FROM THE PRESIDENT

The big event of the past six months for SRS was undoubtedly the Sibiu conference many of us attended last July. The meeting was itself an example of the conference topic “Globalization and Europeanization: Romanians in Their Region and the World.” It brought together upwards of 200 participants from Romania, Moldova, many other European countries, North America and even Australia in a city that has been at the cross-roads of multi-cultural encounters for centuries. Given the theme of the conference, we could hardly have chosen a more suitable meeting place. All went splendidly for SRS in this recent European Cultural Capital in spite of the brutal heat wave (95 degree and 95 percent humidity was the rule) and of the political crisis in Romania last summer. Most of my column is devoted to thanking all those involved in the conference and our many supporters and partners.

For the best part of a year I worked with Matt Ciscel—the committee chair—, Margaret Beissinger, Lavinia Stan, Monica Ciobanu and Catherine Hansen on the conference committee. We launched the call for papers and put together the program by selecting among many entries and finding discussants and chairs. My colleagues on the committee are the ones whom I want to thank first.

In June I went to Bucharest to finalize arrangements and to make sure the event was well publicized. With this work I had lots of help from others. The Romanian Cultural Institute (ICR) in Bucharest and its Chişinău branch, our institutional partners, had offered SRS generous financing for conference expenses. The Cultural Section of the United States Embassy in Bucharest helped us pay for additional costs. ICR staff, in particular Oana Suciu and Dana Berdilă, assisted with preparations and publicity and joined us in Sibiu. Abrupt changes at ICR the past summer did not interfere with our plans, but we
and our keynote speakers are still waiting for the organization’s new leadership to honor the financial aspects of the contract we signed with their predecessors.

If all goes well, SRS will partner with ICR again for the next SRS conference perhaps as early as 2014. Many thanks to both ICRs, and to Edwina Sagitto and her able staff at the Cultural Section of the Embassy. Thanks also to Rodica Mihăilă, the newly appointed Executive Director of the Fulbright Commission in Bucharest, who organized a very successful round-table on Romanian-American exchanges as soon as she had taken her new position.

Without the warm welcome and hard work of Professor Alexandra Mitrea, Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Letters at University Lucian Blaga in Sibiu, and of her colleagues on the local organizing committee our conference would have been much poorer if not impossible. They took care of registration, classrooms, catering, and much more. Thanks to their efforts and connections all of us at the conference had the pleasure of toasting champagne at the Sibiu Primărie with the city’s mayor and possibly the most popular politician in Romania, Klaus Iohannis.

We are equally grateful to the National Arts University in Bucharest (UNArte)—particularly Adrian Medeleanu, our talented graphic designer—for producing strikingly handsome posters and programs and our new logo. Thanks go also to Professor Anca Oroveanu and Rector Cătălin Bălescu for their ideas and generosity.

Besides reaching out to all scholars who work on Romania and Moldova, wherever they may be in our call for papers, SRS made a special effort to include U.S. based literary scholars whose traditional “home” has been in the Romanian Studies Association of America (RSAA). This initiative proved fruitful, and we want to collaborate with them again in the future. My last (but certainly not least) thanks go to all the participants on panels and round-tables—too many to name—and to the keynote speakers—Bogdan Murgescu, Tom Gallagher and Igor Cașu.

The conference was a chance to meet and engage with many new SRS members and see old friends. I got to know people whose books or articles I was familiar with, putting faces to names, and I met Ph.D. students whose major work is still in the pipeline or just recently out. Younger scholars were well represented at the conference along with Romanian Studies veterans, and those in mid-career.

The Society for Romanian Studies (SRS) is an international inter-disciplinary academic organization founded in 1973 to promote professional study, criticism, and research on all aspects of Romanian culture and civilization, particularly concerning the countries of Romania and Moldova.
Truth be told, I am also relieved that the big event of the year is over. We can now turn again to more routine tasks: building up SRS one new member at a time, making SRS still more useful, and steering Romanian Studies in the direction of new trends and innovative scholarship. To that end, we need your active involvement. To maintain and improve our web site and other kinds of electronic communications we especially need the younger generation and those who are most comfortable with new media and technologies. I see reason to try to bring our community together with a discussion board of some kind. Roland Clark, our newsletter editor, is currently chairing a committee to address this issue. But SRS is not just about what I envision, but about what you would like to see it do. Please tell (or email) us your thoughts.

I hope to see you at the SRS meeting in New Orleans where we will have a very full agenda, as you can see in Paul Michelson’s column below. Please let us know if you would like to add any items.

Irina Livezeanu
University of Pittsburgh
irinal@pitt.edu
President, Society for Romanian Studies

SRS Graduate Student Essay Prize

The Society for Romanian Studies is pleased to announce the winner of its 2012 graduate student essay prize, which will be awarded to Jonathan Stillo of the City University of New York, for his paper “‘We Are the Losers of Socialism’: Tuberculosis, Social Cases and the Limits of Care in Romania.” The official award will be made at the SRS annual meeting at the Association for Slavic, East European and Eurasian Studies in New Orleans on Friday, November 16, 2012 at 3:45-5:30pm in the Mardi Gras Ballroom C in the New Orleans Marriott Hotel. Please join us at the SRS annual meeting to congratulate the winner!
FROM THE SECRETARY

I think we are all agreed that our 6th International congress on Romanian Studies at Sibiu was a refreshing and invigorating experience. One conclusion that stands out about the conference is that we have generally crossed the generational divide as the number of new people and younger people and people representing neglected areas of study participating was substantial and substantive. Sibiu was also a great site: everything within walking distance, lots to see, nice restaurants. And, of course, this was all made possible by our noble program committee, headed by Matt Ciscel, and supported by Margaret Beissinger, Monica Ciobanu, Catherine Hansen, Irina Livezeanu, and Lavinia Stan; as well as our local arrangements colleagues from Lucian Blaga University. We owe them an enthusiastic vote of thanks.

