


Elaine Rusinko   
University of Maryland, Baltimore County

Bogdan Horbal   
New York Public Library

## Carpatho-Rusyn Scholarship in America, 1988-2019

### Резюме

#### Карпаторусиньскы науковы досліджыня в Америці, 1988-2019

Сучасны американьскы досліджыня в обсягу карпаторусиністыкы маюч початок в сімдесятих роках ХХ столітя. Зачынаючы од 1988 р. аж до 2019 р. карпаторусиньскы дослідники реґулярні были присутны в американьскым науковым світі, беручы участ в панелях, округлых столах в часі шторічных конференцій Асоцяції Славянських, Східноєвропейских і Євразиятских Студий (Association for Slavic, East European, and Eurasian Studies) як тіж Асоцяції Досліджынь Народности (the Association for the Study of Nationalities). В сесій статі анализувана ест істория і розвита карпаторусиньских досліджынь в Америці через анализу выступлїнь на тых конференциях од 1988 р. Еволюция карпаторусиньских досліджынь протягом остатніх тридцетюх років вказуе розвита той ділины так під оглядом кількосты, як і науковой специфікы: од загальных тем в організуваных інчыма етнічныма групами панелях по детальны презентації в панелях з окрисленыма карпаторусиньскыма темами, а остатньо в презентациях, які хоснуют новы перспектывы і методолоґії досліджынь в вельоетнічных мультідисциплінарных панелях і округлых столах. До статі долученыи остал спис панелів і презентацій на карпаторусиньскы темы, котры представляно на конференциях Асоцяції Славянських, Східноєвропейских і Євразиятских Студий в роках 1988-2019.

**Ключовы слова:** карпаторусиньскы досліджыня в Америці, американыскы науковы конференциі

### Streszczenie

#### Karpackorusińskie badania naukowe w Ameryce, 1988-2019

Współczesne amerykańskie badania karpackorusińskie rozpoczęły się na początku lat siedemdziesiątych XX w. Począwszy od 1988 r. i kontynuując do 2019 r., badacze karpackorusińscy regularnie uczestniczyli w amerykańskim świecie naukowym, w tym w panelach i okrągłych stołach podczas corocznych konferencji Stowarzyszenia Studiów Słowiańskich, Wschodnioeuropejskich i Eurazjatyckich (Association for Slavic, East European, and Eurasian Studies) oraz Stowarzyszenia do Badań Narodowości (the Association for the Study of Nationalities). Niniejszy artykuł analizuje historię i rozwój badań karpackorusińskich w Stanach Zjednoczonych poprzez analizę prezentacji przedstawionych na tych konferencjach od 1988 roku. Ewolucja badań karpackorusińskich w ciągu ostatnich trzydziestu lat pokazuje rozwój tej dziedziny tak pod względem ilości, jak i specyfikacji naukowej: od ogólnych tematów w panelach organizowanych przez inne grupy etniczne, po szczegółowe prezentacje w panelach z konkretnymi tematami karpackorusińskimi, a ostatnio w prezentacjach, które stosują nowe perspektywy i metodologie badań w wieloetnicznych, multidyscyplinarnych panelach i okrągłych stołach. Do artykułu dołączono listę paneli i prezentacji na karpackorusińskie tematy, które przedstawiono na konferencji Stowarzyszenia Studiów Słowiańskich, Wschodnioeuropejskich i Eurazjatyckich w latach 1988-2019.

**Słowa kluczowe:** badania karpackorusińskie w Ameryce, amerykańskie konferencje naukowe

American Carpatho-Rusyn scholarship of the modern era began in the early 1970s. Conferences organized by Paul Robert Magocsi were convened in Pittsburgh in 1973 and in Cambridge, Massachusetts in 1974. A two-day Seminar on Carpatho-Ruthenia, held in 1975 at the Basilian Sisters Convent of Mount St. Macrina near Uniontown, Pennsylvania, included talks on Carpatho-Rusyn history, literature, language, religion, and art (Magocsi 2004a, 1). At this conference, Edward Kasinec articulated the purpose and rationale behind Carpatho-Rusyn scholarship: "The promise and significance of Carpatho-Ruthenian studies is perhaps in this: that it will again re-establish a community

between each one of us on the one hand and between us and the rich cultural past of our ancestors” (Kasinec 1984, 113). With this intent, American scholars interested in Carpatho-Rusyn topics actively began to shape the future of the field.

A short-lived Carpatho-Ruthenian Studies Foundation, established in 1976, was replaced by the Carpatho-Rusyn Research Center (C-RRC), launched by Magocsi in 1978. The stated objective of C-RRC was to publish and distribute scholarly and popular material on the history and culture of Carpatho-Rusyns in Europe and North America. From 1978 to 1997, C-RRC also published eighty issues of the quarterly newsletter *Carpatho-Rusyn American*, most of which were prepared under the direction of founding editor Patricia Krafcik. In addition to its publishing activities, the Carpatho-Rusyn Research Center co-sponsored and funded scholarly conferences in the United States through the 1980s: “Carpatho-Rusyn Studies: New Research and New Resources,” at the University of Pennsylvania (1986); “The American Carpatho-Russian Orthodox Diocese,” at John Carroll University in Cleveland (1988); “Rusyns and the Revolution of 1989,” at the University of Pittsburgh (1990); and the “Persistence of Regional Cultures” session at the IV World Congress of Soviet and East European Studies in Harrogate, England in 1991 (Magocsi 2004a, 12).

