The Arizona State University Critical Languages Institute offers intensive instruction in less commonly taught languages of Eurasia and Eastern Europe. The program has two components: eight-week intensive courses at ASU’s main campus and three-week overseas immersion programs. Students may participate in either program or both. Honors credit is available.

SUMMER STUDY AT ASU
June 7 – July 30
Eight-week, eight-credit-intensive language programs, equivalent to one year of classroom instruction. (All classes contingent upon enrollment and funding):
- Elementary: Albanian, Armenian (Eastern), Bosnian/Croatian/Serbian, Macedonian, Polish, Russian, Pashto, Persian (Dari/Farsi/Tajik), Tatar, Uzbek
- Intermediate: Albanian, Armenian (Eastern), Bosnian/Croatian/Serbian, Macedonian, Pashto Persian (Dari/Farsi/Tajik), Russian, Tatar, Uzbek
- Advanced: Albanian, Russian, Uzbek

SUMMER STUDY OVERSEAS
August 2 – 20
CLI students may continue their training in a three-week, two-credit language and culture program overseas. In most cases, the same instructors teach the ASU and the overseas segments of the CLI. Non-CLI students who meet minimum language requirements are eligible to participate. See http://cli.asu.edu for details.

Language
- Albanian
- Armenian (Eastern)
- Bosnian/Croatian/Serbian
- Macedonian
- Polish
- Russian
- Persian (all dialects)
- Tatar
- Uzbek

Location
- Tirana, Albania
- Yerevan, Armenia
- Sarajevo, Bosnia-Herzegovina
- Ohrid, Macedonia
- Poznan, Poland
- Kazan, Russia
- Dushanbe, Tajikistan
- Kazan, Russia (Tatarstan)
- Dushanbe, Tajikistan

PROGRAM COST
CLI Summer Study at ASU program costs are limited to a $500 nonrefundable application fee. Fees for CLI Summer Study Overseas program vary from $1,100 to $1,700. Overseas program costs do not include airfare, visas, passports, insurance, or personal expenses. Financial aid may be applied toward CLI coursework in Arizona and abroad. See http://cli.asu.edu for details.

ELIGIBILITY
CLI programs are open to undergraduates, graduates, and non-degree students.

DEADLINE
Applications for CLI 2010 are due by March 1, 2010, with rolling admission after that date. Deadlines for CLI study-abroad programs vary. See http://cli.asu.edu for details.
The summer of 2009 marked an exciting expansion in CLI programming. Instruction was offered in eight less commonly taught languages of Eastern Europe and Eurasia (Albanian, Armenian, Bosnian/Croatian/Serbian, Macedonian, Russian, Tajik-Persian, Tatar, and Uzbek). Sixteen class sections at the elementary, intermediate, and advanced level were taught by world class instructors from throughout Eastern Europe, Eurasia, and the United States. The June 8 – July 31, 2009 CLI featured for the first time advanced coursework in third-year Russian and important innovations in the Tajik program. The Tajik program is now more broadly identified as the Persian (Tajik, Farsi) program because instruction in Farsi orthography, grammar, and vocabulary augments the curriculum at both the beginning and intermediate levels. CLI enrollment also exceeded previous records. 129 students attended CLI offerings, including 46 students who participated in the CLI’s signature August practicum in host countries where CLI languages are spoken. CLI students attended August practica in Sarajevo, Tirana, Yerevan, Kazan, and Dushanbe. For the first time, CLI study-abroad programs reached their maximum capacity (in Dushanbe and Russia). Throughout the summer, CLI language courses were augmented by daily cultural events, including presentations by Melikian Center faculty affiliates Robert Oldani (music), Brian Gratton (history), and Dan Feller (journalism). This summer marked the launch of the first performance by the CLI chorus, the first joint dance evening (with the Phoenix Folk Dancers and the ASU Dance Department), a series of evening “feasts” featuring the cuisines of the CLI regions, an expanded film series focusing on contemporary issues, as well as presentations by James Melikian on his collection of illuminated manuscripts and by Gregory Melikian on “How I Announced the End of World War II.” This was the second summer featuring the CLI+ program for ROTC cadets. Thirty-six ROTC cadets joined in regular CLI intensive language work, augmented by cultural programming and August overseas study. The CLI has been named a national training hub and has begun forging “training links” as part of the ROTC Global Officer program, or “Project GO.” Beginning this September, ASU and Michigan State University launched a joint training program for Uzbek designed to bring students to functional fluency in two years through a coordinated progression of distance learning, summer institutes, and study abroad. Project GO is a Department of Defense-funded initiative bringing together the National Security Education Program, 14 U.S. universities, the Defense Language Office, and the Army, Air Force, and Navy ROTC programs to promote global awareness and language proficiency among future military officers. Cadets in the ASU program study Russian, Tajik-Persian, Tatar, or Uzbek for eight weeks at the CLI, then travel to Kazan, Tatarstan (Russia) or Dushanbe, Tajikistan for three weeks of in-country training. In August 2009, 16 cadets studied in Tajikistan, and 20 in Kazan in the ASU programs. Project GO is expanding rapidly, from a core of three in 2007 to 17 in 2009. As the program grows, it is restructuring from a collection of independently functioning training centers to a small number of language-specific “hubs,” of which the ASU CLI is one, working closely with regional and national partner universities. Project GO at ASU is directed by CLI Director Kathleen Evans-Romaine and is funded by a three-year, $750,000 grant from the National Security Education Program administered through the Institute of International Education
The joint Arizona State-Moscow State University Public Policy Partnership for Workforce Development project came to a close this summer. The project achieved its most ambitious goal—the incubation of the Center for Strategic Innovation (TsSI in Russian), a public policy research institute at Moscow State University’s Faculty of Public Administration (MGUFGU). The TsSI’s research activity has extended to projects well beyond the scope of the original partnership, including funded projects in the fields of education, e-governance, and public-private partnerships in social services.

The Melikian Center launched the project with a public policy research partnership seminar, conducted at ASU in 2006. This seminar led to reciprocal invitations of seminar presenters to participate in the annual MGU/FGU international conference on public administration in Moscow.

Critical to the success of the project was the development of a web-based workforce information system, modeled on a similar system at the University of Missouri Public Policy Research Center. The developer of that system, David Laslo, guided MGU consultant Sergey Borovov through the development and deployment of a scalable system providing an interactive resource for regional businesses, job seekers and others.

The project was unusually timely, with the TsSI coming on line at a time when the flourishing Russian economy and its federal budget surpluses created a variety of opportunities for federally funded Russian projects. The TsSI website documents the range of funded projects resulting in the new MGU Center. Many of those projects relate directly to workforce development, including funded projects on regional education. A company in Tula identified TsSI from its RISTR website before contacting TsSI to undertake a workforce analysis for the company—a testimony to the successful strategic design of the ASU-MGU partnership project.

ASU and MGU concluded the grant by publishing a volume outlining the development of the TsSI and collecting several of the analysis and policy papers produced there. This volume is available from the Melikian Center.

