
CREES NEWSLETTER

Center for Russian and East
European Studies
200 Lou Henry Hoover Bldg.
Stanford, CA 94305

Spring 1982

A WORD FROM THE DIRECTOR

The Center for Russian and East European Studies (CREES) offered a wide range of scholarly opportunities in its programs and courses for the study of Russian and East European affairs on the Stanford campus during 1981. Financial assistance both from the Vucinich Fund for Russian and East European Studies, which has maintained a steady growth, and from Stanford University enabled CREES to expand its activities. Enrollments in many of the courses offered by its faculty increased. More students participated in the co-terminal B.A.-M.A. program in Russian and East European Studies: there were five in 1981-82 and three the previous year. Encouraged by CREES, the number of Stanford students who applied and were selected by the International Research and Exchanges Board (IREX), one of the main fellowship programs which enables American students to do

research in the Soviet Union and the countries of Eastern Europe, was greater than from any other university in the United States. The number of books and scholarly articles published by the faculty of CREES remained significant. CREES contributed substantially to interdepartmental programs at Stanford, in particular to the International Relations Program, under the direction of Professor Alexander Dallin. Other faculty members of CREES served on university and departmental committees in influential capacities. Many took part in national and international conferences and meetings, some as the organizers and some as authors of papers, others as panelists and discussants.

Stanford enjoys national recognition for two academic professional endeavors closely associated with CREES. The Russian Review, a leading American journal

A WORD... (continued)

on the history of Russia and the Soviet Union, edited by Professor Terence Emmons, has its office in the Hoover Tower. Early in 1982, the national headquarters of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies (AAASS) moved to the campus. Our own Professor Dorothy Atkinson has been appointed Executive Secretary of AAASS, and Professor Wayne S. Vucinich was elected President of the organization. As the most widely recognized professional organization in the United States for scholars in Russian and East European studies, AAASS has a membership of 2,200 individuals and 80 institutions. AAASS publishes the Slavic Review, the leading quarterly journal in the field, a Newsletter, and occasional publications, such as papers and special reports. The organization sponsors a national convention annually in which members of regional associations participate. It also cooperates with foreign associations of its kind. Most importantly, AAASS promotes teaching and research in Russian and East European studies.

Two CREES members who are conspicuous for their contributions to professional academic advancement on a national level are Professor Alexander Dallin and Professor Terence Emmons. Professor Dallin is the Chairman of the American Historical Association Slavic Conference and a member of the Board of the National Council for Soviet and East European Research. Professor Emmons is an American representative on the Soviet-American Historians Board.

Collections for Russian and East European studies in the Stanford Libraries have been strengthened under the able direction of Dr. Wojciech Zalewski, Curator for Russian and East

European Collections, Stanford Libraries; Dr. Robert Conquest, Curator, East European Collection, Hoover Institution; and Mr. Joseph Dwyer, Slavic Bibliographer, Hoover Institution. Their dedication to excellence has made Stanford's research resources among the best in the country. Coordination of library strengths between the University of California, Berkeley, and Stanford as well as a convenient bus connection (the Gutenberg Express) between the two institutions have been of great benefit to scholarly work.

CREES works closely with other programs on the Stanford campus, such as the Arms Control and Disarmament Program, a part of the Northeast Asia-United States Forum on International Policy. The Forum encompasses Stanford's programs on U.S.-China Relations, U.S.-Japan Relations, and Arms Control and Disarmament -- which has brought scholars to Stanford for research on the Soviet Union.

CREES sponsored lectures by visiting scholars at Stanford conferences. A one-day conference (March 20, 1982) dealt with "Technology and Trade in East-West Relations." Another (April 30, 1982) focused on "Science in the Soviet Union." A conference sponsored jointly with the University of California, Berkeley (May 7, 1982) explored "The Soviet Union and the United States: Mutual Perceptions and Influences."

In a continuing effort to build the Russian and East European program on the Stanford campus, CREES considers as its most pressing concern a gap in the availability of classes in East European languages other than Russian. The situation in connection with the latter may improve as a result of the bequest of \$50,000 by an anonymous donor

A WORD...(continued)

toward a Fund or Chair in the Polish Language and Literature.