One issue that remains to be dealt with that arose out of our Sibiu meeting is where and when for our next meeting. There seemed to be considerable sentiment that we should abandon the cincinal plan (sometimes fulfilled in seven years) and go to an every other year scheme that would promote continuity. This would mean that our next meeting should be in 2014. This will be a primary subject at the SRS business meeting in New Orleans on November 16 and then dealt with by the board. If you have any input in this regard, let our President or me know.

That brings us to our next meeting, which is scheduled for Friday, November 16, 3:45-5:30 pm, Mardi Gras Ballroom C, during the ASEEES convention. The agenda is a busy one: in addition to setting in motion planning for our next (perhaps 2014) congress and hearing a raft of reports, we will present our 2012 Graduate Student Essay Prize, hear an update on our 2013 Book Prize, get feedback on Sibiu 2012, consider our 2013 elections, discuss fleshing out Requirements for Board Members, and discuss (he says without any irony) an SRS Discussion Board Project. Your participation is encouraged and welcomed.

There are a couple of other meetings during the ASEEES conference besides our own. The first is the annual gathering of the Southeast European Studies Association (SEESA), on Thursday, November 15, from 5 pm to 6:45 pm, in Preservation Hall Studio I. We have a long term relationship with SEESA and it would be good if we planned to show up. Secondly, there will be a gathering for members of various and sundry East and Central European scholars, at the Central Europeanists’ Reception, Friday, November 16, 7:30 pm at the Bar R’Evolution, 777 Bienville Street (at Bourbon Street). We have participated in this in the past and it has been a good occasion to meet people from other national studies groups. All SRS members are invited to attend both meetings.
We will have our first big election under the new by-laws in the quadrennial election of officers coming up in 2013. We will be holding elections for four board positions (currently held by Monica Ciobanu, Matt Ciscel, Dan Pennell, and Peter Wagner) but also for President, President-Elect, and Secretary. Since I am nearing retirement (more or less), I will be finishing out my tenure as Secretary and will not be standing for re-election. President Livezeanu will be naming a nominating committee soon. If you have any recommendations—either for nominees or for the nominating committee—please let her know ASAP. A ballot will be presented for a vote in the fall of 2013; those elected will take office in January 15, 2014. Their terms will run from 2014 January to January 2018. The board members will be the Class of 2014-2018. (The Class of 2012-2016 is James Koranyi, Jill Massino, Paul Sum, and Margaret Beissinger.)

Lastly, it should be noted that at the ASEEES convention, the Barbara Jelavich Book Prize for a distinguished monograph published on any aspect of Southeast European or Habsburg studies since 1600, or nineteenth- and twentieth-century Ottoman or Russian diplomatic history will be presented to SRS members Gail Kligman and Katherine Verdery for *Peasants under Siege: The Collectivization of Romanian Agriculture, 1949-1962* (Princeton University Press). Barbara Jelavich (Indiana University) was among the distinguished founding members of the SRS and served as its vice-president and then president between 1987 and 1991.

I hope to see you in New Orleans; if not, please send us your ideas and suggestions related to issues mentioned above.

Paul E. Michelson
Huntington University
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Secretary, Society for Romanian Studies

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**Institutional Sponsors**

The Society for Romanian Studies is proud to have Balkanalysis.com as an organizational sponsor. Balkanalysis.com is a leading independent website that provides analytical coverage of South Eastern Europe, with input from journalists, academics, researchers and others who are professionally involved with the region.

In July, Tatiana Drăguţn provided an insightful overview of Romania’s complex relationship with Moldova. On 30 September, Greece correspondent Ioannis Michalatos updated us on the flourishing trade between Greece and Romania. The article was soon cited by Bucharest’s Adevărul.

Other recent Balanalysis publications include an in-depth interview with Kosovo’s Deputy Foreign Minister Petrit Selimi, an overview of Who’s Who in Northern Kosovo politics today, a report on the chronic forest fires that overshadowed the entire summer in the Balkans, an interview with Turkey’s EU ambassador, Selim Yenel, and a briefing on the Europlus’ enlargement debate at the European Parliament.
This year **Paul Sum** was promoted to Professor (from Associate Professor) at the University of North Dakota, and also became chair of the Department of Political Science and Public Administration. Paul’s latest book is co-authored with Ronald Frederick King, and is entitled *Romania under Basescu: Aspirations, Achievements and Frustrations during his First Presidential Term* (Lanham, MD: Lexington Books, 2011). In addition to his work in North Dakota, Dr. Sum is also the Chair for the Related Group for Romanian Studies of the American Political Science Association.

**Roland Clark** has been appointed Assistant Professor of History at Eastern Connecticut State University. Roland defended his doctoral dissertation at the University of Pittsburgh earlier in the year, entitled *European Fascists and Local Activists: Romania’s Legion of the Archangel Michael*. He launched his translation of Fr. Dumitru Stănileoae’s *The Holy Trinity: In the Beginning There Was Love* (Brookline, MA: Holy Cross Press, 2012) at the SRS Conference in Sibiu, and during 2012 he published articles in *Nationalities Papers*, *Patterns of Prejudice*, and the *European Review of History*. Roland also edits the SRS Newsletter.

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**Adam J. Sorkin’s** work has received a great deal of recognition recently. He won the Prize for Poetry Translation from *Asociația culturală „Ioan Flora”—Zilelor de Poezie „Ioan Flora”* at Târgu-Jiu, Romania, in May 2011, and his book *Lines, Poems, Poetry* was shortlisted for The Poetry Society (London) Corneliu M. Popescu Prize for European Poetry Translation for 2011. Dr. Sorkin won the Penn State Brandywine Faculty Research Program Award in March 2012, and his translation of a poem by Ioana Ieronim from *The Triumph of the Water Witch* was selected to be read on *Poetry 2012: The Written Word*, Creative Scotland/BBC which showcased poems from the 205 competing nations in the 2012 Olympics.