**VISITING SCHOLARS**

Uzbek and Pashto at ASU

The Melikian Center is pleased to announce the fall 2009 arrival of two visiting Fulbright Foreign Language Teaching Assistants (FLTAs)—Umtul Ayesha from Pakistan (on right in photo), and Zebo Muradimova from Uzbekistan (on left). Their arrival and residence in the Melikian Center is making possible specially arranged courses in Pashto and Uzbek in academic year 2009/2010. Students interested in enrolling in first- or second-year Pashto or Uzbek should contact Kathleen Evans-Romaine immediately (Kathleen.Evans-Romaine@asu.edu; or tel. 480-965-4188). Please alert your students to this unique learning opportunity in Pashto (the most commonly spoken language of Afghanistan) and Uzbek. The Center will be sponsoring special presentations by the two visiting Fulbright Fellows later in the semester.

**CENTRAL ASIAN STUDIES AT ASU**

Visiting scholars from Uzbekistan and Afghanistan this fall can participate in special classes offered at ASU in Pashto, Uzbek, Persian, and English.

**JFDP Fellow Presents Choncoff Lecture**

The 2009 Mary Choncoff Endowed Lecture in Balkan Studies this year featured three of the visiting Junior Faculty Development Program fellows in residence at the Melikian Center. Dr. Ana Lazarevska, a member of the Technology Faculty of the University of St. Kiril and Metodij (Skopje, Macedonia) delivered the March 19 lecture, entitled “The Challenge of Kyoto for Macedonia: Climate Change and Sustainability in Southeastern Europe.” Dr. Lazarevska, who was a spring 2009 JFDP fellow in the ASU School of Sustainability, is preparing a follow-up National Science Foundation proposal in cooperation with the Melikian Center and the Consortium for Science Policy and Outcomes (CSPPO) testing the effectiveness of “cap and trade” formulas functioning within the Kyoto Protocol.

In addition to Dr. Lazarevska, two other JFDP fellows were hosted by the Melikian Center in the spring 2009 semester. Artan Balaj, an artist-in-residence at the ASU School of Art, was a visiting JFDP fellow from Kosovo, and Zorica Trajkova, a linguist from Macedonia, was a JFDP fellow affiliated with the Critical Languages Institute and the English Department’s program in “Teaching English as a Second Language.” The Junior Faculty Development Program is funded by the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs of the U.S. Department of State, and administered by the American Councils for International Education (ACET/ACCEL). JFDP fellows work closely with faculty mentors from host universities in the United States expanding their knowledge in their respective fields of study and informing U.S. faculty and students on education in their home countries. This is the third year that the Melikian Center has served as the campus host for JFDP fellows at ASU.

**PROJECT UPDATES**

**KOSOVO Pristina Accountancy Partnership Extended**

Funded by a $450,000 award from Higher Education for Development/USAID, the 2007-09 Melikian Center partnership with the University of Pristina in the field of accountancy has been extended through 2010. Five Kosovo graduate students—Adrian Alo, Arben Avdiu, Arber Hoti, Visar Peci, and Luizmi Zeka—were funded under terms of the partnership for graduate training leading to the Master of Accountancy in the ASU School of Accountancy. They graduated from ASU in May 2009, and have returned to Kosovo to assume instructional roles in the new University of Pristina Department of Accountancy. The UP Department of Accountancy, which is newly accredited, is accepting its first baccalaureate students into the new program beginning this fall. ASU School of Accountancy Professor Charles Christian and Melikian Center Director Stephen Batalden joined USAID-Kosovo Mission Director Stephn Batalden and USAID-Kosovo Mission Director Stephn Batalden joining USAID-Kosovo Mission Director

BOSNIA/KOSOVO
Faith Communities and Civil Society

In collaboration with the Arizona Ecumenical Council, the Melikian Center has been conducting an exchange of religious and civic (NGO) leaders between Arizona and predominantly Muslim regions of southeastern Europe. The citizens exchange project, “Faith Communities and Civil Society,” is funded by a grant from the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs of the U.S. Department of State.

In 2008, the exchange featured reciprocal visits and seminars for participating Bosnian and Arizona leaders. In the current year, visits have featured Kosovar and Arizona religious and NGO leaders. In January 2009 the Melikian Center hosted a delegation of Muslim and Christian community leaders from the Republic of Kosovo for a three-week seminar, which engaged the religious leaders from southeastern Europe with their counterparts in Arizona. The syllabus for the seminar drew the Kosovar religious leaders into sustained discussions of legal and civil society issues confronting the faith communities of Arizona. The visits included working sessions with Tucson Roman Catholic diocesan, Jewish community, and local Muslim leaders. In May 2009, an 11-member delegation from Arizona traveled to Kosovo and

President Sejdiu Visits ASU
Kosovo President Fatmir Sejdiu was awarded the first ASU Distinguished Global Leadership Award at a February 23 ceremony in the ASU Memorial Union attended by more than 300 university colleagues, members of the local Albanian-American community, and friends of the Melikian Center. The award, conferred by ASU Vice President for Global Engagement, Anthony “Bud” Rock, recognized Dr. Sejdiu both as a distinguished ASU alumnus who spent a semester-in-residence at the Center in 2003 and as an international statesman. The visit of President Sejdiu preceded the Kosovo President’s meeting with Secretary of State Hillary Clinton in Washington, DC. Albanian-Americans and other friends of the Melikian Center attending the ASU reception for Dr. and Mrs. Sejdiu contributed more than $1,500 to a Melikian Center scholarship fund for the Albanian program in the Critical Languages Institute.

“Future Voters of Kosovo” Looks to November 15 Elections in Kosovo

Funded by a $750,000 grant from the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor of the U.S. Department of State, the Melikian Center’s “Future Voters of Kosovo” project is preparing Kosovo students for parallel youth voting in the forthcoming Kosovo local elections scheduled for November 15. Patterned after “kids voting” campaigns that began in Costa Rica and now function in more than forty states in the U.S., “Future Voters of Kosovo” is training students aged 13-18 in the cities of Pristina and Gjilan to participate in parallel elections run by students in polling stations adjacent to adult polling locations. Students voting in the “Future Voters of Kosovo” elections must be accompanied by an adult who then votes in the regular November 15 local elections. The pilot Melikian Center project in participatory youth democracy is being led in Pristina by Marilyn Evans, former CEO and founding president of Kids Voting USA, in collaboration with the Kosova Institute for Policy Research and Development (KIPRED). Speaking of the Future Voters civic education curriculum and the students’ involvement in election preparations, Evans called the project “one of the finest youth programs imaginable for building citizenship as well as increasing adult voter turnout.” Kosova media are following closely how students vote in comparison with their parents. Stay tuned for the November 15 election results!