Carpatho-Rusyn participation in the American scholarly world got underway in earnest in 1988, when Slavists studying Rusyn topics began to take part in panels and roundtables at the annual convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies (AAASS), the leading international organization devoted to the scholarship of Eastern Europe. The organization changed its name in 2010 to the Association for Slavic, East European, and Eurasian Studies (ASEEES). Established in 1948 as a non-profit, non-political, scholarly society, ASEEES is “dedicated to the advancement of knowledge about Central Asia, the Caucasus, Russia, and Eastern Europe in regional and global contexts” (ASEEES). At its annual conventions, scholars, professionals, and graduate students from North America and around the world meet to exchange information and present new research. Another academic group, the Association for the Study of Nationalities (ASN) promotes the understanding of ethnicity, nationalism, and ethnic conflict, with a geographic focus on Central, Eastern, and Southeastern Europe, Russia, Ukraine, the Caucasus, and Eurasia. It holds its world convention annually at Columbia University in New York. Carpatho-Rusyn scholars have participated at ASN conferences and other academic conventions, though to a lesser degree than ASEEES. The

purpose of this article is to trace the development of Carpatho-Rusyn scholarship in America primarily through papers and panels presented at the annual ASEES scholarly conventions. Reference will also be made to selected papers and panels from ASN.

The first formal participation of Carpatho-Rusyn scholars at AAASS took place in 1988 in faraway Honolulu, Hawaii, which was the highest attended conference to that point. Professor Paul Best organized a panel entitled *Ethnocultural Survival in Borderland Regions* (Best 1990, 257). Chaired by Michał Chorośnicki from Jagiellonian University, the panel included an international group of scholars: Paul Best, Paul Robert Magocsi, Peter Potichnyj, Andrzej Zięba, and Oksana Grabowicz. (For details on Carpatho-Rusyn panels and papers in the conference programs, see appendix to this article.) A sizable audience turned out to hear the papers and take part in the discussion after the formal presentations. Magocsi's paper on the Lemko question was subsequently debated intensely both in the United States and in Europe, demonstrating the need for scholarly engagement on the subject (Magocsi 1990, 204–205). Several scholars who met at the Honolulu panel decided to stay in contact through an informal Carpatho-Rusyn Studies Group (later Carpatho-Slavic Studies Group), with Paul Best serving as coordinator. In 1990, 1991, and 1992, AAASS convention programs noted annual meetings of the Carpatho-Rusyn Studies Group. Best produced an occasional newsletter for the group and organized panels at various conferences outside the United States (Harrogate 1990, Cracow 1993, Warsaw 1995, Tampere 2000, Cracow 2001, and Przemyśl 2006), with proceedings published in several volumes.

In 1988, the same year as the Hawaii conference, Magocsi published *Carpatho-Rusyn Studies: An Annotated Bibliography, Volume 1:1975-1984* (Magocsi 1988), the first bibliographical tool to record systematically Carpatho-Rusyn scholarship in all disciplines. In his introduction, Magocsi surveyed the international growth of Carpatho-Rusyn studies to date, noting areas of progress, as well as gaps that needed to be filled. After the Hawaii panel, the next several years were devoted to planning, discussion, and recruiting scholars to fill perceived lacunae, especially in literary analysis, church history, art history, and Rusyn-American studies. The annual ASEES convention was an obvious venue for foundational scholars to plan topics for future conferences, as well as to meet with researchers from other disciplines and engage them in Carpatho-Rusyn research.

While the groundwork was being laid for the future, Slavists studying Carpatho-Rusyn topics participated in ASEES panels organized by other ethnic or national groups. Since the cadre of North American scholars of Rusyn studies was still small, this allowed a few specialists to present the Carpatho-Rusyn perspective on panels covering topics of general scholarly interest. Even more importantly, it gave them the opportunity to position Carpatho-Rusyns in the world of Slavic and East European scholarship. In 1989, 1991, and 1993, Paul R. Magocsi took part in wide-ranging panels on Ukrainian ethnic communities in Poland and Czechoslovakia and on national issues in Slovakia. He contributed the Carpatho-Rusyn point of view to *The End of Czechoslovakia: The Perspectives of its Various Peoples*. At the 26<sup>th</sup> annual convention in 1994 on a panel devoted to Orthodoxy in Eastern Europe, Patricia Krafcik discussed the situation of the Orthodox Church in Slovakia. At the same convention, Elaine Rusinko presented the case for Subcarpathian-Rusyn literature on a panel entitled *A Re-vision of Central European Literatures: Rediscovering Forgotten and Neglected Texts*. In many such cases, audience members were learning about Carpatho-Rusyns for the first time, and presenters necessarily began with the question “Who are the Carpatho-Rusyns?,” followed by a précis of their history, and an account of their place in current geopolitics. More than once a presenter was challenged by an audience member who disputed the very existence of Rusyns, but open-minded scholars were intrigued.