The book *Peasants Under Siege: The Collectivization of Romanian Agriculture* (New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 2011), by **Gail Kligman** and **Katherine Verdery**, has won numerous awards over the past year. These include the Davis Center Book Prize in Political and Social Studies (ASEEES), the Barbara Jelavich Prize (ASEEES), the Heldt Prize for the best book by a woman scholar in Slavic Studies (Association for Women in Slavic Studies); and it also received honorable mentions for the Wayne S. Vucinich Prize (ASEEES), the Barrington Moore Book Award in Comparative and Historical Sociology (American Sociological Association) and the Political Sociology Book Award (American Sociological Association). Katherine Verdery has also been honored with the Natalie Zemon Davis lectures at the Central European University in Budapest. Her lectures are entitled * Secrets and Truths: Ethnography in the Archive of the Romanian Secret Police.*
Since the early 1990s the literature on Stalinist repression in Romania has focused largely on reeducation, a topic which has come to symbolize one of the most gruesome aspects of this historical period. The reeducation experiment was initiated in Suceava prison in 1948. It was conceived as a mode of indoctrinating political prisoners with communist ideology, but ultimately escalated into extreme forms of physical and psychological torture. A number of volumes written by historians, social scientists and psychologists as well as memoirs and autobiographical accounts have addressed this subject. The so-called experiment in political reeducation occurred between 1948 and 1951 at Suceava as well as in the prisons of Pitești, Brașov and Gherla and in some of the work colonies of the gulag. Among political prisoners students were the main target; the program’s goal was to transform them into instruments of the regime involving the use of torture. As part of the larger effort to destroy class enemies, this plan was secretly developed by high level officials in the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the Communist Party to co-opt political prisoners affiliated with the fascist Iron Guard. The ultimate aim of reeducation was the brainwashing and ideological conversion of these allegedly most dangerous elements. They were forced to confess to political crimes concealed during official investigations, to denounce illegalities committed during detention (and those responsible), publically renounce all religious and political convictions and to repudiate their families. Such conversions were achieved after extensive periods of physical and psychological torture at the hands of cell mates, other prisoners and prison officials. Ultimately the victims had little choice but to become reeducators themselves in order to escape the ordeal. Eventually, information regarding the experiment and the resulting deaths leaked out and was circulated in the Western media. The regime then cynically used it as an opportunity to organize a series of essentially fake political trials.

As the historian Mircea Stănescu shows in this thoroughly documented volume, these trials did not aim at establishing any semblance of truth. On the contrary, their purpose was to “prove” the purity of the communist regime and its ideology by shifting the blame for what had happened to the imprisoned leaders of the Iron Guard. Twenty-two defendants, most of whom were students before imprisonment and then active participants in the reeducation program were charged with terrorism and plotting against state security in order to compromise Romania’s people’s democracy, and they were sentenced to death. During the trials, the crucial involvement of top level officials was minimized. Only seven members of the camps’ administration and prison staff were indicted in a separate trial. Unlike the actual political prisoners, the officials were charged with common-law crimes even though these were unquestionably political in nature. Their sentences, handed down in 1957 after many delays, were relatively mild ranging from five to eight years forced labor. Moreover, they were almost immediately pardoned and released.

In labeling reeducation fascist, the regime seized the opportunity to dismantle what was left of the Iron Guard. This consequence of the reeducation trials may be the most interesting aspect of the of the book. Stănescu shows how during the legal proceedings the prosecutors argued that a Legionary command structure functioned in the penitentiary. Prosecutors argued that the imprisoned Legionaries led by Eugen Țurcanu, a former law student, transmitted orders from Horia Sima, their exiled leader in Spain, who allegedly ordered them
to initiate the reeducation program in order to compromise the communist regime. This was further amplified by ties alleged to exist between the Iron Guard and the capitalist and imperialist enemies of socialism represented by the American CIA. The prosecution’s thesis is deconstructed by the author. He confronts the trial transcripts, which often contain inconsistent statements from defendants and witnesses, with the testimony of the only survivor of the reeducation trials (Constantin Voinea) and those of other surviving witnesses. If, for example, at the beginning of interrogations defendants and witnesses revealed information that contradicted the official line, their final statements (achieved through threats) conformed to the prosecution’s theory of an Iron Guard plot. This transformation was particularly obvious in Țurcanu’s case. All twenty-two convicts indicted for involvement in the reeducation program had a legionary background. The case of Alexandru Bogdanovici, a former Iron Guard inmate who had initiated the reeducation experiment in the Suceva prison, is further evidence of collaboration between prison authorities and the imprisoned torturers. Bogdanovici was apparently a genuine believer in reeducation but he did not support its brutal internal unmasking. When transferred to Pitești prison with others in order to carry out the experiment there, he refused to engage in physical coercion. Bogdanovici was killed by his fellow reeducators so as to conceal the indispensable role of communist officials.

Stănescu’s examination of the many legal loopholes in the judicial process demonstrates the ideological nature of the trial. Defense lawyers accepted the indictments despite the fact that several of the twenty-two convicts were charged with capital crimes due to laws enacted after the crimes were committed. Many in fact condemned Legionary doctrine as responsible for these crimes. Some prosecution witnesses in the case of indicted communist officials were themselves government functionaries directly implicated in the reeducation project.

Monica Ciobanu  
State University of New York, Plattsburgh

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Books Received
If you are interested in reviewing books for the SRS Newsletter, please contact Roland Clark at roloclark80@gmail.com.

