Committee and served as its chairman for two terms. He is also a member of the O. and T. Antonovych Prize Committee and has served as its chairman.

Szporluk is hardly a stranger to Harvard; he was a visiting associate professor of history during the summer of 1972 and stayed on as a research associate in Ukrainian studies through 1973.

Szporluk has written several dozen articles on modern Ukrainian history and politics. His areas of special interests include the history of the Ukrainian press. He has also written on ethno-demographic development and urbanization as well as intellectual and political developments in post-1945 Ukraine. In addition to editing two books and co-editing another, Szporluk is the author of three books: *Ukraine: A Brief History*; *The Political Thought of T. G. Masaryk*; and *Communism and Nationalism: Karl Marx versus Friedrich List*. He is currently writing a book on Ukrainian history from the end of the eighteenth century to the present.

"I look forward to teaching Ukrainian history courses at Harvard and meeting my new students," Szporluk adds. "I intend to work with my colleagues at the Ukrainian Research Institute, my colleagues at Harvard and, of course, elsewhere, in promoting Ukrainian studies among the wider academic community."

Dr. William Noll Hired as Academic Coordinator

The Ukrainian Research Institute hired Dr. William Noll in September 1990 as academic coordinator and appointed him research associate. Noll is responsible for coordinating and conducting seminars, lectures, and various publications. He also organizes academic conferences and helps coordinate the research projects of visiting scholars. In addition, he is engaged in several long-term fund-raising efforts.

Noll completed his undergraduate studies at Indiana University, where he earned a degree in music composition and theory in 1972. He received his Ph.D. in ethnomusicology from the University of Washington in 1986. He has taught music at Dartmouth College and Wesleyan University.

One of Noll's current projects is a series of documentary films concerning cultural life in Ukrainian villages. He is also overseeing the repair and restoration of approximately one thousand wax cylinder recordings of *lirnyky*, *kobzari*, and other Ukrainian village musicians from the early twentieth century. For the film project, Noll will be collaborating with Dr. Bohdan Lukaniuk, an ethnomusicologist and an associate professor of music at the Lysenko Conservatory in L'viv, and Oleh Ponomarenko, a documentary film producer. The films will examine the cultural consequences of the Stalinist purges.

Ksenya Kiebusinski to Oversee Reference Library and Reading Room

In January 1991, the Ukrainian Research Institute hired Ksenya Kiebusinski as its archivist-bibliographer. Kiebusinski's appointment represents the Institute's commitment to provide a comprehensive Ukrainian reference library and periodicals reading room for faculty, visiting scholars and associates, students, and staff.

A 1986 graduate of the University of Vermont, Kiebusinski studied both French and geography as an undergraduate. She went on to complete her Masters in Library Science at the State University of New York, Albany, in December 1988. She brings with her over five years of archival and library experience, including appraisals and the arrangement, description, and preservation of archives, manuscripts, and library collections.

The library and reading room are located in the Institute's basement. The Institute has recently carried out major restorations, including the installation of new dry wells and a new floor. Other renovations are nearing completion as well.

The Institute currently receives approximately thirty-five newspapers and two hundred journals from North America, Europe, and Ukraine. Duplicates of Western publications, which were previously stored in the basement, are being packed and sent to Ukraine with the help of the Sabre Foundation.

Robert De Lossa Named Managing Editor of the Harvard Series in Ukrainian Studies

In October 1990, the Institute hired Robert De Lossa as managing editor of the Harvard Series in Ukrainian Studies. A doctoral candidate in Slavic Languages and Literatures at Harvard, De Lossa oversees editing and publishing of the Series, contractual arrangements and distribution of both the Series and the Harvard Library of Early Ukrainian Literature, and maintenance of the newly renovated Institute bookstore. An assistant, Margaret Dodge, has been working for the Series for over a year.

De Lossa came to Harvard in 1985 from Princeton University, where he received his B.A. in Slavic Languages and Literatures. He has studied Ukrainian, Polish, Russian, and Serbo-Croatian here and took his Ph.D. general examination in Slavic linguistics. He is currently working on his dissertation concerning the history of Ukrainian phonology compared with other Slavic languages.

Since his appointment, De Lossa has streamlined operations, increased the use of computers in day-to-day work, and has explored new ways of increasing the visibility of Ukrainian studies within the scholarly community as well as the broader Ukrainian-American community.

Program on Democracy in Ukraine

In establishing the Program on Democracy in Ukraine, the Ukrainian Research Institute and members of the John F. Kennedy School of Government have sought both to study the broad range of political, economic, and cultural changes occurring in Ukraine and, along with their Ukrainian colleagues, to work at establishing academic and policy initiatives and structures. Created in response to the Ukrainian reform movement's urgent need for advice and assistance, the Program also includes consultations with faculty members from other departments at Harvard as well as specialists outside the University.

The Executive Committee is chaired by the Program's initiator, Professor George G. Grabowicz, and consists of Professors Timothy Colton (Russian Research Center), William Hogan (Kennedy School of Government), and Shirley Williams (Kennedy School of Government).

The Program on Democracy has two major components: the Project on Cultural and Political Change in Ukraine, which is centered in the Institute; and the Kennedy School's Project on Economic Reform in Ukraine, which coordinates assistance and consultation by Western experts and focuses its research on pressing economic matters and policy.

As one of its major priorities, the Project on Cultural and Political Change is working to establish an independent American-Ukrainian Institute for Advanced Research in Kiev, to be supported on the American side jointly by the Ukrainian Research Institute and the International Research and Exchanges Board (IREX) and on the Ukrainian side by the Academy of Sciences. The work of the institute will focus on the humanities and social sciences, and its two-fold task will be to address fundamental issues in an interdisciplinary context (for example, the transition from totalitarianism to democracy, the pressing question of economic reform and cultural revival) and, as importantly, to identify and nurture young promising scholars to rejuvenate the present bureaucratically and ideologically ossified establishment. An initial agreement on support from both the Ukrainian and American sides has been reached, and work on its

implementation is progressing.

Along with a comparative survey of the Ukrainian Parliament (see below), the Project on Cultural and Political Change is also sponsoring a series of documentary films produced and directed by Dr. William Noll, Harvard University. The film project is funded by the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC, and by several institutions in Ukraine.

ECONOMIC INITIATIVES

During the summer of 1990, eight scholars from Harvard and Yale conferred with Ukrainian political and economic leaders in Kiev to assess the process of economic reform. In September, the Institute hosted a seminar, "Problems of Economic Reform in Ukraine," which was attended by scholars, interested businessmen, and members of the Ukrainian-American community (see "Items of Interest").

Perhaps the most encouraging exchange occurred in November 1990, when sixty academicians, business leaders, and government officials from the United States and Canada met with fifteen Ukrainian policy makers at Harvard for a three-day conference.

The participants addressed a wide spectrum of issues, including strategies for economic transition at both the city and republic



levels, specific programs for privatization and legal reform, and an agenda for future cooperation. Volodymyr Pylypchuk, chairman of the Economic Commission of the Ukrainian Parliament, discussed the technological aspects of the market economy, calling for competition through demonopolization and privatization. Oleksandr Savchenko noted that the concepts of "owner" and "entrepreneur" must be reintroduced into the Ukrainian economic vocabulary. Ivan Zayets, a member of the Ukrainian Parliament,

stressed the need for legal prerequisites for free enterprise, including ownership rights, laws concerning foreign investors, and anti-monopoly commissions. Professor George G. Grabowicz touched on the cultural subtexts of the present economic and political crises in Ukraine.