Government policies of austerity and budget reduction have affected the Russian and East European study programs nationally by restricting scholarship and research funds. The government action accounts in part for diminishing graduate student enrollments and has curtailed opportunities for graduate and faculty research abroad. The situation is further aggravated by lessening support by major private foundations for Slavic and Soviet-East European studies. These negative tendencies, ironically, are taking place at the very time when the United States needs more qualified experts on Russia and East Europe.

NEW APPROACHES TO SLAVIC STUDIES

A program organized by Edward Kasinec, and made possible by a grant from the University of California Regents' Teaching Improvement and Experimentation Fund and additional contributions from the Stanford Center for Russian and East European Studies and the Hoover Institution, added a new dimension to the long-standing cooperation among the major research libraries of the San Francisco Bay Area.

During fall quarter 1981, Slavic bibliographers from the University of California, Berkeley (Edward Kasinec and Elizabeth Kislitzin), Stanford University (Wojciech Zalewski), and the Hoover Institution (Joseph D. Dwyer) gave a series of lectures on Russian and East European research tools and book culture. These lectures, televised over closed-circuit television to UC-Berkeley, UC-Davis, and Stanford, were well received by audiences which included faculty, students, and librarians. The entire series was videotaped.



In Memorium
ANATOLE GREGORY MAZOUR

Friends and acquaintances of Anatole Mazour were saddened by his sudden death on January 26, 1982. He leaves behind wife Josephine, daughter Natasha, son Alexander, and grandchildren. Born in a village near Kiev in 1900, Professor Mazour graduated from the gymnasium in Kiev, participated in the Civil War against the Bolsheviks, and was forced to abandon his country after the Bolshevik victory. Like thousands of others he fled Russia and by way of Turkey arrived in Berlin, and, finally, in the United States in 1923. He received his A.B. from the University of Nebraska (1929), his M.A. from Yale University (1931), and his Ph.D. from the University of California, Berkeley (1934). Professor Mazour is remembered by his many students as a fine teacher and concerned counselor. He produced several books and many articles. Two of his many scholarly books were particularly well received: The First Russian Revolution, 1825 (1937), and Modern Russian Historiography (1959, rev. 1975). In cooperation with John Peoples, he was the author of Men and Nations: A World History (1968). One of the most successful high school textbooks on world civilization, it has been reissued in several editions. The textbook had sales of over one and a half million copies.

Active and productive to the end, Anatole Mazour lived a full, rewarding life. He will be remembered with affection and respect as a pioneer in the teaching and study of Russian history in this country.

Members of the Center for Russian and East European Studies, his many students and friends will miss him.

SOLIDARNOSC

"SOLIDARITY" PRESS AT STANFORD

Dr. Wojciech Zalewski, Curator of Russian and East European Collections, Stanford University, reported experiencing the "joy of accomplishment" after the delivery of five packages of Solidarity publications reached him at Stanford early in 1982. They came as the result of a trip he took to Poland in September 1981.

As Dr. Zalewski relates, the revolution in Poland rests on free information flow. Solidarity publications were the main communication means both within the Solidarity movement and between Solidarity and society at large. Until martial law (December 13, 1981) there were two official, censored weeklies -- both distributed through the regular trade, including foreign subscriptions. Posters, fliers, announcements, and scores of journals were published outside censorship. So also were the press agencies providing documentary and factual data for Solidarity leaders and activists across the country. Almost every Solidarity center with significant membership had its own publications -- the larger the center, the more diversified the forms of publication.

In addition to the news, other publications were official documents pertaining to labor and political issues, analyses of the economic situation in Poland, political, economic, and cultural debates, interviews, the Union's rebuttals to government propaganda, and reports of government actions against Solidarity. There were also feature articles on history, literature, and the arts. This collective Solidarity "press" carried free ideas and information, and by doing so became a key to

understanding the whole situation in post-World War II Poland as well as a valuable research resource.

The Solidarity publications which Stanford received included 42 journals, several posters, and some special-edition fliers and announcements. The existing collection of about 100 titles at Hoover consists mainly of photocopies, while the additions are originals. An exhibition of Solidarity posters from the Hoover collection and the new acquisitions can be viewed in the Hoover Tower Lobby.



IREX AND STUDENT SUMMER GRANTS

Each year CREES allocates a portion of its budget for use as summer grants to students interested in the Russian and East European fields. Summer grants, intended to further academic and professional performance, may be applied to any worthwhile project, be it language or computer-assisted analysis, research, or special course work. During the past year grants were made to six graduate students, for a total of \$2,000. Five grantees were from the History Department, and one was from the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures.