Balogh, Béni L. The Second Vienna Award and the Hungarian-Romanian Relations 1940-1944, trans. Andrew Gane  


It is discomfiting to watch Alexandru Solomon’s documentary *Kapitalism: Our Secret Recipe* (2009), a beautifully shot and produced survey of the first two decades of Romanian capitalism. There is something unnerving about the staid, dismissive calm of Solomon’s interviewees – a cross-section of Romania’s wealthiest and most influential magnates, including Dan Voiculescu, Ion Niculae, George Pădure, Dinu Patriciu and Dan Diaconescu – when facing probing questions about how they developed their great fortunes. A recurring trope of the documentary is that these fellows are not quite human, that they are sharks, octopi, or robots – automatons following the simple directive to always pursue their own self-interest. Solomon’s amusing segues into stop-motion animation and clever use of mirrors and aquaria as framing devices, however, promote this image less effectively than do the actual magnates themselves. They are unflappable when responding to questions about the morality of their business practices, and almost bored by their interviewer’s naïveté. To paraphrase Patriciu, market economics are not about ethics but about the cold calculus of profit and loss.

*Kapitalism* attempts to illuminate how a handful of shrewd opportunists enriched themselves at national expense during Romania’s troubled post-1989 liberalization. Solomon’s access to these pirates is remarkable. He is able to ask them straightforward questions about how they took control of various enterprises, how they managed to succeed, and they respond by discussing their accomplishments. As one such “job creator” boasts, when he acquired one factory it was bankrupt and about to shut down; now it is profitable, it operates three shifts a day, and it can barely keep up with demand. Solomon, however, is intent on ascertaining why such private victories have left Romania with an enormous income gap and atrocious public infrastructure.

*Kapitalism* suggests that Romania suffers from an “Eastern European” type of capitalism, one that is particularly rapacious, crude, nepotistic, and corrupt. To Solomon, the newly wealthy are the diseased legacy of the morally and ideologically bankrupt Romanian Communist Party (PCR). But *Kapitalism* also provides a glimpse into the inner workings not of socialist political culture, but of the mindsets and practices of contemporary global capitalism. Romania’s transition did not happen in a vacuum, and its economy is not isolated from the rest of the world. Even the least reprehensible interviewee, George Pădure, built the company GEPA not in post-1990 Romania, but in Belgium during the 1980s. Dinu Patriciu secured the lion’s share of his vast fortune from selling 75 percent of Rompetrol, state debt and all, to the Kazakh state-run oil giant KazMunaiGaz.

*Kapitalism* depicts this as somehow unique. The acolytes of “Eastern European” capitalism, Solomon suggests, are a “new nomenklatura” of PCR underlings garbed in Savile Row suits. Yet, as Dan Voiculescu tells him, Romania’s capitalist class originated with Socialist-era employees of multinationals who, after December
1989, operated “following the principles used abroad.” They appear to have studied these principles carefully. What, after all, separates Romanian magnates from their counterparts elsewhere? What makes them more callous or self-serving? Beyond the fact that many of the new rich built their fortunes on former state assets, Romania’s entrepreneurs look much like their peers from New York to Tokyo. Only scale separates Romania’s financial criminals from the shameless self-aggrandizing of a Lay, Madoff, or Fuld.

In other words, the question is not “what went wrong?” but “what were you expecting?” Ion Niculae points out that former Party hacks and Securitate collaborators merely took advantage of chaotic circumstances: “whether we wanted to or not, we lived in a certain system … what were we supposed to do? Step aside? Disappear?” There is a reptilian logic to his argument. There was no blueprint for privatization, no formal obligation inherited by the functionaries of the former regime. They had connections, expertise, and capital. The “flipping” of former state enterprises reflects one of the core tenets of market economics: buying low and selling high. For the new Romanian magnates this was not public fleecing – it was and is good business.

Kapitalism is a fine film, but to this reviewer its conclusions are misguided. There is nothing unique about Romanian capitalism, nothing that marks it as particularly repugnant or odious. Unfortunately for the rest of us, Romanians have not cornered the global market on avarice, venality, or corporate financial misconduct. Solomon ends his film with the warning that Romania’s magnates might export their twisted form of capitalism abroad. It might be more appropriate to re-examine what, exactly, they imported, and when.

Justin Classen
University of Pittsburgh

SOUNDBITES ON ROMANIA

Romania Survives “Black Summer” Before Parliamentary Elections
Lavinia Stan, St. Francis Xavier University
When several deputies and senators abandoned the Democratic Liberal Party in April a censure motion unseated the cabinet, pushing the Democratic Liberals into opposition and allowing their rivals to form a government. After consolidating its position through the June local elections, the Social Liberal Union (USL, gathering the Social Democrats and the National Liberals) suspended President Traian Băsescu through a series of moves that blatantly disregarded democratic spirit and procedure. This further isolated the new Romanian government internationally, after Prime Minister Victor Ponta downplayed having plagiarized his doctoral thesis in law, and his government sought to curtail the powers of the Constitutional Court and asserted control over the judiciary. A popular referendum intended to unseat Băsescu failed due to poor voter turnout. As such, Băsescu was reinstated, but as a weak president unwanted by record numbers of Romanians. Despite its international isolation, the USL has retained its popularity by partly reversing the austerity measures enacted by the Democratic Liberals. It therefore expects to win the December parliamentary elections, especially since attempts to revamp the political right have proven unfruitful.
Romania’s Economic Outlook  
*Narcis Tulbure, University of Pittsburgh*  
Over the last six months, the Romanian economy evolved under the omen of political instability induced by the unlikely cohabitation between President Băsescu and the USL government. The exchange rate fluctuated throughout the presidential impeachment procedure. Unemployment and inflation rates grew above the initial prognoses, while foreign investments and GDP growth were lower than expected. In order to keep the budget deficit under control, the Ponta government has cut funds earmarked for investments, culture, and defense, reallocating them to paying for government arrears, administration, healthcare, and education – a turn towards social expenses not uncommon for Romanian governments before elections. Of the promised reform measures, only the shift to a VAT (value added tax) cash-accounting scheme has been adopted. Some good news during the fall came with a successful review by the IMF Board of its Stand-By Agreement with Romania as well as with the lines of credit made available by the IMF and the EU as a consequence of this process.