A report on the economic conference may be obtained by contacting the Ukrainian Research Institute.



Harvard Professor Conducts Survey of Ukrainian Parliament for Comparative Study

Until recently, words like "constituents," "legislature," and "reform" could hardly be used in reference to the Soviet government. Yet in conjunction with the shift from totalitarianism to democracy and the devolution of power from the "center" to the republics, a study of the Ukrainian Parliament has become feasible.

As part of the Project on Cultural and Political Change in Ukraine, Timothy Colton, a professor of government and a specialist in Soviet internal politics, will poll all four hundred fifty parliament members and compare his results with surveys of other legislatures. "It's mostly a behavioral study," Colton explains. "My survey is

aimed at finding out how these legislators see lawmaking—whom they consult, how they get their information, whom they contact, and so on.”

Colton was the first Western scholar to be involved in a survey of the USSR Supreme Soviet. Since that study, recent revolutionary events and the declarations of independence by Ukraine and other republics call for an entirely new approach.

Because of the pace of change in the former Soviet Union, Colton hopes to publish an empirical report soon after the surveys are collected. A comparative monograph will follow shortly thereafter. Colton adds that he will repeat his survey after the next parliamentary elections, but he is rather restrained in his predictions. “It’s difficult to predict any results,” Colton says, “though I expect to find stronger ties within Ukrainian political parties than in Russian parties.”

Colton has received a grant of \$19,000 from the Karl Popper Foundation to conduct his research. Chrystia Freeland, a recent graduate of Harvard College who worked with Colton on her senior government thesis concerning Rukh, is currently in Kiev collecting data for the study.

Kravchuk Visit

Chairman Kravchuk Visits Harvard and Ukrainian Research Institute

Leonid Kravchuk, Chairman of the Ukrainian Supreme Soviet and Acting President of Ukraine, delivered an address at Harvard and attended meetings with faculty and associates of the Ukrainian Research Institute and the Kennedy School of Government as part of a two-day visit to Cambridge in September.



Zachary Schrag/Harvard Crimson

Kravchuk's visit on September 26-27, 1991 was part of an eight-day North American tour which included stops in Ottawa, Toronto, Chicago, Washington, and New York. He was accompanied by a sixteen-member delegation which included Ihor Yukhnovsky, the leader of the Narodna Rada (the Democratic Bloc), and Dmytro Pavlychko, chairman of the parliamentary Commission on Foreign Affairs. In Washington, Kravchuk met with President George Bush

and senior U.S. officials and addressed both houses of Congress. His visit to New York included an address before the United Nations General Assembly.

Speaking before an audience of more than six hundred at the Kennedy School Thursday evening, Kravchuk heralded a cultural and political renaissance in Ukraine and outlined political and humanist doctrines which will shape its sovereignty. "The essence of the policy which we pursue lies in fundamentally changing the entire system itself and not in its reform," Kravchuk said. "A free economy, a free people, and a democratic state under the rule of the law—these are the main principles of our work."

Ukraine's revival, he added, will include privatization, a free market system, legal protections, and other measures that would ignite "the desire to act productively," a desire long suppressed by the Soviet Union's command economy. Kravchuk also touched on several military and economic issues, including the development of financial policies for foreign investors, the removal of nuclear weapons from Ukrainian territory, and the creation of an army controlled by Ukrainian authorities.

On Friday morning, Kravchuk attended a series of meetings at the Institute. He met with Professors George G. Grabowicz, Roman Szporluk, Michael S. Flier, Ihor Ševčenko, Timothy Colton, and



Martha Stewart

Jaroslav Isaievych of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences to discuss scholarly programs aimed at rejuvenating the study of the humanities in Ukraine. Ihor Yukhnovsky and Dmytro Pavlychko participated in the sessions as well.

Professors Grabowicz and Ševčenko raised the issue of Ukraine's isolation from the European scholarly world, and Kravchuk stressed the need for immediate action, adding that the government is willing to provide resources for specific proposals. The Harvard faculty then outlined several programs to enhance academic reform and cooperation, including:

- increased joint publication and exchanges of students, faculty, and researchers between American and Ukrainian

academic institutions;

- the creation of an institute in Kiev—the Institute for Advanced Research—to facilitate joint American-Ukrainian scholarship in political science, law, economics, and the humanities. Professor Grabowicz presented a letter from Wesley Fisher, Director of the International Research and Exchanges Board (IREX), expressing his support for the project;

- in order to raise the standards of various disciplines, particularly in the humanities, the establishment of review procedures for scholars and researchers based solely on academic criteria;

- greater access to cultural archives (including authors' memoirs and manuscripts);

- agreements among Russia, Poland, Austria, and Ukraine for archival access and exchanges through microfilms and photocopies of the most significant documents and manuscripts;

- the preparation of basic reference material such as encyclopedias and a comprehensive bibliography of books and publications written in Ukrainian, published in Ukraine, or concerning Ukraine;

- duty-free imports of books, periodicals, and computers from scholarly institutions as well as private foundations; and

- the Ukrainian government's support for the International Association for Ukrainian Studies, particularly the Second International Congress of Ukrainian Studies and international conferences to be held in Ukraine and Harvard in 1993.

It was generally agreed that the programs discussed were starting points and that the Institute will prepare detailed proposals upon further consultation with American and Ukrainian scholars.

Following his meeting with Institute faculty, Kravchuk attended a session with representatives from the Project on Economic Reform in Ukraine to discuss the problems of moving from a state-owned economy to a privatized, market-driven system.

Kravchuk's visit to Harvard was co-sponsored by the Institute and the Project on Economic Reform in Ukraine.

Items of Interest

Pritsak to Direct Kryms'kyj Institute in Kiev

Dr. Omeljan Pritsak, Myxajlo S. Hruševs'kyj Professor Emeritus of Ukrainian History, has been invited to become director of the Kryms'kyj Institute of Eastern Studies at the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences in Kiev. The Institute, which was founded in 1990 and began its work in 1991, aims to revive the tradition of Oriental studies in Ukraine and is named in honor of Ahatanhel Kryms'kyj, the prominent Ukrainian Arabist and Turkologist. The Institute recently co-sponsored a conference concerning Ottoman sources on Ukrainian, Tatar, and Turkish relations. "Ukraine and the Ottoman Empire—Fifteenth-Eighteenth Centuries" was held in Kiev and the Crimea on October 20-26, 1991. Participants from Asia, Europe, and North America reappraised the role of the Ottoman Empire and the Crimean Khanate in Ukrainian history and discussed approaches towards intergrating Ottoman archival and narrative sources into the study of the history of the Black Sea region.

Pritsak, a former graduate student of Kryms'kyj, is the first Western scholar chosen to direct a Ukrainian academic institution. According to Pritsak, "the Institute will deal on a historical-philological level with all the major Eastern civilizations, both old and new, and will examine their role in shaping Ukrainian cultural identity."

Institute Granted Access to Ukrainian Historical Materials in Moscow

The Ukrainian Research Institute, through the efforts of Professor Omeljan Pritsak and Dr. Andrei Pliguzov, has been granted access to the Ukrainian historical records and documents housed in the State Central Archive of Early Acts in Moscow.