A few weeks ago, I offered to bring one of my favorite foods from Armenia to a party. It’s a Georgian cheese and egg bread called khachapuri, I explained in my e-mail. The response I received was a bit startling: “You spent a year in Armenia and you’re making GEORGIAN food?” This scenario has occurred again and again. One of the most frequent questions I received after I returned from studying in Armenia was “What is Armenian food like?” It seems like a pretty simple question. So why did I find myself stumbling and stuttering every time I tried to answer it? I could list the different local delicacies: tolma, khorovats, kyufta, borshch, paklava, pelmeni, shawarma, lamajoun… But as soon as I finished that list, the quibbling began. Well, okay, tolma, and paklava are also found in Greek or Turkish cuisine. And any fan of Russian and Georgian food knows that borsch and pelmeni are hardly indigenous to the South Caucasus. Shawarma, kyufa and lamajoun can easily be found in America… at your local Arab market. By the end of the process, the only food I’m left with is khorovats, a grilled meat kebob that is universally acknowledged as a specialty from the Caucasus. The problem only gets worse when I enjoy a meal prepared by my friends in the Armenian diaspora. The foods that they identify as “Armenian” are completely foreign to me. What went wrong here? What is Armenian food? There are a few reasons this question is so complicated.

First, in an age of nation-states, it is often difficult to appreciate or even acknowledge the legacy of empire in our world today. Armenia as a nation has had two periods of independence in the modern era, from 1918 to 1920 and 1991 to the present. For the remainder of the last centuries, it has been on the edges of many different empires, and Armenia’s culture is evidence of that fact. Similarities between Turkish and Armenian food can be explained by Armenia’s many centuries as a millet within the Ottoman Empire. Under the Russian empire, the eastern Armenian intelligentsia made its home in Tbilisi, and Georgian foods like khachapuri and khinkali are still savored by many Armenians. During Armenia’s time as a republic within the former Soviet Union, many Armenians came to enjoy the poetry of Alexander Pushkin as well as borsch and pelmeni. In recent years, Armenians driven to Arab countries during the Genocide of 1915 have returned, bringing a fusion of Arab and Armenian culture with them. Now that national borders have replaced imperial ones, there is a tendency to see national cultures as endemic and monolithic. Armenian food reminds us that the borders of culture are not identical to the borders of nations.

Second, textbooks on intercultural communication write that one of the most important things to remember when interacting with another culture is this simple principle: Other people’s cultures are just as complicated as your own. However, in our daily lives, as well as in the world of academia, this maxim easily falls by the wayside. Americans who would not think twice about serving chips and salsa alongside Buffalo wings at a Superbowl party think it odd that I came back from Armenia with a taste for Georgian meat dumplings. I’ve heard academics get up in arms about a photograph showing a group of Armenian pensioners eating borsch. But borsch is a Russian dish, they exclaimed! Examples of cultural blending that we take for granted in our own society seem strange (or even traitorous) when they appear in someone else’s country.

These insights are difficult to convey to students in a classroom, and books and films rarely capture them. The Melikian Center specializes in these sorts of breakthroughs, where the intellectual rubber meets the road. My experiences in Armenia, facilitated by the Melikian Center, taught me lessons about culture and history that I will never forget. Perhaps more importantly, my time in Armenia taught me how to eat well! I don’t know if I will ever be able to give a satisfactory answer to the question, “What is Armenian food?” But I can tell you one thing: It tastes great!
order in Asia, remnant populations can be found, usually in remote locales. The journey took my research team from two to three days in a van stuffed to the gills with supplies. At our main research site in a village of about 2500 people, we were able to purchase sheep for slaughter, but “specially” foods such as potatoes, cabbage, eggs, and margarine were hard to come by. Electricity arrived at the village last year, and average winter temperatures hover around -20 to -30°F. Our team, composed of four to eight people, lived in a one-room wooden building during the winter or a ger (yurt) during the gentler spring, summer and autumn.

Three years ago, during my first field season as a graduate student at ASU’s School of Life Sciences, I forged a collaboration with professional ornithologists N. Tseveennymadag and B. Namybayar in Ulambayar to investigate the conservation biology of this rare species in Mongolia, to answer questions about the reasons for its decline, and to search for optimal methods of its conservation. The field crew consists of a local professional driver, D. Dorjhürel, able to navigate the unmarked backcountry roads and fix the inevitable breakdowns with the barest of tools, D. Erdenetsetseg, a professional back-country cook, masters’ student B. Dashnyam (Dashka), local undergraduate assistants in need of field experience, myself, and the occasional visiting researcher. The working language of our team is Khalkha Mongolian, which I studied formally on my first trip to Mongolia in 2001 on an IREX Language Training Fellowship, and as a graduate student National Security Education Program Boren Fellow from 2007-2008.

Our most challenging task in the field has been the capture of individual Great Bustards for the attachment of satellite/GPS transmitters which will monitor the exact location of the bird and transmit it to a relay satellite, so that we can study its habits and migration routes. We attach these transmitters, which are a little wider and shorter than a stick of butter, to the back of the bird by way of a custom-fitted backpack. This sounded easy enough when I planned my research in my office at ASU… little did I know that it would take me my entire first field season simply to locate the populations of Great Bustard on which I would carry out research.

Capture also presented a challenge. The Great Bustards of Mongolia are incredibly wary, preferring to keep a distance of about half a mile from humans. Our team tried a number of low-risk capture methods: soft foot snares, bait, decoys, a giant net the length of three football fields, even the kidnapping of chicks in order to capture their observant mothers (no chicks were harmed). Of all the methods we tried, only capture at night on the bustards’ roosting grounds was successful. For months, our team worked nocturnally, pursuing these elusive birds on every overcast or moonless night.

I am glad to report that in October 2008, we attached our eighth and flagship species, or symbol around which to rally interest in steppe conservation Information gathered by our team has also implications for land-use planning and conservation projects in the region. We also share the results of our research with the public through radio interviews, curricula designed for public schools, and a popular series of educational programs for rural schoolchildren, with the aim of promoting interest in the conservation of this and other bird species.

Mimi Kessler (mimi.kessler@asu.edu) is a graduate student in the School of Life Sciences. She first worked with the Melikian Center in 2007, when she participated in the Center’s grant-award seminar and mentoring program. She subsequently received a three-year NSF Pre-doctoral Fellowship, which she complemented with an IREX Individual Advanced Research Opportunities Fellowship.

Macedonia for a two-week seminar similar to the one held in Arizona. Pictured in the attached photo is one of the highlights of the visit to Kosovo—a half-day meeting with minority Serbian community leader and Decani Monastery abbot, Fr. Sava (Janjic).

Victor Agadjanian (Professor, School of Social and Family Dynamics). In December 2008, Prof. Agadjanian was awarded the newly established Ellen Elizabeth Guillot International Distinguished Professorship. His recent publications include the following coauthored works: “Eager to leave? Intentions to migrate abroad among young people in Kyrgyzstan” (International Migration Review 42 [3], 2008: 620-651); “Reproduction in Upheaval: Crisis, Ethnicity, and Fertility in Kazakhstan” (Population Studies 62 [2], 2008: 211-233); and “Nuptiality in Soviet and Post-Soviet Central Asia” (Asian Population Studies 4 [2], 2008: 195-213).