The specter of parliamentary elections at the beginning of December further increases the uncertainties faced by Romanian economic actors. While signals from Europe and the rest of the world seem to indicate that the global economic crisis might extend over the next few years, Romanian companies are facing cuts in orders from abroad and financial institutions are tightening their budgets and scaling down their activities trying to provision their increasing portfolios of underperforming loans. Many are still waiting for the 2013 budget project to be brought before parliament. Economic analysts and the public are also waiting to see the new government’s fiscal policies. It is quite likely that the flat tax of the last eight years will be replaced by a progressive tax system.

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Moldova – Human Rights in the Balance  
*Matthew Ciscel, Central Connecticut State University*  
The European Court of Human Rights has passed judgment on two cases recently that could be taken to summarize both the continued balance of Russian versus E.U. influences in Moldova and also the rather gradual nature of the country’s progress toward reform and European integration. First, in mid-October 2012, a decision was handed down condemning Moscow (but acquitting Chișinău) for violations of equitable access to education for Romanian (Moldovan) speaking children in breakaway Transnistria (Pridnestrovie) based on the continued imposition of the Cyrillic script rather than Latin, among related practices. The Kremlin reacted angrily, but the decision sets a precedent by drawing a direct legal connection between the oppressive policies of the unrecognized authorities in Tiraspol and their powerful supporters in Russia. It also serves as another mile-marker in the decades long struggle over the education of young Romanian speakers in Transnistria, which exploded most recently in the form of temporary forced school closings in 2004.

The second decision, which came down just at the end of October, involved the condemnation of the Chisinau government for the 2005 torture and killing of a suspect by three police in the capital city’s district of Ciocana. This decision highlights the ongoing problems with police corruption and violence in the country, the sort of violations that continue to put a drag on Moldova's long-term efforts to integrate itself economically and politically into the European Union. While 2012 has brought some stability in the political squabbling over the Presidency and the Constitution and continued modest growth in the tattered Moldovan economy, these human rights decisions from the European Court shine light on the deep and complicated counterpoints that define and plague the country.
UPCOMING EVENTS

The 20th Ecumenical Theological and Interdisciplinary Symposium will be held at the Metropolitan College or New York on Saturday, December 1st, 2012 at 1:00 PM. The topic of the event is Time, Place and Self in Interdisciplinary Narratives. The symposium is sponsored by the Academy of Romanian Scientists, US Branch, and the Romanian Institute of Orthodox Theology and Spirituality in New York. For further details, please contact Theodor Damian at tdamian@metropolitan.edu

The Romanian Film Initiative is proud to continue in spirit, and adapt to the times, the Romanian film festival in NYC, jeopardized by the recent political and cultural policy changes in Romania. Co-presented with the Film Society of Lincoln Center, MAKING WAVES - A Festival of New Romanian Cinema will continue as a week-long event celebrating new Romanian cinema along with landmark films and filmmakers, from November 29 to December 5, 2012. This independent initiative enjoys the support of leading Romanian artists, including film directors Cristian Mungiu, Radu Muntean, Lucian Pintilie, Corneliu Porumboiu, Cristi Puiu, Andrei Ujica, the visual artist Dan Perjovschi, and the financial support of the Trust for Mutual Understanding, Blue Heron Foundation and other donors and sponsors, including visual artist Adrian Ghenie & director and producer Bobby Paunescu. Details of the festival program can be found at http://www.filmlinc.com/films/series/making-waves-new-romanian-cinema

Lombard Freid is pleased to present EXIT STRATEGY, the third solo exhibit in the U.S. by the Romanian artist Dan Perjovschi. The works presented in EXIT STRATEGY illuminate the artist’s continued critical engagement in world politics through his dynamic and accessible illustrations, this time tackling the intricacies of the Obama and Romney campaign trails. More details about the exhibit can be found at http://www.lombard-freid.com

The Romanian Cultural Institute in New York will once again join this year its seven European partners in presenting the 9th New Literature from Europe Festival, entitled Artistic Fiction/Fictional Artists, which will take place November 15-17 in Manhattan, featuring a series of readings and discussions with the invited European writers. Details of the festival program are available at http://www.newlitfromeurope.org/about/index.htm

The Archaeological Techniques and Research Center (ArchaeoTek) is running a series of archaeological programs in Transylvania during 2013. The programs invite students and volunteers to explore and excavate an Iron Age Dacian Fortified Acropolis, a Roman villa, a medieval necropolis, or to participate in workshops on osteology, bioarchaeology, or experimental archaeology. Details about these programs are available at http://archaeotek.org/field_projects

The first annual Cross-Disciplinary Conference for PhD Students will be held at “Al. I. Cuza” University in Iași, Romania, on December 4-5, 2012. The theme of the conference is “A Cross-Disciplinary Exploration on East European Totalitarianism(s).” The conference is organized by the Institute for the Investigation of Communist Crimes and the Memory of the Romanian Exile, in Bucharest, Romania.
The Association for Slavic, East European and Eurasian Studies will hold its 44th annual convention in New Orleans on November 15-18, 2012. The theme for the convention is "Boundary, Barrier, and Border Crossing."

Panels and papers relating to Romania and Moldova include:

**THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15**

**SESSION I: 1 – 2:45 PM**

**PANEL 04: The Lower Danube Between Imperial Legacies, National Transformation and European Aspirations in the Long 19th Century** (Balcony J), with papers by Luminita Gatejel, (Institute for Eastern European Studies Regensburg, Germany) Commercial Ties Between the Lower Danube and the Austrian Port City of Trieste, 1830s to 1860s, and Constantin Iordachi (Central European University, Hungary) The Importance of the Lower Danube for the Romanian Policy, 1878-1823.

**SESSION I: 1 – 2:45 PM**

**PANEL 07: Shifting Lives: Women, Work, and Identity in the Transition from Socialism to Post-socialism** (Balcony M), with a paper by Jill Marie Massino (University of North Carolina at Charlotte) The Good, the Bad, and the Ambiguous: Gender and Everyday Life in Romania from Socialism to Post-Socialism.