The International Research and Exchanges Board (IREX) selected several Stanford graduate students as grant recipients during 1982-83. They will study in the Soviet Union and gather material to be used in writing their dissertations. The Stanford students are: Mark von Hagen, Harriet Schwartz, Lisa Schneider, and Darra Goldstein; selected as alternates were Patricia Bialecki, Bert Patenaude, and Charters Wynn.

VUCINICH Festschrift

A Festschrift honoring Professor Wayne S. Vucinich has recently appeared featuring essays by Professor Vucinich's former students. The collection, entitled Nation and Ideology: Essays in Honor of Wayne S. Vucinich, 1980, was edited by Ivo Banac, John G. Ackerman, and Roman Szporluk and has as contributors Hugh LeCaine Agnew, Ivo Banac, Amin Banani, E. Willis Brooks, Jeffrey Brooks, Thomas Emmert, Caesar E. Farah, Vartan Gregorian, James W. Hulse, Tracy Koon, Woodford McClellan, Norman M. Naimark, Nicholas C. Pappas, Roger V. Paxton, Alexander V. Riasanovsky, Kenneth W. Rock, Karl A. Roider, Jr., Roman Szporluk, Eric R. Terzuolo, Gabor P. Vermes, Frank E. Wozniak, and Reginald E. Zelnik.

The essayists deal with the history of Southern, Central, and Eastern Europe, Russia, and the Middle East, thus displaying the breadth of their mentor's teaching and research interests.

The publication of Nation and Ideology was made possible by the kind financial contributions of John A. Ditz, R. G. "Gene" Jordan, Hetty Elmore Jordan, and Roger V. Paxton.

*McDONNELL PROFESSOR OF
EAST EUROPEAN HISTORY*

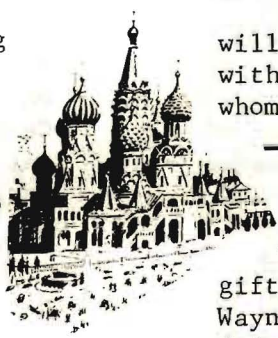
The Robert and Florence McDonnell Chair of East European History was established in 1977, to assure the position of the history of Eastern Europe at Stanford. This makes Stanford one of the few universities in the United States that can offer substantial course work in that field. As Stanford alumni, the McDonnells were introduced to the culture of Eastern Europe while participating in the Stanford Alumni Association's College of the Danube, one of the most successful ventures in the Alumni Association's program of study tours.

*LANZ ENDOWMENT FOR RUSSIAN
AND EAST EUROPEAN COLLECTION*

The Professor Henry Lanz Memorial Book Fund was established this year by Mrs. Elizabeth Lanz as the first endowed fund for Russian materials at the Cecil H. Green Library. The fund culminates the many years of both personal and financial support Mrs. Lanz has offered to the Stanford collection.

Professor Lanz was the first faculty member to teach Russian language and literature at Stanford. He was associated with the University from 1917 until his death in 1946. Mrs. Lanz provided secretarial support for her husband and did the same for various library projects dealing mainly with Slavic materials at Hoover. During that time she donated to the library the \$50 a month her part-time position paid for the acquisition of books in Russian literature, and she has continued her financial contributions until the present.

Professor and Mrs. Lanz's gift will perpetuate the work they began with the generations of students to whom they devoted their lives.



*VUCINICH FUND FOR RUSSIAN
AND EAST EUROPEAN STUDIES*

The Vucinich Fund grew from the gifts and admiration of Professor Wayne S. Vucinich's Stanford Alumni friends. Initially a modest attempt to show their appreciation for Professor Vucinich's long dedication to teaching at Stanford, it has grown to a sizeable fund, now in the neighborhood of \$300,000. It is used as an endowment to sustain the Center for Russian and East European Studies and, in fact, produces the major part of the the CREES budget. Supporters of the Vucinich Fund hope to enlarge it to the point where it can yield an annual income of about \$50,000 to be used for the promotion of Russian and East European studies on the Stanford campus such as it currently sponsors: lectures by visiting scholars, seminars, conferences, graduate student support, research grants, travel stipends, publications, and faculty research grants.