Dan Feltner (Faculty Associate, Walter Cronkite School of Journalism and Mass Communication; Faculty Member, Interdisciplinary Humanities and Communications, ASU Polytechnic Campus). Prof. Feltner taught a one-week intensive course in public relations at the Fulbright International Summer Institute (FISI) in Tryavna, Bulgaria, in August 2008, and returned again in 2009. His course was attended by more than 30 students and professionals from 12 different countries. FISI is an academic and cultural program created by the Bulgarian-American Fulbright Commission in 2002 that offers courses in a wide variety of subject areas.

Anna Holian (Assistant Professor, School of Historical, Philosophical, and Religious Studies). Prof. Holian has joined the ranks of the Melikian Center Faculty Associates. Her scholarly interests include twentieth-century Germany and Eastern Europe, migration and displacement, and the history of architecture and urban planning. Her volume on displaced persons in post-World War II Germany is expected in print shortly, between National Socialism and Soviet Communism: The Narration of Community among Displaced Persons in Germany, 1945-1951.


Thomas Morton (Assistant Professor, School of Architecture and Landscape Architecture) Prof. Morton was nominated for the 2007-08 Centennial Professorship for Teaching Excellence and Community Service. In addition, he received the 2008-09 New Faculty Teaching Award that is co-sponsored by the Association for the Collegiate Schools of Architecture (ACSA) and the American Institute of Architecture Students (AIAS). He is one of three winners of this national award.

George Paulsen Sadly, we report the news of the death of George Paulsen on June 1. Prof. Paulsen was an early supporter of the Critical Languages Institute, and the originator of the CLI Scholarship IDEA (International Distinguished Engagement Awards). He was a long-time faculty member of the ASU History Department where he taught U.S. diplomatic history and the history of the U.S. Constitution. Paulsen came to ASU following...
Ph.D. studies at Ohio State University. He was a World War II Naval veteran of the Pacific arena, and graduated from Hobart College upon return from World War II. George was a strong supporter of the kind of international training that is embodied in the CLI. We shall all miss him.

Laura Popova (Lecturer, Barrett Honors College). Dr. Popova directed the summer 2008 Barrett Honors College archeological study abroad program to Russia (Moscow, St. Peters burg, Samara). During the excavation portion of the program students excavated an Early Bronze Age kurgan and a portion of a Late Bronze Age structure. This research was funded by a seed grant from the ASU Office of the Vice President for Global Engagement. In the spring of 2009, she taught an honors section of ASU 222: Buried Cities and Lost Tribes, which served as a basic introduction to archeological work, with discussion of sites in Eastern Europe, Russia, Central Asia, and Mongolia.

Danki Šipka (Professor of Slavic Languages, School of International Letters and Cultures). Prof. Šipka published four papers and two reviews in linguistics journals in Germany, Austria, and Serbia. She gave the keynote address at the POS-3 conference in Hamburg, Germany and an invited lecture in Berlin, Germany. Joanna Dolosiewicz defended her Ph.D. dissertation under her supervision at Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznan, Poland. The fifth volume of the Journal of the National Council of Less Commonly Taught Languages appeared under her editorship.

Clifford Shultz (Professor and Marley Foundation Chair in the W. P. Carey School of Business and Morris School of Management and Agribusiness). A long-time affiliate of the Center, Prof. Shultz has accepted a position as Professor and Kellstadt Chair of Marketing in the School of Business Administration at Loyola University, Chicago. Best wishes to you, Cliff!

Emil Volek (Professor of Spanish, School of International Letters and Cultures). In May 2008, served as a visiting invited lecturer at the Philosophical Faculty of Charles University and the Czech Academy of Sciences. Currently working on “Voloshinov in Prague,” he recently published the article, “Literature, Aesthetics, Culture: Encounters and Missed Calls,” a response to a current MLA proposal for doing away with literature, Mukarovsky, and more.

STUDENT NEWS

Mauricio Arias (Pvilish, 2006): Mauricio, a student in the DMA (Doctor of Musical Arts) program, was a finalist in Music Teachers National Association Young Artist Competition in Atlanta this past March.

Charlene Bashore (Polish, 2007): Charlene, who at 22 already is involved in highly sophisticated DNA research, was featured in the USA Today’s April 29 2009 issue as one of 20 students named to the All-USA College Academic First Team for exceptional intellectual achievement and leadership. She graduated Summa Cum Laude in May 2009 from the Barrett Honors College with a BS in Biochemistry.


Edward Carlin (CLI+, Russian, 2008, 2009): Edward has been appointed General Military Course Cadet Advisor for the Det 085 at the University of California, Berkeley.

Steven Cottam (Armenian, 2005, 2006, NSEP to Armenia, 2006-07): Steven has been awarded a scholarship for postgraduate studies at the Catholic Theological Union, Chicago, Illinois, where he begins his work this fall.

Nick Detloff (CLI+, Tajik, 2008): Nick was promoted to Deputy Group Commander of ASU Air Force ROTC’s Mission Support Group, and will be graduating as a 2nd Lieutenant in the US Air Force.

Filip Erdeljac (Melikian Center Graduate Assistant, 2007-08): Filip defended his M.A. thesis in history at ASU in 2009, and has been admitted into the Ph.D. program with fellowship support at New York University. He will be presenting a portion of his thesis on popular Serbian and Croatian nationalist songs at the fall convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies.

Tim Exsam (BCS, 2007): Tim is a graduate student in Agricultural and Resource Economics at the University of Maryland, and is working at the World Bank on their “Economics of Adaptation to Climate Change” project. The study is “designed to help developing country decision makers better design climate change adaptation strategies through an improved understanding and assessment of the risks posed by climate change, the adaptation measures that can be taken to reduce the risks and/or adverse impacts, and the costs and benefits of such measures.”


Tia Lynn Hicks (CLI+, Uzbek, 2008): Tia received a 2009 Army internship for work in China.

Erin Hutchinson (Armenian, 2005, 2006, NSEP to Armenia, 2006-07, Fulbright to Moldova, 2009-10): Erin has been awarded a Fulbright Scholarship to Moldova where she will be teaching English as a foreign language at Comrat University in the heart of the Turkic-speaking Gagauz region of Moldova. She also earned a Russian and East European Studies Certificate from the Melikian Center in May 2009.

Derek Kedziora (BCS, 2006, Tajik/ Persian 2009): Derek earned a Russian and East European Studies Certificate from the Melikian Center in May 2009.

Elizabeth Miller (Albanian, 2007, NSEP to Albania, 2007-08): Elizabeth was offered and declined a Fulbright Fellowship to Vietnam, deciding instead to pursue her M.A. degree in Art and Museum Studies at Georgetown University, a program she is beginning this fall. She has also accepted a curatorial assistantship at the Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden, the Modern/Contemporary Art Branch of the Smithsonian Institution.


Grace Shigetani (BCS, 2007, Ful bright to Croatia, 2009-10) successfully defended in April 2009 her honors thesis, a work on Bosnia and Herzegovina that built off her semester in residence there in 2008. She has received a Fulbright Fellowship to Croatia for 2009-10 to study the social effects of the repatriation of the Serbs displaced during the wars of Yugoslav succession, 1991-95.