**SESSION I: 1 – 2:45 PM**

**PANEL 17: Language and Identity in the East European Borderlands: Belarus, Ukraine, Moldova** (La Galerie 5), with a paper by Matthew Ciscel (Central Connecticut State University) On Being Moldovan: The Language Practices of Student Youth in the Border Region around Cahul.

**SESSION II: 3 – 4:45 PM**

**PANEL 34: Atheism and the Nation Under Socialism** (Preservation Hall Studio 9), with a paper by Zsuzsanna Magdo (University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign) Socialist Tourism and the Monasteries of Northern Moldova as Sites of National Remembrance. Maria Bucur (Indiana University) will be the discussant.

**SESSION III: 5 – 6:45 PM**

**Southeast European Studies Association Meeting** (Preservation Hall Studio)

**SESSION III: 5 – 6:45 PM**

**PANEL 09: “Europe” and the European Union in East-Central and Southeastern Europe** (Beuregard), with a paper by Nicholas C. Wheeler (Brigham Young University) Protecting Fortress Europe: International Approaches to Strengthening Institutional Capacity in New EU States.

**SESSION III: 5 – 6:45 PM**

**PANEL 21: Crossing the Borders of Loyalty in the Late Habsburg Monarchy** (Mardi Gras Ballroom C), with a paper by Robert Nemcs (Colgate University) Wartime Loyalties on the Hungarian-Romanian Linguistic Frontier.

**SESSION III: 5 – 6:45 PM**

**PANEL 24: Neoliberalism I: Political Economy and the Scientification of Governance in Eastern Europe** (Mardi Gras Ballroom F), with a paper by Narcis S Tulbure (University of Pittsburgh) Market as Experiment: Neoliberal Transformations in Postsocialist Romania.
SESSION III: 5 – 6:45 PM

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 16
SESSION IV: 8 – 9:45 AM
PANEL 22: Gender and Citizenship: The Feminine and the Masculine in Poland and Russia (Mardi Gras Ballroom B), with a paper by Theodora-Eliza Vacarescu (University of Bucharest, Romania) “I Wish I were a Boy Too”: Cooption and Marginalization: Women in Interwar Sociology in Romania.

SESSION VI: 1:45 – 3:30 PM
PANEL 08: The Concept of (Non-)Violence in Late Socialism (Balcony N), with a paper by Stefano Bottini (Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Hungary) From State Terrorism to State Security. The Romanian and Hungarian Political Police during Late Socialism in Comparison.

SESSION VI: 1:45 – 3:30 PM
PANEL 22: Conducting Archival Research in Bulgaria and Romania, and Related Resources in Washington, D.C. - (Roundtable) (Mardi Gras Ballroom B). Participants include Ashby B Crowder (US National Archives & Records Administration), Grant Garden Harris (Library of Congress), Paul E. Michelson (Huntington University), and Michael Benjamin Thorne (Indiana University).

SESSION VII: 3:45 – 5:30 PM
Society for Romanian Studies Meeting (Mardi Gras Ballroom C)

FRIDAY EVENING EVENTS: 7:00 pm
Central and East Europeanists Reception (Mardi Gras Ballroom E)

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18
SESSION VIII: 8 – 9:45 AM
PANEL 17: Indestructible Revenants: Vampires in Ukrainian and Russian Cultural Narratives (La Galerie 4), with a paper by Oleh Stepan Ilnytzkyj (University of Alberta, Canada) Gogol and Transylvania.

SESSION IX: 10 – 11:45 AM
PANEL 08: Re-thinking Balkan Borders and Boundaries: Interdisciplinary Approaches, Methodological Innovations, and Never-Ending Stories (Roundtable) (Balcony N). The roundtable will be chaired by Matthew Ciscel (Central Connecticut State University) and participants include Eric Heath Prendergast (University of California Berkeley).

SESSION IX: 10 – 11:45 AM
PANEL 27: Moldovan Transformations: From Perestrojka to Fragile Statehood (Preservation Hall Studio 2), with papers by Hulya Demirdirek (TEPAV, Turkey) Conflict and Dysfunction as Governance: Territorial Autonomy of Gagauzia in Moldova 1995-2011, Dietmar Müller (University of Leipzig, Germany) From Soviet Republic to Independence: Moldova, 1985-1994, and Jan Zofka (University of Leipzig, Germany) A Factory Director’s Statelet: Industrial Power Relations and the Formation of the Dniester Republic. The chair will be Stefan Troebst (University of Leipzig, Germany), and the discussant will be Rebecca A. Chamberlain-Creanga (London School of Economics and Political Science, UK).
SESSION X: 1:30 – 3:15 PM
PANEL 26: National Stalinism in Romania: Why Did De-Stalinization Fail? New Perspectives (Preservation Hall Studio 1), with papers by Bogdan Cristian Iacob (Romanian Cultural Institute, Romania) Defining the Nation: History, Identity, and Communism in Romania (1964-1966), Corina Dobos (University College of London, UK) Institute for the Investigation of Communist Crimes and the Memory of the Romanian Exile, Romania) Nicolae Ceaușescu’s Pronatalism: Back to the Stalinist Model - An Eastern-European Perspective, and Adrian Cioflanca (The National Council for the Study of the Secret Police Archives, Romania) Closing Pandora’s Box: The Stalinization of the Youth Organizations in Communist Romania. The chair will be Vladimir Tismaneanu (University of Maryland), and the discussant will be Constantin Iordachi (Central European University, Hungary).