CREES LECTURES, CONFERENCES
1981-1982



Gur Ofer, Professor of Economics, Hebrew University of Jerusalem, "*Income Distribution in the Soviet Union*" [with Economics Department], October 12, 1981.

Wojciech Zalewski, Curator, Russian/East European Collection, Stanford University Libraries, "*An Informal Report on A Visit to Poland*," October 14, 1981.

Edward J. Brown, Emeritus Professor, Slavic Languages and Literatures, Stanford University, "*Russian Literature: At Home and Abroad*," December 1, 1981.

Linda Lubrano, Professor, School of International Service, The American University, Washington, D.C., "*Autonomy Enwebbed: Scientists, Scientific Institutions, and Political Realities in the Soviet Union*," January 14, 1982.

Heinrich Vogel, Director, Federal Institute of Soviet and East European Studies, Cologne, West Germany, "*Will Linkage Work? East-West Trade as A Lever on Soviet Behavior*," [with International Relations], January 19, 1982.

Stanislaw Frankowski, Professor, University of Warsaw School of Law, "*Current Problems in Polish Criminal Justice*," February 4, 1982.

Nancy Shields Kollman, Lecturer, History, Harvard University, "*Dumping the Duma: Using the Sources to Reassess Muscovite Politics*," February 9, 1982.

Henryk Skwarczynski, author, editor, dramatist, freelance writer in Polish Service, Voice of America, "*The Polish Literary Circles during the Past Six Years at Home [Solidarity Era] and Abroad [Milosz]*," February 18, 1982.

CREES LECTURES...(continued)

Ivo Banac, Assistant Professor, History Department, Yale University, "*A Typology of South Slavic National Ideologies*," February 18, 1982.

William C. Brumfield, Professor of Slavic Languages, Tulane University, "*St. Basil's and Other Curiosities: The Preservation of Medieval Russian Architecture*" [with Slavic Department], February 23, 1982.

Zvi Gitelman, Professor of Political Science and Chairman, Center for Russian and East European Studies, University of Michigan, "*Bureaucratic Encounters in the Soviet Union: Findings from an Interview Project*," February 24, 1982.

Heinrich Haymerle, formerly Austrian Ambassador to the Soviet Union, Austrian Permanent Representative to the United Nations, and Secretary General of the Austrian Foreign Ministry, "*An Austrian View on East-West Relations*" [with the Center for Research in International Studies and the Hoover Institution], March 4, 1982.

Symposium on "*Technology and Trade in East-West Relations*," March 20, 1982.

Ethel Dunn, Executive Secretary, Highgate Social Science Research Station, Berkeley, "*Russian Spiritual Christians [Molokans] in America as A Religious and Ethnic Group*," April 6, 1982.

Dr. Christopher Rathbone, "*Lermontov's Hobbled Passion*," [with Slavic Department], April 8, 1982.

Professor Michael Flier, "*The Designation for 'Sunday' as an Icon of Medieval Russian Culture: Nedelia vs. Voskresenie*" [with Slavic Department], April 9, 1982.

THE CENTER'S TEACHING
AND RESEARCH STAFF

CREES LECTURES...(continued)

Dr. Arnold Buccholz, Secretary, Federal Institute of Soviet and East European Studies, Cologne, West Germany, "*The Scientific-Technological Revolution and Soviet Policy*," April 12, 1982.

Symposium on "*The Impact of Stalinism on Soviet Science*," April 30, 1982.

Conference on "*The Soviet Union and the United States: Mutual Perceptions and Influences*" [with the Center for Soviet and East European Studies, Berkeley], May 7, 1982.

Dr. Maria Frankowska, Professor of Law, The Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, "*American and Soviet Treaty Behavior*," May 20, 1982.

NEW FACULTY

MONIKA DUDLI FRANKEL will join the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures at Stanford University in 1982-83. She received her A.B. at Stanford, A.M. at Oxford, and Ph.D. at Yale. She will be teaching Russian Literature [in English translation] and offering a fourth-year Russian language seminar.

NANCY SHIELDS KOLLMAN will join the Department of History at Stanford in 1982-83. As Assistant Professor, she will be teaching courses on early Russia, Poland, and Lithuania. She received her A.M. and Ph.D. from Harvard and has served as a lecturer in the Department of History at Harvard. She has contributed review articles to *Kritika: A Review of Current Soviet Books on Russian History*, and is preparing a monograph on "Kingship and Politics: The Muscovite Political System" for publication, based on her dissertation and further research.