Charis Wallkonis (Albanian 2006, 2007, Fulbright to Albania 2007-08): During her Fulbright year, Charis researched Albanian dialectology and linguistic politics. She has now launched MA studies in Teaching English as a Second Language at the Monterey Institute of International Studies, where she is also studying Arabic.

Wendy Zapac (BCS, 2008): Wendy has been working as a program director for Community Outreach & Advocacy for Refugees, a local non-profit that helps recently resettled refugees adjust to life in the United States. She begins her postgraduate studies at Yale Law School this fall.

FIELD REPORT: MIMI KESSLER

HUNTING BUSTARDS IN WINGOLIA

I travelled to my field site, 300 km from Ulanbaatar, the capital of Mongolia, over a two-track dirt road in search of one of the heaviest birds capable of flight – the Great Bustard. Although Great Bustards, stately grassland birds known for their unusual mating display, have declined throughout their...
Ph.D. studies at Ohio State University. He was a World War II Naval veteran of the Pacific arena, and graduated from Hobart College upon return from World War II. George was a strong supporter of the kind of international training that is embodied in the CLI. We shall all miss him.

Laura Popova (Lecturer, Barrett Honors College). Dr. Popova directed the summer 2008 Barrett Honors College archeological study abroad program to Russia (Moscow, St. Petersburg, Samara). During the excavation portion of the program students excavated an Early Bronze Age kurgan and a portion of a Late Bronze Age structure. This research was funded by a seed grant from the ASU Office of the Vice President for Global Engagement. In the spring of 2009, she taught an honors section of ASU 222: Buried Cities and Lost Tribes, which served as a basic introduction to archeological work, with discussions on the pasts of Eastern Europe, Russia, Central Asia, and Mongolia.

Danko Šipka (Professor of Slavic Languages, School of International Letters and Cultures). Prof. Šipka published four papers and two reviews in linguistic journals in Germany, Austria, and Serbia. He gave the keynote address at the POS-3 conference in Hamburg, Germany and an invited lecture in Berlin, Germany. Joanna Dolosiewicz defended her Ph.D. dissertation under his supervision at Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznan, Poland. The fifth volume of the Journal of the National Council of Less Commonly Taught Languages appeared under his editorship.

Clifford Shultz (Professor and Marley Foundation Chair in the W. P. Carey School of Business and Meriam School of Management and Agribusiness). A long-time affiliate of the Center, Prof. Shultz has accepted a position as Professor and Kellstadt Chair of Marketing in the School of Business Administration at Loyola University, Chicago. Best wishes to you, Cliff!

Emil Volec (Professor of Spanish, School of International Letters and Cultures). In May 2008, Volec served as a visiting invited lecturer at the Philosophical Faculty of Charles University and the Czech Academy of Sciences. Currently working on “Voloshinov in Prague,” he recently published the article, “Literature, Aesthetics, Culture: Encounters and Missed Calls,” a response to a current MLA proposal for doing away with literature, Mukarovsky, and more.

STUDENT NEWS

Mauricio Arias (Vilnius, 2006): Mauricio, a student in the DMA (Doctor of Musical Arts) program, was a finalist in the Music Teachers National Association Young Artist Competition in Atlanta this past March.

Charlene Bashore (Polish, 2007): Charlene, who at 22 already is involved in highly sophisticated data analysis, was featured in the USA Today’s April 29, 2009 issue as one of 20 students named to the All-USA College Academic First Team for exceptional intellectual achievement and leadership. She graduated Summa Cum Laude in May 2009 from the Barrett Honors College with a BS in Biochemistry.

Joseph Bodell (Macedonian, 2006, 2007; NSEP to Macedonia, 2007-08): Joseph earned the Russian and East European Studies Certificate from the Melikian Center in December 2008. He is beginning this fall a master’s degree program in international relations at George Washington University.

Edward Carlin (CLI+, Russian, 2008, 2009): Edward has been appointed General Military Course Cadet Advisor for the Det 085 at the University of California, Berkeley.

Steven Cottam (Armenian, 2005, 2006; NSEP to Armenia, 2006-07): Steven has been awarded a scholarship for postgraduate studies at the Catholic Theological Union, Chicago, Illinois, where he begins his work this fall.

Nick Defllof (CLI+, Tajik, 2008): Nick was promoted to Deputy Group Commander of ASU Air Force ROTC’s Mission Support Group, and will be graduating as a 2nd Lieutenant in the US Air Force.

Filip Erdeljac (Melikian Center Graduate Assistant, 2007-08): Filip defended his M.A. thesis in history at ASU in 2009, and has been admitted into the Ph.D. program with fellowship support at New York University. He will be presenting a portion of his thesis on popular Serbian and Croatian nationalist songs at the fall convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies.

Tim Exsam (BCS, 2007): Tim is a graduate student in Agricultural and Resource Economics at the University of Maryland, and is working at the World Bank on their “Economics of Adaptation to Climate Change” project. The study is “designed to help developing country decision makers better design climate change adaptation strategies through an improved understanding and assessment of the risks posed by climate change, the adaptation measures that can be taken to reduce the risks and/or adverse impacts, and the costs and benefits of such measures.”


Tia Lynn Hicks (CLI+, Uzbek, 2008): Tia received a 2009 Army internship for work in China.

Erin Hutchinson (Armenian, 2005, 2006; NSEP to Armenia, 2006-07; Fulbright to Moldova, 2009-10): Erin has been awarded a Fulbright Scholarship to Moldova where she will be teaching English as a foreign language at Comrat University in the heart of the Turkic-speaking Gagauz region of Moldova. She also earned a Russian and East European Studies Certificate from the Melikian Center in May 2009.

Derek Kedziora (BSC, 2006; Tajik/Persian 2009): Derek earned a Russian and East European Studies Certificate from the Melikian Center in May 2009.

Elizabeth Miller (Albanian, 2007; NSEP to Albania, 2007-08): Elizabeth was offered and declined a Fulbright Fellowship to Vietnam, deciding instead to pursue her M.A. degree in Art and Museum Studies at Georgetown University, a program she is beginning this fall. She has also accepted a curatorial assistantship at the Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden, the Modern/Contemporary Art Branch of the Smithsonian Institution.


Robert Niebuhr (BSC, 2002; Fulbright to Croatia, 2003-04): Robert successfully defended his doctoral thesis in modern European history at Boston College in the fall of 2008. We shall feature more from Dr. Niebuhr in a future issue of the Center newsletter.

Grace Shigetani (BSC, 2007; Fulbright to Croatia, 2009-10): Grace earned a Russian and East European Studies Certificate from the Melikian Center in May 2009. She performed research in the heart of the Turkic-speaking Gagauz region of Moldova. She also earned a Russian and East European Studies Certificate from the Melikian Center in May 2009.