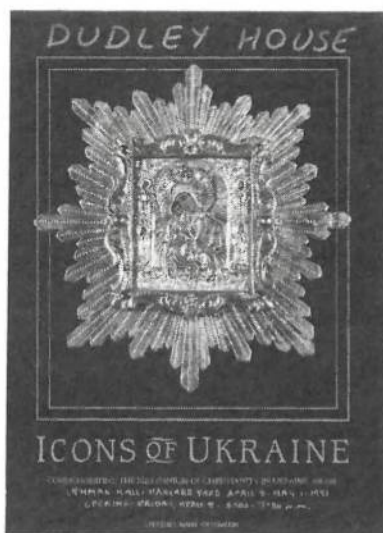
The Central Archive sources concerning Ukraine encompass approximately 800,000 documents (or approximately 3,000,000 microfilm frames), according to Pliguzov. In the past, the materials were only available to a select group of official Soviet scholars, and Western scholars of seventeenth- and eighteenth-century Ukrainian history were denied access to these sources. The Institute has already obtained

more than 20,000 microfilm frames of the most valuable materials.

A detailed description of the entire Ukrainian collection is already available. The project, which has been financed by the Ukrainian Studies Fund, has also been assisted by Dr. Edward Keenan, Professor of History at Harvard.

Dudley House Exhibits Ukrainian Icons

The "Icons of Ukraine" exhibit, commemorating the Millennium of Christianity in Ukraine, was shown in Dudley House at Harvard University from April 5 to May 1, 1991.



"Icons of Ukraine" included reproductions of works from the St. Sophia Cathedral in Kiev, pre-Mongolian era icons, early twelfth century mosaics, and the Korsun' icons which were brought to Ukraine from Greece through the port of Korsun' (Cherson) in the Crimea in the seventeenth century. Funded by the Chopivsky Family Foundation of Washington, DC, the exhibit first opened in the U.S. Senate in the spring of 1988.

According to Lidia Chopivsky, a member of the Foundation, the purpose of the exhibit was to illustrate the character of Ukrainian Christianity and its role in East Slavic history.

Institute Co-sponsors Boychuk Poetry Reading

The Ukrainian Research Institute co-sponsored a reading by Ukrainian poet Bohdan Boychuk and his two American translators, New York poets David Ignatow and Mark Rudman. The reading took place on April 1, 1991 in Boylston Hall on the Harvard campus. Born in Western Ukraine in 1927, Boychuk has published six poetry collections, eight plays, and two novels. He was literary editor of the journal *Sučasnist'* and is now editor-in-chief of the literary journal

Svitovyd, which is published in New York and Kiev. The reading was also made possible by the New England Poetry Club as well as the Ruth Berrien Fox and Tom Galt Poetry Reading Funds.

Fourth Economic Conference Held at Harvard

The Fourth Conference on Ukrainian Economics—"The Ukrainian Economy 1970-1990-2000"—was held in Cambridge on September 7-9, 1990. Twenty-five scholars participated in the conference and addressed the general condition of the Ukrainian economy, the availability and quality of human and material resources, the welfare of the Ukrainian population, and the environment.

The conference was organized by Dr. I. S. Koropecy, Professor of Economics at Temple University, and was co-sponsored by the Ukrainian Research Institute, the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies, and the Department of Economics of Temple University. Participants included Western scholars from the United States, Germany, and England, and six Ukrainian scholars from Kiev, L'viv, and Donetsk. Twenty papers were presented over five sessions.

The 1990 conference papers and proceedings will be published by the Harvard Series in Ukrainian Studies.

Ukrainian Summer Institute

Unlike its parent institution, which focuses on highly specialized research and publishing, the Ukrainian Summer Institute addresses the needs of both professionals working in related fields and undergraduates seeking to expand their perspective on Eastern Europe. Established in 1971, the Summer Institute is administered by the Harvard Summer School, which, according to Director Peter Buck, introduces students to "a university where scholarship, research, and teaching are all taken very seriously and are considered to be interconnected."

"We attract potential specialists who have never had an opportunity to confront Ukrainian studies," comments Natalia Pylypiuk, director of the Summer Institute, "but most students will not be future graduate students in Ukrainian literature, linguistics, or history. Many simply want to know and understand what is going on in Ukraine. And now we have every reason to emphasize Ukraine and Ukrainian studies."

From its inception, the Summer Institute's express purpose has been to redress the relative neglect of Ukrainian studies in Ameri-



can colleges and universities. Since the introduction of Beginning Ukrainian in 1979, a significant number of students—regardless of their cultural background or profession—have chosen to take courses that emphasize the development of active communication skills. This fact, coupled with a growing interest in Ukrainian topics among professionals involved in the analysis of Soviet affairs, has led the Summer Institute to refine its approach to language instruction. The Summer Institute has introduced placement examinations, the only such tests used by a Ukrainian language program in North America, and hopes to expand the scope of annotated reading materials for language students. Piloted in the intermediate and advanced language courses, the Harvard Series in Ukrainian Studies will publish Dr. Oleh S. Ilnytskyj's *Ukrainian Short Stories and One-Act Plays* within a new series devoted to pedagogical materials. Plans are also under way to compile and annotate an anthology of essays in Ukrainian reflecting a broad spectrum of academic disciplines including environmental studies, philosophy, and women's studies. The reader will serve as a source book for the Advanced Ukrainian course. To encourage undergraduate enrollment in literature courses, the third reader will provide an annotated anthology of twentieth-century Ukrainian poetry.

The Summer Institute does not focus solely on language instruction. Each year, the program offers a history course, a social science or government course, and a course in literature. This year, Professor John-Paul Himka of the University of Alberta, Edmonton, taught a survey course on nineteenth-century Ukrainian history, comparing the developments within the Russian empire with those of the Habsburg empire. Dr. Lubomyr Hajda covered politics, society, and culture in Ukraine from the death of Stalin to the present national revival. Twentieth-century Ukrainian poetry from the beginnings of modernism to the avant-garde of the 1990s was the subject of this year's literature course, taught by Professor George G. Grabowicz.

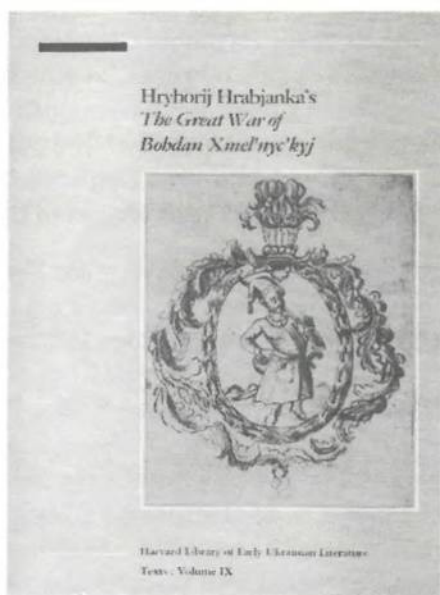
In its extracurricular program, the Summer Institute sponsored a showing of contemporary Ukrainian films, including M. Dončyk's "The Death of the Gods," based on the diaries of Oleksandr Dovženko. Virlana Tkacz, director of the Yara Arts Group at the La Mama Theater in New York, organized and directed a student performance—"Words in Time and Space: Ukrainian Poetry from the Twenties and Nineties."