DOROTHY G. ATKINSON, Assistant Professor of History at Stanford University, is the author of an essay entitled "The Zemstvo and the Peasant" in a collective work on *The Zemstvo in Russia* (1982). Her book-size manuscript, "The End of the Russian Land Commune, 1905-1930" will be published by Stanford University Press in 1982.

EDWARD J. BROWN is Professor Emeritus of Slavic Languages and Literatures at Stanford University. This year he is a visiting professor at Harvard University. He will publish *Russian Literature: At Home and Abroad* with Harvard University Press. On September 22, 1981, he was honored at the national convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies with the Distinguished Contributor Award for being "a major authority on Soviet literature."

ROBERT CONQUEST is Curator of the Russian/Soviet and East European Collections at the Hoover Institution. He is the author of *We and They* (1980). Currently he is working on a study of the history of Soviet collectivization.

ALEXANDER DALLIN is Professor of History at Stanford University. He is also a professor of political science, Chairman of the International Relations Program, a member of the Stanford Arms Control Program, and Chairman of the University Commission on Investment Responsibility at Stanford. He was the AAASS representative to the International Research and Exchanges Board (IREX) until 1982. In September 1981, he was program chairman for the AAASS national convention. He is the author of *German Rule in Russia, 1941-1945*, re-issued in 1981 in an enlarged edition. He is currently at work on a study of Soviet-American relations and on international communism.

THE CENTER'S...STAFF (continued)



MILORAD DRACHKOVITCH is the Director of the Hoover Archives and a Senior Research Scholar at the Hoover Institution. His publications concentrate on the Comintern and Communism. His present work is on a third volume on the Comintern and a study of Yugoslav Communism.

JOSEPH D. DWYER is the Bibliographer for the Soviet and East European collection at the Hoover Institution. He is the author of Russia, the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe: A Survey of Holdings at the Hoover Institution (1980), Slovenes in the United States and Canada: A Bibliography (1981), and is currently working on a bibliography of Albania.

TERENCE EMMONS is Professor of History at Stanford University. He edits the Russian Review and is the co-editor and an author for The Zemstvo in Russia: An Experiment in Local Self-Government (1982). At present he is at work on the impact of political and social activity on academics as reflected in the historiography of pre-revolutionary Russia. His book on The Formation of Political Parties and the First National Elections in Russia will be published by Harvard University Press in 1982.

GREGORY FREIDIN is Assistant Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures at Stanford University. He is the author of "Fat Tuesday in Odessa: Isaac Babel's 'Di Grasso' as Testament and Manifesto," an essay in the Russian Review (April 1981). Currently he is completing a book on Osip Mandelstam.

CONSTANTIN GALSKOY is a Research Fellow at the Hoover Institution, assisting the Executive Secretary of the National Fellows Program. He is currently at work on a study of the Russian Ministry of Education under Nicholas I, and Russian intellectual history in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

THE CENTER'S...STAFF (continued)

JACK POSIN is Professor Emeritus of Slavic Languages and Literatures at Stanford University. He works as a consultant in the field of Russian languages.

RICHARD D. SCHUPBACH is Associate Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures at Stanford University. His interest is in Russian language teaching, using computer-assisted instruction techniques. He is presently at work with Professor VanCampen on a second-year Russian textbook which incorporates computer-assisted drills.

LAWRENCE L. STAHLBERGER is Professor Emeritus of Slavic Languages and Literatures at Stanford University. His teaching interests are in Russian poetry and drama in the eighteenth century, and Russian poetry and prose in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. He is currently at work on a study analyzing Tolstoy and the symbolist poet, Aleksandr Blok.

WILLIAM M. TODD, III is Chairman of the Department and Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures at Stanford University. He is the author of The Familiar Letter as a Literary Genre in the Age of Pushkin (1976) and Literature and Society in Imperial Russia: 1800-1917 (1978). He is currently at work on a study of the Russian novel in the early nineteenth century.

JAN F. TRISKA is Professor of Political Science at Stanford University. In 1981 he was the Coordinator of the Public Seminar for the Smithsonian Associates on "Eastern Europe in the 1980s, at the Wilson Center. Throughout the spring and summer of 1981 he traveled in Latin America, Africa, and the Middle East, delivering lectures and holding seminars under the sponsorship of the U.S. State

THE CENTER'S...STAFF (continued)

Department and the U.S. International Communications Agency. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the AAASS and is on the Board of Editors of seven publications. During 1980-1981, he was a Fellow at the Wilson Center, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. He has co-authored The World of Superpowers (1981) and Blue Collar Workers in Eastern Europe (1981). His present work is on Soviet foreign policy.