Edward Carlin leads his classmates in a pirate attack during the CLI Cultural Showcase in July.
range in Asia, remnant populations can be found, usually in remote locales. The journey took my research team from two to three days in a van stuffed to the gills with the supplies. At our main research site in a village of about 2500 people, we were able to purchase sheep for slaughter, but “specially” foods such as potatoes, cabbages, eggs, and margarine were had to be come. Electricity arrived at the village last year, and average winter temperatures hover around -20 to -30°F. Our team, composed of four to eight people, lived in a one-room wooden building during the winter or a ger (yurt) during the gentler spring, summer and autumn.

Three years ago, during my first field season as a graduate student at ASU’s School of Life Sciences, I forged a collaboration with professional ornithologists N. Tsetevennadag and B. Nyanbayar in Ulanbataar to investigate the conservation biology of this rare species in Mongolia, to answer questions about the reasons for its decline, and to search for optimal methods to ensure its future survival. The field crew consists of a local professional driver, D. Dorjhürel, able to navigate the unmarked backcountry roads and fix the inevitable breakdowns with the barest of tools, D. Erdenetsetseg, a professional back-country cook, masters’ student B. Dashnyam (Dashka), local undergraduate assistants in need of experience, myself, and the occasional visiting researcher. The working language of our team is Khalkha Mongolian, which I studied formally on my first trip to Mongolia in 2001 on an IREX Language Training Fellowship, and as a graduate student National Security Education Program Boren Fellow from 2007-2008.

Our most challenging task in the field has been the capture of individual Great Bustards for the attachment of satellite/ GPS transmitters which will monitor the exact location of the bird and transmit it to a relay satellite, so that we can detect the bird’s habitat use patterns and migration routes. We attach these transmitters, which are a little wider and shorter than a stick of butter, to the back of the bird by way of a custom-fitted backpack. This sounded easy enough when I planned my research in my office at ASU... little did I know that it would take me my entire first field season simply to locate the populations of Great Bustard on which I would carry out research.

Capture also presented a challenge. The Great Bustards of Mongolia are incredibly wary, preferring to keep a distance of about half a mile from humans. Our team tried a number of low-risk capture methods: soft foot snares, bait, decoys, a giant net the length of three football fields, even the kidnapping of chicks in order to capture their observant mothers (no chicks were harmed). Of all the methods we tried, only capture at night on the bustards’ roosting grounds was successful. For months, our team worked nocturnally, pursuing these elusive birds on every overcast or moonless night.

I am glad to report that in October 2008, we attached our eighth and flagship species, the newly established Ellen Elizabeth Guilfoyle International Distinguished Professorship. His recent publications include the following coauthored works: “Eager to leave? Intentions to migrate abroad among young people in Kyrgyzstan” (International Migration Review 42 [3], 2008: 620-651); “Reproduction in Upheaval: Crisis, Ethnicity, and Fertility in Kazakhstan” (Population Studies 62 [2], 2008: 211-233); and “Naptivity in Soviet and Post-Soviet Central Asia” (Asian Population Studies 4 [2], 2008: 195-213).

Mimi Kessler (mimi.kessler@asu.edu) is a graduate student at the School of Life Sciences. She first worked with the Melikian Center in 2007, when she participated in the Center’s grant-application seminar and mentoring program. She subsequently received a three-year NSF Pre-doctoral Fellowship, which she complemented with an IREX Individual Advanced Research Opportunities Fellowship.

Lee Croft (Professor of Russian and Faculty Head for German, Romanian and Slavic Languages, School of International Letters and Cultures). Prof. Croft announces the publication of the latest “Capstone Publications” book, Not to Perish: The Articles of an American Professor of Russian. Prof. Croft has co-authored this book with ASU Russian studies student Andrew W. Abbott, Alicia C. Baehr, Jeremy Eton, Jon Harris, Patrick J. Heuer, Vadim S. Kagan, Kyle M. Kucharski, Jaime R. Nielsen, Megan Pielacki, Shane C. Sarfo, Eric D. Strachan, and Shamella Trible. All of these co-author baccalaureate graduates are pursuing exciting postgraduate careers in medicine, law, business, teaching, military, etc.

Dan Fellner (Faculty Associate, Walter Cronkite School of Journalism and Mass Communication; Faculty Member, Interdisciplinary Humanities and Communications, ASU Polytechnic Campus). Prof. Fellner taught a one-week intensive course in public relations at the Fulbright International Summer Institute (FISI) in Tryavna, Bulgaria, in August 2008, and returned again in 2009. His course was attended by more than 30 students and professionals from 12 different countries. FISI is an academic and cultural program created by the Bulgarian-American Fulbright Commission in 2002 that offers courses in a wide variety of subject areas.

Macedonia for a two-week seminar similar to the one held in Arizona. Pictured in the attached photo is one of the highlights of the visit to Kosovo—a half-day meeting with minority Serbian community leader and Decani Monastery abbot, Fr. Sava (Janijci).

Researchers Dashnyam, Kessler, and Erdenetsetseg. (photo - Bayanmonkh)

Macedonia for a two-week seminar similar to the one held in Arizona. Pictured in the attached photo is one of the highlights of the visit to Kosovo—a half-day meeting with minority Serbian community leader and Decani Monastery abbot, Fr. Sava (Janijci).
BOSNIA/KOSOVO Faith Communities and Civil Society

In collaboration with the Arizona Ecumenical Council, the Melikian Center has been conducting an exchange of religious and civic (NGO) leaders between Arizona and predominantly Muslim regions of southeastern Europe. The centers exchange project, “Faith Communities and Civil Society,” is funded by a grant from the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs of the U.S. Department of State.

In 2008, the exchange featured reciprocal visits and seminars for participating Bosnian and Arizona leaders. In January 2009 the Melikian Center hosted a delegation of Muslim and Jewish community, and local Muslim leaders. In May 2009, an 11-member delegation from Arizona traveled to Kosovo and

“Future Voters of Kosovo” Looks to November 15 Elections in Kosovo

Funded by a $750,000 grant from the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor of the U.S. Department of State, “Future Voters of Kosovo” project is preparing Kosovo students for parallel youth voting in the forthcoming Kosovo local elections scheduled for November 15. Patterned after “kids voting” campaigns that began in Costa Rica and now function in more than forty states in the U.S., “Future Voters of Kosovo” is training students aged 13-18 in the cities of Prishtina and Gjilan to participate in parallel elections run by students in polling stations adjacent to adult polling locations. Students voting in the “Future Voters of Kosovo” elections must be accompanied by an adult who then votes in the regular November 15 local elections. The pilot Melikian Center project in participatory youth democracy is being led in Prishtina by Marilyn Evans, former CEO and founding president of Kids Voting USA, in collaboration with the Kosovo Institute for Policy Research and Development (KIPRED). Speaking of the Future Voters civic education curriculum and the students’ involvement in election preparations, Evans called the project “one of the finest youth programs imaginable for building citizenship as well as increasing adult voter turnout.” Kosovo media are following closely how students vote in comparison with their parents. Stay tuned for the November 15 election results!