SESSION XI: 3:30 – 5:15 PM
PANEL 24: Peripheries at the Center: State Policy and Lived Experience in the Interwar Borderlands (Preservation Hall Studio 1), with a paper by Mate Rigo (Cornell University) The Dismantlement of the German Economic Orbit, East and West Social and Economic Restructuring in Alsace-Lorraine and Transylvania following World War I (1918-1928)

SESSION XI: 3:30 – 5:15 PM
PANEL 32: Peeking Under the Cloak: Intelligence Failures and Post-Communist Revelations in Eastern Europe (Preservation Hall Studio 10), with a paper by Larry L. Watts (University of Bucharest, Romania) Misapprehending Romania: Cognitive Bias, Institutional Pathology, and Disinformation

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 19
SESSION XII: 8 – 9:45 AM
PANEL 19: Jewish Experiences in Modern Poland and Moldova (Mardi Gras Ballroom A), with a paper by Anna Nikolaevna Kushkova (University of North Carolina) Ethnic Economic Activity in the Socialist ‘Economy of Shortages’: The Case of Jews in the Soviet Moldova. The chair will be Vladimir Tismaneanu (University of Maryland).

SESSION XII: 8 – 9:45 AM

SESSION XII: 8 – 9:45 AM
PANEL 31: Racial Science and Utopian Visions in Nazi-dominated Central and Southeastern Europe (Preservation Hall Studio 10), with a paper by Vladimir A. Solonari (University of Central Florida) In the Shadow of Ethnic Nationalism: Racial Science in Romania. The discussant will be Marius Turda (Oxford Brookes University, UK).

SESSION XIII: 10 – 11:45 AM
PANEL 30: Transnational Flow of Political Ideas and Regime Transformations in Central and Eastern Europe and Eurasia (Preservation Hall Studio 10) with a paper by Ion Marandici (Rutgers University) How can Memories Travel Across Borders? The Memory of the 1989 Romanian Revolution and the Moldovan Twitter Revolution.

SESSION XIV: 12 – 1:45 PM
CALLS FOR PAPERS

Journal: Philologica Jassyensia
Submission deadline: January 31, 2013
Theme: Romanian Studies Abroad – A State of Affairs and Plurilingualism – Between Ambition and Reality.
Contact Details: ofeliai2010@gmail.com

Journal: AnaLize, Journal of Feminist and Gender Studies
Submission deadline: March 8, 2013
Theme: What kind of feminism(s) for today
Website: http://www.analize-journal.ro/

Journal: Revista Arhivelor, Archives Review
Submission deadline: January 1, 2013
Theme: Archive Studies, Studies of History, Restitutio, Reviews, Bibliographical Notes, Addenda et corrigenda, and Archival Studies of the World
Website: http://www.arhivelenationale.ro/images/custom/image/serban/Call%20for%20Papers%20RA%202%202010.pdf

Journal: Romanian Journal of Society and Politics
Submission deadline: December 15, 2012
Contact Details: rjsp@rjsp.eu

Journal: Hypercultura
Needs: The editors are looking for reviewers for articles that have been submitted in the area of Romanian Literature, articles written either in English or Romanian.
Submission deadline: Please submit your CV until November 18, 2012
Contact Details: eu_sorina@yahoo.ie

Collected Volume: Gender and Far Right Politics in Europe
Deadline for chapter proposals: November 30, 2012
Contact Details: farrightgender@ceu.hu
Call for papers: http://hsozkult.geschichte.hu-berlin.de/termine/id=20258

Conference: Romanian Studies Conference
Location: Indiana University, Bloomington, IN
Dates: March 29-30, 2013
Deadline for paper proposals: December 15, 2012
Theme: The organizers welcome paper proposals from graduate students and recent PhDs on any topic related to Romania, Moldova, or the Romanian diaspora in any discipline or methodology.
Contact Details: RomSO@indiana.edu
Call for papers: https://ceeres.uchicago.edu/node/473
Conference: Political Science International Graduate Conference

Location: Bucharest, Romania
Dates: May 16-17, 2013
Deadline for paper proposals: December 14, 2012
Theme: Democratization through Social Activism: Gender and Environmental Issues in Post-Communism Societies.
Contact Details: ecofeminism@snspa.ro
Call for papers: http://h-net.msu.edu/cgi-bin/logbrowse.pl?trx=vx&list=H-Ideas&month=1210&week=c&msg=fOgyoiD2Hu416llduWSNnw

Conference: The Related Group for Romanian Studies, American Political Scientists Association

Location: Chicago, IL
Dates: August 29 – September 1, 2013
Deadline for paper proposals: December 15, 2012
Theme: Power and Persuasion.
Contact: Paul Sum, paul.sum@und.edu
Call for papers: http://www.apsanet.org/2013/

Symposium: Students in Twentieth Century Europe

Location: University of Portsmouth, UK
Date: July 18, 2013
Deadline for paper proposals: January 31, 2012
Contact Details: Jodi Burkett, jodi.burkett@port.ac.uk
Call for papers: http://h-net.msu.edu/cgi-bin/logbrowse.pl?trx=vx&list=H-Albion&month=1211&week=a&msg=JcIBAk0lNzBpZINnFfiMHA&user=&pw=

Fellowships & Prizes

The Summer Research Laboratory (SRL) on Russia, Eastern Europe, and Eurasia is open to all scholars with research interests in our region for eight weeks during the summer months from June 10 until August 2. The SRL provides scholars access to the resources of the University of Illinois Slavic collection within a flexible time frame where they have the opportunity to seek advice from the librarians of the Slavic Reference Service (SRS), and specialized workshops for graduate students and junior scholars at any point during the summer months. For more details see http://www.reeec.illinois.edu/srl/

The applications for the 2013-2014 David L. Boren Scholarships and Fellowships are now available at www.borenawards.org. Boren Awards provide funding opportunities for U.S. undergraduate and graduate students to study in Central & Eastern Europe. The deadline for Boren fellows is January 31, and for scholars February 13, 2013.