Harvard Library of Early Ukrainian Literature Publishes Three Volumes; Three More Planned for 1991-92

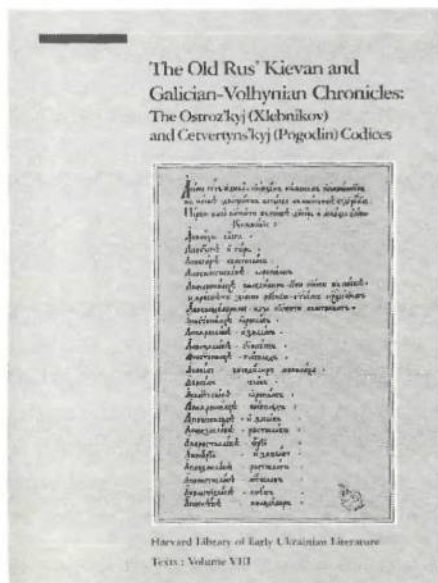
The Harvard Library of Early Ukrainian Literature has published two new Text volumes as well as an English Translations volume in the past year: Hryhorij Hrabjanka's *The Great War of Bohdan Xmel'nyč'kyj*; *The Old Rus' Kievan and Galician-Volhynian Chronicles: The Ostroz'kyj (Xlěbnikov) and Četvertyns'kyj (Pogodin) Codices*; and *Sermons and Rhetoric of the Princely Era*, translated by Dr. Simon Franklin. In addition, three more volumes are slated for publication.

The Library, which began publication in 1987, represents the Ukrainian Research Institute's commitment to identify, translate, and publish the most significant literary sources of Rus'-Ukraine from the eleventh century to the beginning of the nineteenth century. The Library consists of three series, each of which will contain approximately forty volumes: Texts, which publishes the original works in new scholarly editions or facsimiles; Ukrainian Translations; and English Translations. ♦

Hrabjanka's *The Great War*, which includes an introduction by Yuri Lutsenko (Institute of Literature, Ukrainian Academy of Sciences, Kiev), is undoubtedly the most popular of the so-called Cossack chronicles. Written in 1710, Hrabjanka's chronicle deals with the revolution of Hetman Bohdan Xmel'nyč'kyj and its aftermath. However, as Lutsenko demonstrates in his introduction, the work is not so much a chronicle in the traditional sense as it is a well-written dramatic account of



events intended to glorify the achievements of the Cossacks. The volume includes facsimiles of four of the most important witnesses of the work: a manuscript of the non-abbreviated version; a manuscript of the abbreviated version; the edition of 1854; and the forgotten *editio princeps*, published in 1793. ♦



The *Ostroz'kyj* (Xlëbnikov) and *Četvertyns'kyj* (Pogodin) Codices is being published as the first of three projected volumes encompassing facsimile editions of the Old Rus' Kievian chronicles: the Tale of Bygone Years (covering the years 872-1117); the Kievian chronicle (for the years 1119-1199); and the Galician-Volhynian chronicle (for the years 1205-1289). Both the *Ostroz'kyj* and *Četvertyns'kyj* codices appear for the first time in facsimile; they were previously known only from the variant readings printed in

editions of the *Hypatian Chronicle*. In addition to an introduction by Professor Omeljan Pritsak, in which he addresses the codices within the context of chronicle writing in Rus', the volume contains A. A. Šaxmatov's description of the Xlëbnikov, Pogodin, and Cracow codices from his 1908 edition of the *Hypatian Chronicle*. The essay is published in English as well as in Ukrainian. ♦

Sermons and Rhetoric of the Princely Era includes the writings of Ilarion (*Sermon on Law and Grace*), Klim Smoljatič (*Epistle to Foma*), and Kirill of Turov (selected lessons and sermons), translated by Dr. Simon Franklin, a fellow of Clare College and a lecturer in Slavonic studies at Cambridge University. Ilarion's *Sermon on Law and Grace* celebrates the status of the newly converted Rus' in sacred and temporal history; the work's significance rests not in its subject matter but rather in its rhetorical sophistication. "It is a superb demonstration of stylistic virtuosity," Franklin writes in the volume's introduction, "a cogent and forceful specimen of theological and historical

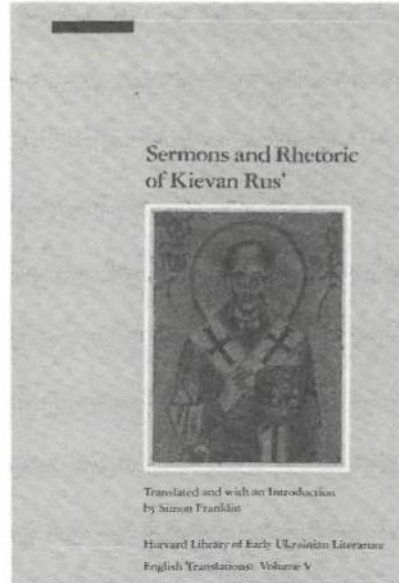
exegesis, a major monument in Kievan culture and thought." ♦

The Library is now completing work on two Texts volumes: *The Travels of Vasyl' Hryhorovyč-Bars'kyj*, a facsimile of Bars'kyj's own manuscript describing his peregrinations throughout the holy places of the West and the Ottoman Empire; and the second volume of the Old Rus' chronicles, which will include the Hypatian and Laurentian codices.

In addition, one English Translations volume will be published shortly. *The Hagiography of Kievan-Rus'* (translated, with an introduction and appendices by Dr. Paul Hollingsworth) concerns the most important lives of saints written during the medieval period, including texts connected with the cults of Boris and Glėb, Feodosij of the Caves Monastery, and Prince Volodimer, the baptizer of Rus'. The expected publication date is early 1992. ♦

The Library has been funded in part by the Ukrainian community. In addition, the National Endowment for the Humanities awarded the Institute two grants for the *English Translations* series.

Professor Omeljan Pritsak continues as the Library's editor-in-chief. Professors Michael S. Flier, George G. Grabowicz, Edward L. Keenan, Horace G. Lunt, and Ihor Ševčenko are the project's associate editors. Dr. Roman Koropecy, a graduate of the Harvard Slavic Department and a specialist in Polish, Ukrainian, as well as Russian literature, has served as managing editor of the Library since 1988. Adrian Hewryk, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania with knowledge of Slavic languages and proven experience with computer-based publishing procedures, is the project's production editor. Other Institute members associated with the Library are: Leonid Heretz and Dana Miller (sub-editors); and Drs. Paulina Lewin and Bohdan Struminsky (translators).



Harvard Ukrainian Studies Honors Omeljan Pritsak

Harvard Ukrainian Studies, the semi-annual journal of the Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute, has dedicated its current issue to Omeljan Pritsak, Myxajlo Hruševs'kyj Professor Emeritus of Ukrainian History, in honor of the scholar's seventieth birthday.

The special issue, entitled *Adelphotes*, was conceived by Dr. Frank Sysyn, director of the Peter Jacyk Centre for Ukrainian Historical Research at the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies and Pritsak's former student. Sysyn has served as the issue's special editor.

Pritsak founded the Institute in 1973 as a permanent center combining both teaching and research possibilities. He is also responsible for establishing the Harvard Series in Ukrainian Studies, the Harvard Library of Early Ukrainian Literature and *Harvard Ukrainian Studies*, which began publication in 1977 with Pritsak and Ihor Ševčenko, Dumbarton Oaks Professor of Byzantine History and Literature, as co-editors.

In addition to his scholarly achievements, Pritsak maintained a strenuous teaching load throughout his academic career, covering every aspect of Ukrainian history from general surveys to specialized topics in economic and social history, from Kievan Rus' to nineteenth- and twentieth-century intellectual currents. In the words of Dr. Lubomyr Hajda, Pritsak's principal goal was "to produce new generations of dedicated scholars through rigorous training and the transmission of his own enthusiasm in the pursuit of intellectual inquiry."

In honor of Pritsak's devotion to teaching, *Adelphotes* contains nineteen articles authored exclusively by his former students in Ukrainian studies, including Drs. Olga Andriewsky, George G. Grabowicz, Natalie Kononenko, and Roman Koropeckyj.