President Sejdiu Visits ASU

Kosovo President Fatmir Sejdiu was awarded the first ASU Distinguished Global Leadership Award at a February 23 ceremony in the ASU Memorial Union attended by more than 300 university colleagues, members of the local Albanian-American community, and friends of the Melikian Center. The award, conferred by ASU Vice President for Global Engagement, Anthony “Bud” Rock, recognized Dr. Sejdiu both as a distinguished ASU alumnus who spent a semester-in-residence at the Center in 2003 and as an international statesman. The visit of President Sejdiu preceded the Kosovo President’s meeting with Secretary of State Hillary Clinton in Washington, DC. Albanian-Americans and other friends of the Melikian Center attending the ASU reception for Dr. and Mrs. Sejdiu contributed more than $1,500 to a Melikian Center scholarship fund for the Albanian program in the Critical Languages Institute.

A few weeks ago, I offered to bring one of my favorite foods from Armenia to a party. It’s a Georgian cheese and egg bread called khatchapuri, I explained in my e-mail. The response I received was a bit startling: “You spent a year in Armenia and you’re making GEORGIAN food?” This scenario has recurred again and again. One of the most frequent questions I received after I returned from studying in Armenia was “What is Armenian food like?” It seems like a pretty simple question. So why did I find myself stumbling and stuttering every time I tried to answer it? I could list the different local delicacies: tolma, khorovats, kyufta, borshch, paklava, pelmeni, shawarma, lamajoun… But as soon as I finished that list, the quibbling began. Well, okay, so tolma, and paklava are also found in Greek or Turkish cuisine. And any fan of Russian and Georgian food knows that borsch and pelmeni are hardly indigenous to the South Caucasus. Shawarma, kyufa and lamajoun can easily be found in America… at your local Arab market. By the end of the process, the only food I’m left with is khorovats, a grilled meat kebob that is universally acknowledged as a specialty from the Caucasus. The problem only gets worse when I enjoy a meal prepared by my friends in the Armenian diaspora. The foods that they identify as “Armenian” are completely foreign to me. What went wrong here? What is Armenian food? There are a few reasons this question is so complicated.

First, in an age of nation-states, it is often difficult to appreciate or even acknowledge the legacy of empire in our world today. Armenia as a nation has had two periods of independence in the modern era, from 1918 to 1920 and 1991 to the present. For the remainder of the last centuries, it has been on the edges of many different empires, and Armenia’s culture is evidence of that fact. Similarities between Turkish and Armenian food can be explained by Armenia’s many centuries as a minority within the Ottoman Empire. Under the Russian empire, the eastern Armenian intelligentsia made its home in Tbilisi, and Georgian foods like khachapuri and khinkali are still savored by many Armenians. During Armenia’s time as a republic within the former Soviet Union, many Armenians came to enjoy the poetry of Alexander Pushkin as well as borschch and pelmeni. In recent years, Armenians driven to Arab countries during the Genocide of 1915 have returned, bringing a fusion of Arab and Armenian culture with them. Now that national borders have replaced imperial ones, there is a tendency to see national cultures as endemic and monolithic. Armenian food reminds us that the borders of culture are not identical to the borders of nations. Second, textbooks on intercultural communication write that the most important things to remember when interacting with another culture is this simple principle: Other people’s cultures are just as complicated as your own. However, in our daily lives, as well as in the world of academia, this maxim easily falls by the wayside. Americans who would not think twice about serving chips and salsa alongside Buffalo wings at a Superbowl party think it odd that I came back from Armenia with a taste for Georgian meat dumplings. I’ve heard academics get up in arms about a photograph showing a group of Armenian pensioners eating borschch. But borschch is a Russian dish, they exclaimed! Examples of cultural blending that we take for granted in our own society seem strange (or even traitorous) when they appear in someone else’s country.

These insights are difficult to convey to students in a classroom, and books and films rarely capture them. The Melikian Center specializes in these sorts of breakthroughs, where the intellectual rubber meets the road. My experiences in Armenia, facilitated by the Melikian Center, taught me lessons about culture and history that I will never forget. Perhaps more importantly, my time in Armenia taught me how to eat well! I don’t know if I will ever be able to give a satisfactory answer to the question, “What is Armenian food?” but I can tell you one thing: It tastes great!

Erin Hutchinson, second from right, sampling the cuisine with friends in Armenia in 2008
The joint Arizona State-Moscow State University Public Policy Partnership for Workforce Development project came to a close this summer. The project achieved its most ambitious goal—the incubation of the Center for Strategic Innovation (TsSI in Russian), a public policy research institute at Moscow State University’s Faculty of Public Administration (MGUFGU). The TsSI’s research activity has extended to projects well beyond the scope of the original partnership, including funded projects in the fields of education, e-governance, and public-private partnerships in social services.

The Melikian Center launched the project with a public policy research partnership seminar, conducted at ASU in 2006. This seminar led to reciprocal invitations of seminar presenters to participate in the annual MGU-FGU international conference on public administration in Moscow. Critical to the success of the project was the development of a web-based workforce information system, modeled on a similar system at the University of Missouri’s Public Policy Research Center. The developer of that system, David Laslo, guided MGU consultant Sergey Borovov through the development and deployment of a scalable system providing an interactive resource for regional businesses, job seekers and workers.

The project was unusually timely, with the TsSI coming on line at a time when the flourishing Russian economy and its federal budget surpluses created a variety of opportunities for federally funded Russian projects. The TsSI website documents the range of funded projects resulting in the new MGU Center. Many of those projects relate directly to workforce development, including funded projects on regional education. A company in Tula identified TsSI from its RISTR website before contacting TsSI to undertake a workforce analysis for the company—a testimony to the successful strategic design of the ASU-MGU partnership project.

ASU and MGU concluded the grant by publishing a volume outlining the development of the TsSI and collecting several of the analysis and policy papers produced there. This volume is available from the Melikian Center.

The Melikian Center is pleased to announce the fall 2009 arrival of two visiting Fulbright Foreign Language Teaching Assistants (FLTAs)—Umtul Ayesha from Pakistan (on right in photo), and Zebo Muradimova from Uzbekistan (on left). Their arrival and residence in the Melikian Center is making possible specially arranged courses in Pashto and Uzbek in academic year 2009/2010. Students interested in enrolling in first- or second-year Pashto or Uzbek should contact Kathleen Evans-Romaine immediately (Kathleen.Evans-Romaine@asu.edu; or tel. 480-965-4188). Please alert your students to this unique learning opportunity in Pashto (the most commonly spoken language of Afghanistan) and Uzbek. The Center will be sponsoring special presentations by the two visiting Fulbright Fellows later in the semester.

**VISITING SCHOLARS**

**Uzbek and Pashto at ASU**

The Melikian Center was a visiting JFDP fellow from Kosovo, and Zorica Trajkova, a linguist from Macedonia, was a JFDP fellow affiliated with the English Department’s program in “Teaching English as a Second Language.” The Junior Faculty Development Program is funded by the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs of the U.S. Department of State, and administered by the American Councils for International Education (ACTR/ACCELS). JFDP fellows work closely with faculty mentors from host universities in the United States expanding their knowledge in their respective fields of study and informing U.S. faculty and students on education in their home countries. This is the third year that the Melikian Center has served as the campus host for JFDP fellows at ASU.