The Individual Advanced Research Opportunities Program (IARO) run by IREX provides students, scholars and professionals with support to conduct policy-relevant field research in the countries of Eastern Europe and Eurasia. The deadline for applications is November 14, 2012. More details are available at http://www.irex.org/project/individual-advanced-research-opportunities-iaro

The IREX Short-Term Travel Grants Program (STG) is a short-term, flexible program for postdoctoral scholars and professionals to conduct targeted, policy-relevant...
research in Eastern Europe and Eurasia. The deadline for applications is February 6, 2013. More details are available at http://www.irex.org/project/short-term-travel-grants-stg

The George Washington University's Institute for European, Russian and Eurasian Studies (IERES) is pleased to announce a call for applications for the Mellon Predoctoral Fellowship in Cold War/Post-1945 International History for 2013-2014. Applicants need to have completed archival research for their dissertation in two or more countries and be at the final writing stage of their dissertation. The deadline for applications is January 15, 2013. More details are available at http://www.gwu.edu/~ieresgwu/academics/mellonfellows hip.cfm

The Kennan Institute at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars offers Short Term Grants for research in the Washington D.C. area. The next deadline for applications is December 1, 2012. More details are available at http://www.wilsoncenter.org/opportunity/kennan-institute-short-term-grant

The Eurasia Program run by the SSRC offers three types of fellowship support in 2012, providing financial and academic support to graduate students in the early stages of dissertation development, Ph.D. candidates near completion of their doctoral programs in the social sciences and related humanities, and young scholars within five years of the completion of their Ph.D. Deadline for applications is December 1, 2012. More details are available at http://www.ssrc.org/fellowships/eurasia-fellowship/


From the Holy Roman Empire and the Ottomans to the Austro-Hungarian Empire and Russia; Eastern Europe has been a battleground between the East and West for centuries. Here, Irina Marin focuses on the territories on the edges of these historical empires, analyzing the complex ethnic and historical history of the people caught between the great empires of history.

**RECENT PUBLICATIONS**


A collection of essays on a broad range of subjects, including the eclectic Sylvia Pankhurst, the first translator into English of Romania’s national poet, Mihai Eminescu; Olivia Manning and her famous Balkan Trilogy; and Countess Waldeck, with her exceptional window into Romanian life during WWII (Three Ladies). The author reminds us of the voices of nationalism during the times of war; the useful service rendered to his country by the Romanian diplomat Dimitri D. Dimancescu; the experience of American diplomat Donald Carl Dunham in the troubled times of the 1940s and after – and much more.

**Light, Duncan,** *The Dracula Dilemma: Tourism, Identity and the State in Romania*. Farnham: Ashgate, 2012.


From the Holy Roman Empire and the Ottomans to the Austro-Hungarian Empire and Russia; Eastern Europe has been a battleground between the East and West for centuries. Here, Irina Marin focuses on the territories on the edges of these historical empires, analyzing the complex ethnic and historical history of the people caught between the great empires of history.


Mugur, Paul Doru, Adam J. Sorkin, and Claudia Serea eds. *The Vanishing Point That Whistles: An Anthology of Contemporary Romanian Poetry*. Greenfield: Talisman House, 2011. The Poetry included in this volume reflects the alienation and the crisis of communication brought by the so-called ‘transition’ period of the last twenty years in Romania, from the beginning of the post-communist period in 1990 to the close of the first decade of the twenty-first century. This twenty-year span was defined not only by uncertainty and fears, social inequities and misery, but also by both an enthusiasm and a hope for the future that the recent inclusion of Romania in the European Union made real.


Stan, Lavinia. *Transitional Justice in Post-Communist Romania: The Politics of Memory*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2012. A close examination of an understudied European Union member state such as Romania reveals that, since 1989, post-communist state and non-state actors have adopted a wide range of methods, processes, and practices of working through the communist past. Both the timing and the sequencing of these transitional justice methods prove to be significant in determining the efficacy of addressing and redressing the crimes of 1945 to 1989. In addition, there is evidence that some of these methods have directly facilitated the democratization process, while the absence of other methods has undermined the rule of law.


_The Anatomy of Censorship_ provides an analysis of the control mechanism over the press, as it was organized and applied in Romania during the Communist offensive. The general objective of the book is to reconstruct the complex image of the arsenal of methods and practices employed by state institutions, under the coordination of the responsible official bodies of the Communist Party, during the attempt to bring the press under control and transform it on the Soviet model.


Membership Reminder

We use dues to help with monetary prizes for outstanding publications and to budget and pay for the cost of our upcoming 6th International Conference, which will be held in Sibiu in July 2012. You may renew your membership or join SRS, at the SRS website: (http://www.society4romanianstudies.org/membership/how-to-join) by using paypal, or by mail. Contributions from lifetime members are most welcome. In addition, organizational sponsors and patrons may be approved by the Board on a case by case basis. Member organizations do not have a vote but their support will be acknowledged by SRS, including linking to organizational web sites. Please send your dues and/or donations directly by check (made out to SRS) to:

William Crowther  
Department of Political Science  
University of North Carolina at Greensboro  
UNCG P.O. Box 26170  
Greensboro, NC 27402-6170

Dues are:  
First year graduate students free  
$10 for renewing gradutate students  
$30 for a regular membership  
$45 for joint SRS/SEESA membership (a savings of $10)  
$50 for sustainers  
$100 for sponsors  
$300 for patrons

About the Society for Romanian Studies

The Society for Romanian Studies (SRS) is an international inter-disciplinary academic organization founded in 1973 to promote professional study, criticism, and research on all aspects of Romanian culture and civilization, particularly concerning the countries of Romania and Moldova. The SRS is generally recognized as the major professional organization for North American scholars concerned with Romania and Moldova. It is affiliated with the South East European Studies Association (SEESA); the Association for Slavic, East European and Eurasian Studies (ASEEES-- formerly known as the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies or AAASS); the American Political Science Association (APSA); and the American Historical Association (AHA).

More information about the SRS, including current officers, the national board, and membership information, can be found on the website at http://www.society4romanianstudies.org

If you have any recent activities to report (publications, conferences organized, etc.) please send such information to the Newsletter Editor, Roland Clark, roloclark80@gmail.com.