Ševčenko Essays, Beauplan Translation among 1991 Series Releases

The Harvard Series in Ukrainian Studies has released two titles this summer: *Byzantium and the Slavs in Letters and Culture* by Ihor Ševčenko and a paperback edition of Patricia Herlihy's *Odessa: A History, 1794-1914*.

In addition, an annotated English translation of Beauplan's *Description d'Ukraine* and the second (paperback) printing of M. J. Rosman's *The Lords' Jews: Magnate-Jewish Relations in the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth* are scheduled for release in late 1991. ♦

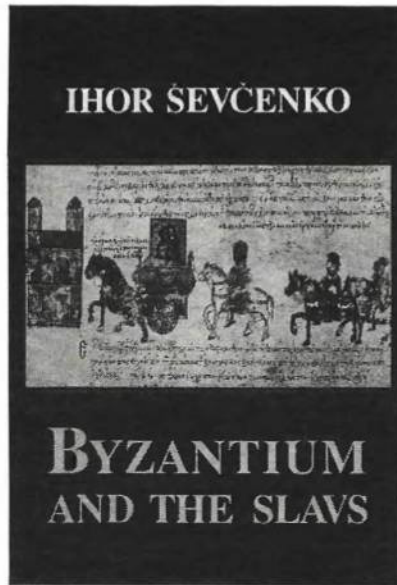
Co-published with the Istituto Universitario Orientale, Naples, Professor Ševčenko's *Byzantium and the Slavs* represents the latest collection of articles, reviews, and other short pieces written by the well-known Byzantinist over a thirty-two year span. The works reflect the author's wide-ranging interests and his significant contribution to the study of the relationship between Byzantine and East Slavic cultures.

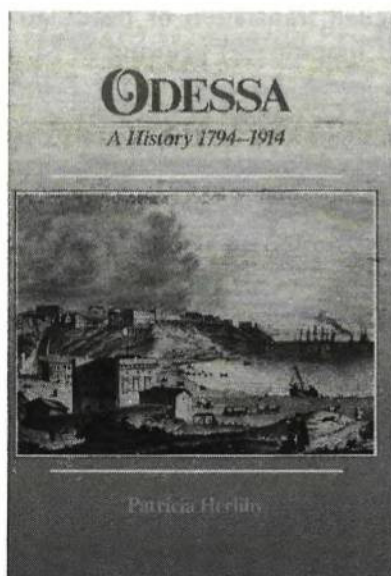
Among the articles included in the collection are: the author's famous study, "Fragments of the Toparcha Gothicus," in which he demonstrates their nineteenth century provenance at the hands of their "discoverer," Karl Benedikt Hase; the impact of the writings of Deacon Agapetus on Muscovite political ideology; and Professor Ševčenko's discovery of Tischendorf's letters regarding the transfer of the Codex Sinaiticus to St. Petersburg.

Of further interest to Byzantinists and Slavists are the author's reviews and retrospectives, including retrospectives of George Christos Soulis, George Ostrogorsky, Francis Dvornik, and Michael Cherniavsky.

Byzantium and the Slavs is the first volume to be issued in the new *Renovatio* series, which will reprint works in Slavic, Byzantine, and Eurasian studies, especially those with a comparative focus that are either scattered or that have become bibliographic rarities. The series will include monographs and documents as well as collections of articles and essays. ♦

Odessa: A History, 1794-1914, by Patricia Herlihy, was first





published in hardcover in 1986. Herlihy's study concerns the city's rapid development during the nineteenth century and the increasing social tensions that led to its decline prior to World War I.

By the late nineteenth century, Odessa had become the largest city in Ukraine and the fourth largest city in the Russian Empire. Herlihy examines the factors which helped the city achieve its growth: the booming grain trade; effective leadership; a liberal government; and social tolerance.

But, as Herlihy concludes, the conditions that raised Odessa

to eminence shifted against the city in the late 1800s. The problems of modernization within the Russian Empire encumbered Odessa as well. This, coupled with a deteriorating economy and a divided and angry citizenry, eventually limited and undermined Odessa's success. ♦

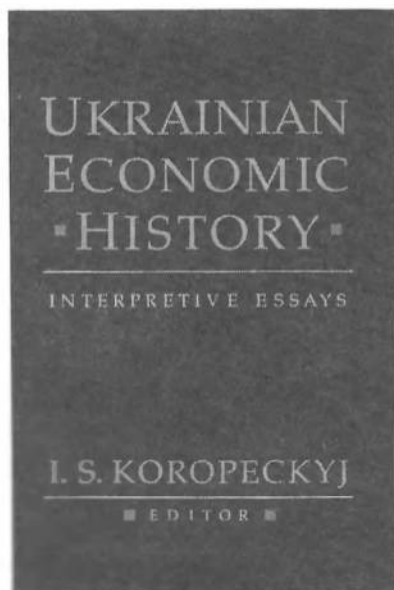
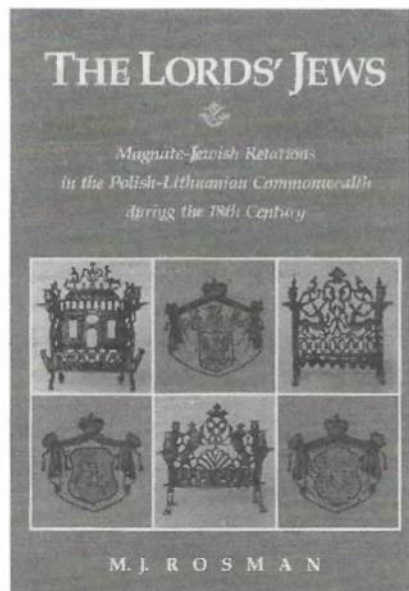
Description d'Ukraine by Guillaume Le Vasseur, Sieur de Beauplan, stands out as one of the earliest West European descriptions of Ukraine and the Cossacks. The volume contains an English translation by Andrew B. Pernal (Brock University) and Dennis F. Essar (Brandon University) of the original French text as well as an introductory essay by the translators. Also included are reproductions of the illustrations from the original text and a representative selection of Beauplan's maps of Ukraine. The English translation



of *Description d'Ukraine* is the third part of a joint U.S.-Ukraine publishing venture. A facsimile reproduction and Ukrainian-language translation have been produced in Ukraine by the Archeographic Commission of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences through the publishing house Naukova Dumka. ♦

Within the past year, the Series published *The Lords' Jews: Magnate-Jewish Relations in the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth and Ukrainian Economic History: Interpretive Essays*.

The Lords' Jews is an in-depth exploration of the relationship between Jews and magnates in the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth. Dr. M. J. Rosman examines the influence of Jews on the economic, social, and political life in the Polish, Ukrainian, and Belorussian territories, focusing his attention on two major areas—the principal spheres of interaction between the Jews and the nobility and the significance of this interaction for both parties. *The Lords' Jews* is published jointly with the Center for Jewish Studies, Harvard University. ♦



Ukrainian Economic History consists of the proceedings of the Third Quinquennial Conference on Ukrainian Economics held at the Institute in 1985. This collection of fourteen previously unpublished essays, authored by recognized specialists in Ukrainian economics and history from the United States, Canada, and

Ukraine, analyzes Ukrainian economic history prior to World War I, subdividing the works into three periods: Kievan Rus'; the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries; and the nineteenth century.

Essays included in *Ukrainian Economic History* are Patricia Herlihy's examination of southern Ukraine's economy during the nineteenth century, I. S. Koropec'kyj's discussion of periodization of Ukrainian economic history, and Thomas S. Noonan's examination of Kiev's international and domestic trade during the twelfth century.