**JFDP Fellow Presents Choncoff Lecture**

The 2009 Mary Choncoff Endowed Lecture in Balkan Studies this year featured one of three visiting Junior Faculty Development Program fellows in residence at the Melikian Center. Dr. Ana Lazarevska, a member of the Technology Faculty of the University of St. Kiril and Metodij (Skopje, Macedonia) delivered the March 19 lecture, entitled “The Challenge of Kyoto for Macedonia: Climate Change and Sustainability in Southeastern Europe.” Dr. Lazarevska, who was a spring 2009 JFDP fellow in the ASU School of Sustainability, is preparing a follow-up National Science Foundation proposal in cooperation with the Melikian Center and the Consortium for Science Policy and Outcomes (CSP) testing the effectiveness of “cap and trade” formulas functioning within the Kyoto Protocol.

In addition to Dr. Lazarevska, two other JFDP fellows were hosted by the Melikian Center in the spring 2009 semester. Artan Balaj, an artist-in-residence at the School of Art, was a visiting JFDP fellow from Kosovo, and Zorica Trajkova, a linguist from Macedonia, was a JFDP fellow affiliated with the English Department’s program in “Teaching English as a Second Language.” The Junior Faculty Development Program is funded by the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs of the U.S. Department of State, and administered by the American Councils for International Education (ACTR/ACCELS). JFDP fellows work closely with faculty mentors from host universities in the United States expanding their knowledge in their respective fields of study and informing U.S. faculty and students on education in their home countries. This is the third year that the Melikian Center has served as the campus host for JFDP fellows at ASU.

**CENTRAL ASIAN STUDIES AT ASU**

**Fall 2009 Courses**

- **Uzbek**
  - Fall 2009: 101, 102, 201, 202, 301, 302
  - Spring 2010: 411, 412

- **Persian**
  - Fall 2009: 101, 201, 202
  - Spring 2010: 301, 302

- **Pashto**
  - Fall 2009: 101, 102, 201, 202
  - Spring 2010: 301, 302

**Summer Intensive Courses**

- **Uzbek**
  - Summer 2010: 301, 302

- **Persian**
  - Summer 2010: 301, 302

- **Pashto**
  - Summer 2010: 301, 302

**PROJECT UPDATES**

**KOSOVO**

**Prishtina Accountancy Partnership Extended**

Funded by a $450,000 award from Higher Education for Development/USAID, the 2007-09 Melikian Center partnership with the University of Prishtina in the field of accountancy has been extended through 2010. Five Kosovar graduate students—Adrian Alia, Arben Audia, Arber Hoti, Visar Peci, and Lulzim Zeka—were funded under terms of the partnership for graduate training leading to the Master of Accountancy in the ASU School of Accountancy. They graduated from ASU in May 2009, and have returned to Kosovo to assume instructional roles in the new University of Prishtina Department of Accountancy. The UP Department of Accountancy, which is newly accredited, is accepting its first baccalaureate students into the new program beginning this fall. ASU School of Accountancy Professor Charles Christian and Melikian Center Director Stephan Batalden joined USAID-Kosovo Mission Director...
The summer of 2009 marked an exciting expansion in CLI programming. Instruction was offered in eight less commonly taught languages of Eastern Europe and Eurasia (Albanian, Armenian, Bosnian, Croatian/ Serbian, Macedonian, Russian, Tajik, Persian, Tatar, and Uzbek). Sixteen class sections at the elementary, intermediate, and advanced level were taught by world class instructors from throughout Eastern Europe, Eurasia, and the United States. The June 8 – July 31, 2009 CLI featured for the first time advanced coursework in third-year Russian and important innovations in the Tajik program. The Tajik program is now more broadly identified as the Persian (Tajik, Farsi) program because instruction in Farsi orthography, grammar, and vocabulary augments the curriculum at both the beginning and intermediate levels. CLI enrollment also exceeded previous records. 129 students attended CLI offerings, including 46 students who participated in the CLI’s signature August practicum in host countries where CLI languages are spoken. CLI students attended August practica in Sarajevo, Tirana, Yerevan, Kazan, and Dushanbe. For the first time, CLI study-abroad programs reached their maximum capacity (in Dushanbe and Russia). Throughout the summer, CLI language courses were augmented by daily cultural events, including presentations by Melikian Center faculty affiliates Robert Olsani (music), Brian Graton (history), and Dan Fellner (journalism). This summer marked the launch of the first performance by the CLI chorus, the first joint dance evening (with the Phoenix Folk Dancers and the ASU Dance Department), a series of evening “feasts” featuring the cuisines of the CLI regions, an expanded film series focusing on contemporary issues, as well as presentations by James Melikian on his collection of illuminated manuscripts and by Gregory Melikian on “How I Announced the End of World War II.” This was the second summer featuring the CLI+ program for ROTC cadets. Thirty-six ROTC cadets joined in regular CLI intensive language work, augmented by cultural programming and August overseas study. The CLI has been named a national training hub and has begun forging “training links” as part of the ROTC Global Officer program, or “Project GO.” Beginning this September, ASU and Michigan State University launched a joint training program for Uzbek designed to bring students to functional proficiency in two years through a coordinated progression of distance learning, summer institutes, and study abroad. Project GO is a Department of Defense-funded initiative bringing together the National Security Education Program, 14 U.S. universities, the Defense Language Office, and the Army, Air Force, and Navy ROTC programs to promote global awareness and language proficiency among future military officers. Cadets in the ASU program study Russian, Tajik-Persian, Tatar, or Uzbek for eight weeks at the CLI, then travel to Kazan, Tatarstan (Russia) or Dushanbe, Tajikistan for three weeks of in-country training. In August 2009, 16 cadets studied in Tajikistan, and 20 in Kazan in the ASU programs. Project GO is expanding rapidly, from a core of 36 students in 2007 to 144 in 2009. As the program grows, it is restructuring from a collection of independently functioning training centers to a small number of language-specific “hubs,” of which the ASU CLI is one, working closely with regional and national partner universities. Project GO at ASU is directed by CLI Director Kathleen Evans-Romaine and is funded by a three-year, $750,000 grant from the National Security Education Program administered through the Institute of International Education."
Finally, we welcome the arrival later this fall of Ara Paul Barsam, who has been appointed to an initial three-year term as associate research professor in the Melikian Center. Ara received his baccalaureate degree from Tufts University and his Ph.D. from Oxford University in the field as a consultant for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Armenia and lectured in the Faculty of Theology at Yerevan State University before working in Moscow, where she spent several years as technology manager for the Middlebury Russian Summer Language School before joining the Melikian Center in 2007. While serving as the Center’s research administrator, she taught second-year Russian in the CLI and launched “CLI+,” ASU’s contribution to the National Security Education Program’s “Global Of...