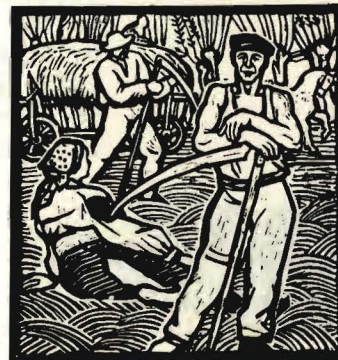
JOSEPH A. VAN CAMPEN is Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures at Stanford University. He has published A Computer-Assisted Course in Russian, A Computer-Assisted Introduction to Morphology of Old Church Slavonic, and A Computer-Assisted Language Instruction System with Initial Application to Armenian. He is currently at work on a computer-assisted second-year Russian textbook.

WAYNE S. VUCINICH is McDonnell Professor of East European History and Professor Emeritus of History at Stanford University. He is President of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies (AAASS), Director of the Center for Russian and East European Studies (CREES), and Director of the Faculty Renewal Program at Stanford. He co-edited The Zemstvo in Russia: An Experiment in Local Self-Government (1982). He is a contributor to and editor of The First Serbian Uprising, 1804-1812, which is scheduled to appear in 1982, and is currently working on a study of Bileca Rudine, a region in Yugoslavia's Karst.

DENISE J. YOUNGBLOOD is assistant to the Executive Secretary of AAASS and editor of the AAASS Newsletter. She is currently at work on a study of Soviet cultural politics in the 1920s.

THE CENTER'S...STAFF (continued)

WOJCIECH ZALEWSKI is Curator of Russian and East European Collections, Stanford Libraries, at Stanford University. He has published Russian-English Dictionaries with Aids for Translators (1981). He is the author of "A Bibliography of Poles Abroad," in Polish Review (1981) and "Reference Materials in Russian-Soviet Area Studies," in Russian Review (1981). He is currently at work on a bibliography of Czeslaw Milosz.



CREES AFFILIATED MEMBERS

JOHN W. LEWIS, Professor of Political Science at Stanford University and Director of the Northeast Asia-United States Forum on International Policy, Stanford.

COIT BLACKER, Associate Director, Arms Control and Disarmament Program, Stanford.

CONDOLEEZZA RICE, Assistant Director, Arms Control and Disarmament Program, Stanford.

PHILIP FARLEY, Senior Research Associate, Arms Control and Disarmament Program, Stanford.

ALEXANDER GEORGE, Professor of Political Science, Stanford.

ALEX INKELES, Professor of Sociology, Stanford.

MARK MANCALL, Professor of History, Stanford, and Director of Overseas Program.

CREES ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

PETER K. CHRISTOFF is Professor Emeritus of Russian History at San Francisco State University. He is the author of K. S. Aksakov, A Study in Ideas, the third volume of a study of nineteenth-century Russian Slavophilism. He is currently at work on a study of nineteenth-century Russian intellectual history.



JOZO TOMASEVICH is Professor Emeritus of economics at San Francisco State University. He is the author of The Chetniks, published by Stanford University Press in 1975, as the first of three volumes in a projected study of war and revolution in Yugoslavia, 1941-1945.



VISITING FACULTY

BORIS GASPAROV from the Soviet Union is a noted authority on linguistics, poetry, and musicology. He has been sponsored by the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures as a visiting professor during 1981-82. He has published two volumes on Russian syntax and comparative grammar of Slavic languages (Iz Kurasa lektsii po sintaksisu russkogo Yazyka [1971] and Sravnitel'naia grammatika slavianskikh Yazykov [1974]). He is currently at work on Slovo o polku Igoreve, a study of poetics, language, and stylistics.

JOHN L. I. FENNELL of Oxford University, a noted English authority on Ivan the Great and medieval Russian history and literature in general, will offer course work in 1982-1983 in the Departments of History and Slavic Languages and Literatures. His most recent publications are The Emergence of Moscow, 1304-1359 (1968), and Early Russian Literature (1974).



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