Works to be published by the Series in 1992 include Riccardo Picchio's *Studies on the Literary Tradition of Medieval Orthodox Slavdom (Renovatio, 2)*, Halil Inalcik's *The Ottoman Customs Register of Caffa, 1487-1490 (Studies in Ottoman Documents Pertaining to Ukraine and the Black Sea Countries, 2)*, Andrzej Kaminski's *Republic vs. Autocracy: Poland-Lithuania and Russia, 1686-1697*, Stefan Pugh's *Testament to Ruthenian: A Linguistic Analysis of the Smotryc'kyj Variant*, and Omeljan Pritsak's *The Origins of the Old Rus' Weight and Monetary Systems*.

The Series has recently begun several collaborative efforts with Ukrainian and Polish publishing concerns. The Institute, through the Series, is currently engaged in collaboration with the Institute of Archeography of Ukraine, the Institute of Folklore and Ethnography of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences, and the Institute of Slavic Studies of the Polish Academy of Sciences and is pursuing separate ventures with the Institute of Philosophy of the Academy of Sciences.

Work is underway to engage a Ukrainian publishing cooperative to reprint Institute titles in Ukrainian translation for world-wide distribution. According to Series Managing Editor Robert De Lossa, the Ukrainian community will soon have unprecedented new materials at its disposal because of these efforts. The Series has also undertaken the preliminary work to respond to a Soviet initiative concerning the translation of Dr. Patricia Herlihy's *Odessa* into Ukrainian as well as into Russian. De Lossa hopes that the legal arrangements for the project will be in place by December 1991.

In addition, the Institute hopes to stimulate independent scholarly publishing activity in Ukraine as a means of assuring pluralism in the new Ukrainian publishing community. The Ukrainian Studies Fund has been an integral part of this effort. Among the prospective publications are the *Collected Dumy*, Dmytro Čyževs'kyj's

Works, and two studies by Dr. Patricia Grimsted—one on the Ruthenian (Volhynian) *Metrica* and the other on the fate of Ukrainian cultural treasures during World War II.

Institute to Publish Six-Volume *Dumy* Project

The Ukrainian Research Institute is currently engaged in a major project focusing on the Ukrainian *dumy*, an essential genre of Ukrainian oral literature. The project centers on the publication of the full corpus of Ukrainian *dumy*, an academic edition of the *dumy*, and selected critical approaches to the genre. The five-volume edition on the *dumy* will be published jointly by the Ukrainian Research Institute and the Institute of Folklore and Ethnography in Kiev. In addition, the Ukrainian Research Institute will publish a facsimile edition of Kateryna Hruševs'ka's *Ukrains'ki Narodni Dumy*, which originally appeared in two volumes in 1927 and 1931, respectively.

The joint publication project will provide all available genuine *dumy* texts (and, in the final two volumes, musical transcriptions) with a sizable number of recently uncovered material. The first two volumes are being prepared by Dr. Oksana Grabowicz (Ukrainian Research Institute) and Maryna Hrymych (Institute of Folklore and Ethnography). The first volume, *Dumy of the Cossack Ethos*, will reclassify the works according to their symbolic structure and cultural code rather than the standard, so-called historical approach. Each category will have a separate introduction and will include scholarly annotations and archival references. In addition, the volume will contain background material on the *dumy* performers (the *kobzari*), their methods of traditional transmittance, and biographical data, which will allow the reader to understand better the performer's role and function in the tradition.

The second volume, *Dumy of the Peasant Ethos*, will contain all available texts that reflect both peasant and culturally mixed or transitional values, norms, and cultural codes. The third volume will be devoted to *dumy* scholarship and will include essays written by the late Ivan Zilyns'kyj on the history of *dumy* research, an essay concerning Turkish influences in the *dumy* by Professor Omeljan Pritsak, Dr. Oksana Grabowicz's "*Dumy as a Symbolic Code for Cultural Transmission*," and a socio-cultural study of the *kobzars* by

Dr. William Noll. The fourth and fifth volumes will be devoted to ethnomusicological studies of the *dumy* and will be prepared by Drs. Noll and Khrystyna Hrytsa (Institute of Folklore and Ethnography). The fifth volume will also contain rare, unpublished original recordings of the *dumy* transcribed from wax cylinders recently brought to the United States from Kiev. Introductions, essays, and comments in all five volumes will be published in Ukrainian and in English.

The second phase of the Ukrainian Research Institute's project is a facsimile edition of Kateryna Hruševs'ka's *Ukrajins'ki Narodni Dumy*, the first scholarly edition of the *dumy*. Nearly all copies of Hruševs'ka's work were destroyed after her arrest in the 1930s and have been, for the most part, unavailable to the public. Hruševs'ka's work offers extensive research on the subject as well as comprehensive introductions and annotations. Dr. Oksana Grabowicz will prepare the introductions, comments, and bibliography for the facsimile edition, which will be published within the Texts series of the Harvard Library of Early Ukrainian Literature under the title *Dumy: Oral Epic of Ukraine—The Kateryna Hruševs'ka Corpus*.

Visiting Scholars

One of the mandates of the Institute is to foster world-wide academic and intellectual contacts among Ukrainianists. This aspect of the Institute's activities has shown remarkable growth in the course of the last two years.

Among the visitors to the Institute were leading Ukrainian scholars and intellectuals. The list of fellows and guests from the past year includes not only scholars in the disciplines of history, language, literature, economics, political science, and art history, but also a number of composers, musicologists, poets, and journalists.

The following are profiles of two visitors to the Institute during the 1990-1991 academic year:

ANDREI PLIGUZOV

Dr. Andrei Pliguzov was a research fellow in residence at the Institute from March 1990 to November 1991. Born in Novosibirsk in 1956, he received his Ph.D. from the Institute of History of the Academy of Sciences in Moscow, where he is currently a research fellow. In 1987-88, he was a senior research fellow at the Institute of Culture (Ministry of Culture and Academy of Sciences) in Russia.

Pliguzov is the author of more than forty scholarly articles primarily in the area of medieval Russian culture and church history. While at Harvard, he was working on a multi-volume collection of the Acts of the Kiev Metropolitanate from the fourteenth to the sixteenth centuries.

Pliguzov was instrumental in bringing to the Institute a large collection of archival materials from Moscow. Included among them are microfilm copies from the archives of the Kiev metropolitans from the thirteenth to the sixteenth centuries containing six hundred manuscripts, decrees, and autobiographies. Most of these materials have not been utilized by historians and are not cited in Hruševs'kyj's *History of Ukraine-Rus'*.

OLEKSANDR SAVCHENKO

Dr. Oleksandr Savchenko received his Ph.D. in economics in

1990 from the Kiev Institute of Economics. He was a research fellow at the Ukrainian Research Institute from November 1990 to June 1991, studying macroeconomic management, economic stabilization, and privatization in Ukraine.

While in residence at the Institute, Savchenko spoke at the November 1990 Conference on Economic Reform in Ukraine held at Harvard's Kennedy School of Government. In January, he participated in a seminar at the Center for Strategic and International Studies in Washington, DC, where he discussed the economic program proposed by Rukh. In February, he presented a paper in the Institute's seminar series.

In March, Savchenko gave lectures in Illinois and New Jersey speaking on investment possibilities in Ukraine. In April, he spoke on privatization and economic reform in Ukraine at Harvard's Kennedy School of Government and the Russian Research Center. Later that month, he participated in a conference in Edmonton, Alberta, where he discussed the possibilities of Western capital investment and privatization in Ukraine. In May, he gave a lecture at the Ševčenko Scientific Society in New York City on potential Ukrainian economic projects.

Savchenko's publications include *The Effectiveness of Innovation in Industry* (Kiev, 1988), *Reconstruction of the Economy: Problems and Decisions* (Bratislava, 1988), and *Economic Management and the Innovative Process* (Kiev, 1990).

VISITORS FROM UKRAINE AND EASTERN EUROPE

A graduate student at the Institute of Social Sciences of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences in L'viv, Marta Boianiv's'ka was a research fellow for six months, working to complete her doctoral dissertation on the history of Ukrainian manuscripts.

Dr. Volodymyr Dibrova, Washington correspondent for *Narodna Hazeta* and one of Ukraine's most innovative prose writers, presented a seminar, "The Role of the Contemporary Writer in Ukraine."

The director of the Archive Division of the Central Scientific Library of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences, Kiev, Dr. Ljubov Dubrovina was a research associate for three weeks. She collaborated

with Dr. Patricia Grimsted on data bases for archival and library research.

Dr. Volodymyr Ivanenko (School of Journalism, Kiev State University) was a guest for several weeks and traveled to other centers of Ukrainian studies. He presented a lecture at the Institute on the problems of developing a free press in Ukraine.

Lida Lykhach, a journalist and editor of *Rodovid*, was a research associate for two months. She conducted research on topics in Ukrainian ethnography and was a guest of the Hutsulak Chair in Ukrainian Culture and Ethnography at the University of Alberta, Edmonton, where she lectured on the work of Pavlo Čubyns'kyj.

Photo-editor **Serhij Marchenko** (*Pamjatky Ukrainjiny*) was a guest for several weeks and traveled extensively throughout the United States and Canada. While at the Institute, he presented a seminar on contemporary Ukrainian photography.

Volodymyr Potul'nyc'kyj, Assistant Professor at Kiev State University, was a research fellow for two months, completing a monograph on the history of political thought in Ukraine.

Dr. Viacheslav Priliuk is chairman of Marketing and International Business, Ukrainian Institute of International Relations, Kiev State University and a Fulbright scholar at the Fuqua School of Business, Duke University. He gave a seminar on the political ramifications of sovereignty in Ukraine.

A research associate at the Institute for one month, **Oleksandr Rudenko-Desnjak**, deputy chief editor of *Družba narodov*, studied aspects of the Ukrainian immigration to the United States and Canada. He also conducted interviews with prominent Ukrainianists in North America.

Dr. Konstantin Sitnik, Dean of the Faculty of Biology, Kiev Medical University, and chief ecologist of Ukraine, lectured on Ukraine's ecological problems.

Anatolij Sjerykov, Editor-in-chief of *Pamjatky Ukrainjiny* and *Starožytnosti*, visited the Institute for three days this summer to participate in discussions concerning joint publishing ventures.

Jevhen Sverstiuk, a literary critic and former dissident, visited the Institute this summer and lectured on the current literary situation in Ukraine and the legacy of the revival of the 1960s.

Dr. Dmitry Urnov, Professor of Literature at the Institute of Foreign Affairs, Moscow, and editor-in-chief of the journal *Voprosy Literaturny*, delivered a lecture on Joseph Conrad and Ukraine.

A graduate student at Leningrad State University, **Tatiana Yakovleva** was a research associate at the Institute for two months. She presented a lecture on the state of research on the Cossack State of the mid-seventeenth century.

Oksana Zabushko, a poet and researcher at the Institute of Philosophy of the Ukrainian Academy of Science in Kiev, gave a lecture at the Institute on the role of the poet in the current Ukrainian literary revival.

VISITORS FROM NORTH AMERICAN UNIVERSITIES AND INSTITUTES

Dr. David Frick, Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures at the University of California, Berkeley, delivered the 1991 Bohdan Krawciw Lecture, a seminar on Smotryc'kyj's acceptance of the Union. **Dr. Frank E. Sysyn**, Director of the Peter Jacyk Centre for Ukrainian Historical Research at the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies, provided a response.



Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures **Harvey Goldblatt** (Yale University) presented a seminar on the use of Ivan Vyšens'kyj's writings among the Old Believers (pictured above).

Dumbarton Oaks Professor of Byzantine History and Literature **Ihor Ševčenko** responded to Goldblatt's lecture.

A resident musicologist for the Cleveland Orchestra, **Dr. Peter Laki** presented a lecture on the comparative aspects of Ukrainian and Jewish folk music.

Dr. Robert Mathiesen, Professor of Slavic Languages at Brown University, gave a seminar on the impact of the invention of printing, comparing its effects in Eastern and Western Europe.

Dr. Alexander Motyl, Associate Professor of Political Science at Columbia University, gave a seminar on the problem of nationhood in Ukraine in the era of perestroika.

Formerly with the Institute of Ethnography, Moscow, **Dr. Valentin Sazhin** gave a seminar on the nationality problem in Ukraine.

VISITORS FROM OTHER COUNTRIES

Dr. Edward Balcerzan, Professor of Literature at Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznan, gave a lecture on the problem of periodization in Polish and other Slavic literatures.

Dr. Norman Davies, Professor of History, Oxford University, was a research fellow at the Institute for two months. He presented a seminar on the question of nationality in the seventeenth-century lands of the Rzeczpospolita. Myxajlo S. Hruševs'kyj Professor Emeritus of Ukrainian History **Omeljan Pritsak** was the respondent.

A researcher in the Department of Theory and History of Public Policy, Università di Napoli, **Dr. Andrea Graziosi** was a research fellow for three months. He presented a seminar, "G. L. Piatakov and the Development of the Soviet System, 1917-1937."

Dr. Alexander Grishin of the Australian National University was a research associate for one month. He gave a seminar on **Vasyl' Hryhorovyč-Bars'kyj**.

Dr. Dariusz Kołodziejczyk of Warsaw University was a short-term research associate. He presented a lecture on the Turkish presence in Podillia in the late seventeenth century. He has since returned to the Institute to prepare a volume concerning an Ottoman survey register of Podillia compiled during the late seventeenth century.



Dr. Janusz Rieger of the Institute of Slavic Studies of the Polish Academy of Sciences was a short-term research associate. He presented a seminar on the role of language in the creation of national consciousness (pictured above).

Dr. M. J. Rosman, Senior Lecturer in the Department of Jewish History, Bar Ilan University, Israel, presented a seminar on his recently published book, *The Lords' Jews: Magnate-Jewish Relations in the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth During the Eighteenth Century*, published jointly by the Harvard Series in Ukrainian Studies and the Center for Jewish Studies, Harvard University.

Dr. Yosef Salmon, Professor of History, Ben Gurion University, Israel, was a research fellow for eleven months at both the Institute and the Center for Jewish Studies. He presented a seminar on Rabbi E. A. Rabinovich and the state of Jewish Orthodoxy in Poltava in the late nineteenth century.

A number of Institute research associates and Harvard faculty presented papers for the Thursday seminar series:

Dr. Oksana Grabowicz discussed the dummy as symbolic codes in cultural transmission.

Dr. Patricia Kennedy Grimsted spoke on the destruction of Ukrainian archives, libraries and museums during World War II.

Dr. Lubomyr Hajda spoke on the changing demographics in Ukraine based on the 1989 census.

Dr. Roman Koropeckyj spoke on the depiction of the Ruthenian national movement in the prose of Jan Zachariasiewicz.

Professor Emeritus of Slavic Languages and Literatures **Horace Lunt** discussed the linguistic and national peculiarities of the Yugoslav Rusyns.

Ruthenian national movement in the prose of Jan Zachariasiewicz.

Professor Emeritus of Slavic Languages and Literatures **Horace Lunt** discussed the linguistic and national peculiarities of the Yugoslav Rusyns.

Dr. Donald Ostrowski discussed the rejection of scholasticism in the Eastern Church.

Dr. Bohdan Struminsky spoke on the role of the Northmen in the development of the East Slavic Linguistic Group.

One seminar was conducted as a roundtable discussion centering on the cultural and intellectual developments in seventeenth-century Ukraine. Participating in the roundtable were Professors **Norman Davies**, **George G. Grabowicz**, **Edward Keenan**, and **Omeljan Pritsak**.

Other Institute Faculty and Associates

Stanisław Barańczak, the Alfred Jurzykowski Professor of Polish Language and Literature, is currently translating the works of Philip Larkin, Robert Frost, and other poets. His book, *Breathing Under Water*, has been published by Harvard University Press.

Peter Brown has edited *Studies and Essays on the Soviet and Eastern European Economies*, published by Oriental Research Partners. In April he presented a paper—"The Impact of the Gulf Crisis upon Policy Change in the USSR"—at Rhode Island College and organized a panel on translating fifteenth-century East Slavic manuscripts as part of the Twenty-Sixth International Congress on Medieval Studies held in Kalamazoo, Michigan, in May.

Marius Cybulski, a graduate student in Slavic, Byzantine, and Religious Studies, is working on a translation of Mohyla's *Lithos* for the Harvard Library of Early Ukrainian Literature. He was the co-winner of the 1991 Syniawsky Scholarship in Ukrainian Studies.

Among **George Gajecy's** current projects is a book on the church brotherhoods from the sixteenth to the eighteenth century. In addition, he is compiling a bibliography on writings concerning the Cossacks.

Dr. Patricia Grimsted spent six months in the Soviet Union, updating her archival handbooks and providing assistance in the management of data bases concerning bibliographical materials.

Borys Gudziak is completing work on his dissertation, "The Kievan Metropolitan and the Patriarchate of Constantinople on the Eve of the Union of Brest." He is also collecting review articles for a volume on Ukrainian church history. In March, he worked as a translator for a Western press tour of Kiev and L'viv.

Lubomyr Hajda recently published a volume, co-edited with Mark Beissinger, *The Nationalities Factor in Soviet Politics and Society* (Westview Press). Currently conducting research on the interconnection between regional ethnodemographics and political trends in Ukraine, Hajda is also engaged in the creation of a resource center and information service on contemporary Ukrainian affairs at the Institute.

Patricia Herlihy, Professor of History at Brown University, was recently appointed to the Board of Overseers' Visiting Committee for the Ukrainian Research Institute and was elected to the Committee on the Status of Women in the Profession of the AAASS. Her article "Joy of the Rus': Rites and Rituals of Russian Drinking" appeared in the April 1991 issue of *Russian Review*.

Jaroslav Isaievych, Director of the Institute of Social Sciences and Humanities of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences in L'viv and Vice-President of the Ševčenko Scholarly Society, was a research fellow in residence for three months. He is currently editing George Perfecky's translation of the Galician-Volhynian Chronicles. In addition, he recently finished work on a book concerning cultural history in sixteenth- and seventeenth-century Ukraine. Isaievych, who was at Harvard until mid-October, continues to serve as a chairman of Sabre-Svitlo, a foundation which provides book donations for Ukraine.

Matthew Kay, a graduate student in the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures, is preparing an index of epic songs collected by Professors Milman Parry and Alfred Lord from 1933 to 1935. Kay has worked for Professor Lord for the past five years and, for two and a half years, has been working with him to compile the index, which will be published by Garland Press by January 1992. The co-winner of the 1991 Syniawsky Scholarship in Ukrainian Studies, Kay will take his general examination in his major subject, Ukrainian linguistics, in May. He continues to serve as the Assistant Curator of the Parry Collection at Widener Library.

Professor of History **Edward Keenan**, who served as chair of the Department of History last year, is on sabbatical this year, completing work on a biography of Ivan the Terrible.

Roman Koropecykj, Managing Editor of the Harvard Library of Early Ukrainian Literature, has published several reviews and articles within the past year. In addition, he is a preceptor in the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures, teaching Ukrainian.

Miroslav Labunka, Associate Professor of History at La Salle University, has served as chairman on the Institute's Cenko Bibliographical Committee. He is currently organizing an international congress on the unions of Berestia and Uzxorod.

Frederica Lampirini, a graduate student in the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures, is working on her dissertation, which concerns Dmytro Tuptalo's *Lives of the Saints*.

Paulina Lewin has been working for the Harvard Library of Early Ukrainian Literature as a translator and scholarly consultant. She is preparing an introduction for a facsimile edition of seventeenth- and eighteenth-century Ukrainian drama.

Professor Emeritus of Slavic Languages and Literatures **Horace Lunt** delivered the keynote address at the first meeting of the North American and Macedonian Linguists Society, held in Michigan last spring. He also attended a conference on Slavic etymology, which was held in Vienna in October.

Victor Ostapchuk returned to the Institute this summer to prepare a monograph on Ottoman administration of warfare in the Black Sea in the early seventeenth century. He had spent two years in Turkey as a Fulbright and Institute scholar and also traveled to present papers in Dnipropetrovsk, Kiev, and L'viv. Ostapchuk helped organize a conference, "Ukraine and the Ottoman Empire," which was held in Kiev and the Crimea in October. He continues to manage the Institute's series on Ottoman sources concerning Ukraine.

Among **Donald Ostrowski's** publications this year are "The Mongol Origins of Muscovite Political Institutions," which appeared in *Slavic Review* and "A Stemma for the First Letter of A. M. Kurbskii," which was published in *Oxford Slavonic Papers*.

Oksana Procyk, Ukrainian Specialist at Widener Library, traveled to Kiev in October to work on library acquisitions and exchanges between Harvard and the Academy of Sciences.

Roberta Reeder is currently spending a year in Germany at Justus-Liebig University to work on the staging of Anna Axmatova's "Poem Without a Hero." She is also working under contract with St. Martin's Press on Axmatova's biography and has just edited a collection of translations of Axmatova's poetry.

Dumbarton Oaks Professor of Byzantine History and Literature **Ihor Ševčenko**, who was elected to the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences last year, gave the opening lecture at the Colloquium on the 1000th Anniversary of the Death of Empress Thephano in Cologne. He also traveled to scholarly meetings in Rome, Leningrad, Mos-

Ruthenian national movement in the prose of Jan Zachariasiewicz.

Professor Emeritus of Slavic Languages and Literatures **Horace Lunt** discussed the linguistic and national peculiarities of the Yugoslav Rusyns.

Dr. Donald Ostrowski discussed the rejection of scholasticism in the Eastern Church.

Dr. Bohdan Struminsky spoke on the role of the Northmen in the development of the East Slavic Linguistic Group.

One seminar was conducted as a roundtable discussion centering on the cultural and intellectual developments in seventeenth-century Ukraine. Participating in the roundtable were Professors **Norman Davies**, **George G. Grabowicz**, **Edward Keenan**, and **Omeljan Pritsak**.

Please send more information on the following:

- Program on Democracy in Ukraine.**

- Harvard Series in Ukrainian Studies, including a complete list of Institute publications.**

- Harvard Library of Early Ukrainian Literature.**

- Harvard Ukrainian Studies* (subscription and back issues).**

- Institute Fundraising—Ukrainian Studies Fund.**

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