The interest shown by audiences in the early 1990s and the contemporaneous Rusyn revival in Europe prompted the same small group of scholars to submit a proposal for an entire panel devoted to Carpatho-Rusyn issues in 1995. The annual convention that year was held in Washington, DC, which always draws large audiences and boasts a substantial attendance of government professionals and policy makers in addition to academics. A panel entitled *A New Slavic Nationality: The Carpatho-Rusyns of East-Central Europe* was designed to attract attention, to answer the customary questions, and to introduce the European Carpatho-Rusyn renaissance to the North American scholarly world. Patricia Krafcik chaired the panel and introduced the topic: “Now at last American Slavists and other scholars are beginning to explore what had sometimes been described, if mistakenly, as a *terra incognita*” (Krafcik, in Rusinko 2009, 4). Magocsi discussed politics and identity, noting that the issue was not the appearance of a “new” nationality, but the renewal of a group that had been outlawed for nearly half a century from functioning as a distinct national community (Magocsi, in Rusinko 2009, 6). Elaine Rusinko surveyed

newly published Rusyn-language literature in the context of postcolonial theory, which provided new strategies to liberate it from decades of stereotypes and clichés. Robert Rothstein, a scholar of Slavic linguistics, addressed the Rusyn language in a general Slavistic framework, concluding, “Whether future textbooks of Slavic linguistics will have to include Rusyn as one of the Slavic languages will depend on the success of the effort by Rusyns themselves to achieve for their linguistic code stability of form, breadth of function, and acceptance by their own community” (Rothstein, in Rusinko 2009, 30). After this entrée into the issues surrounding the Rusyn language, Rothstein became an advocate for the development of Rusyn, addressing the plenary session of the Second International Seminar on the Rusyn Language at Prešov University in 1999 and contributing to subsequent Rusyn language conferences.

The discussant for *A New Slavic Nationality*, Professor Thomas E. Bird reviewed the presentations from the point of view of Rusyn self-determination: “I call your attention to a litany of words that begin with “co-”: conscious acts, coming together periodically, comparing and coordinating, groups that are codifying, groups that are committing community” (Bird, in Rusinko 2009, 56). Professor Bird’s elegant prose aptly described the motivation of the panel’s organizers and the process of their preparation. It also provided the title for a collection of articles based on papers presented at the annual conventions from 1995-2006 (Rusinko 2009). Bird’s extensive knowledge of Slavic linguistics, culture, and church history, his facility with analysis and synthesis, and his innate grace and scholarly civility made him a consummate discussant. He obligingly served in the role for five subsequent Carpatho-Rusyn-themed panels, most recently in 2018. The well attended 1995 panel, *A New Slavic Nationality*, was the beginning of a new era in North American Carpatho-Rusyn scholarship, where Carpatho-Rusyns no longer talked only among themselves, but presented their people, their culture, and their history to the broad scholarly world of Slavic and East European studies. The projections and predictions made by presenters at this panel, as they looked ahead to the development of the Rusyn revival, would be reassessed at subsequent conventions.

Three years after the 1995 introduction of Carpatho-Rusyns, a panel focused on the process of building the newly announced community, identifying elements that contribute to cohesion and factors that provoke division. In this session, Krafcik explored the cohesive stimulus of the newspaper *Narodný novynký*, Susyn Mihalasky addressed issues involved in the resettlement of Lemko Rusyns, and Rusinko analyzed the divisive force of language issues

in the Rusyn literature of Transcarpathia. At the 1998 ASN national convention Bogdan Horbal also addressed community building among the Rusyns in a paper on “The Lemko Republics, 1918-1921.”

The topic for the next, 1999, AAASS convention panel went a step further, voicing a strong assertion of community and identity in its title, *Ukrainian No More: National Ideology in the Ukrainian Near Abroad*. Rusyn literature of Transcarpathia was again the subject of Rusinko’s research, this time with a focus on one poet’s switch from Ukrainian to Rusyn as his literary language. Krafcik returned to identity issues among the Rusyns of Slovakia in a presentation entitled “But We Never Were Ukrainian: The Struggle of Slovakia’s Rusyns to Assert Their Identity.” She maintained: “It is in the real speaking and writing of the Rusyn language and in the real living out of the culture that a distinct Rusyn identity is demonstrated” (Krafcik, in Rusinko 2009, 139). Bogdan Horbal asked whether Lemko Rusyn was an invented identity or a nation in the making, asserting that “Rusynism fulfilled and continues to fulfill a need among Lemkos” (Horbal, in Rusinko 2009, 155). At the same convention, on another panel that investigated conflicts between regional and national identities, Christopher Hann of the United Kingdom presented a conflicting view of the potential for Lemko community, claiming that Lemko cultural identity has little social significance (Hann, in Rusinko 2009, 186). As discussant, Professor Magocsi pointed out problems with Hann’s generalizations and predictions, and he offered suggestions for further research. Such differences of opinion and divergent analytical conclusions were then discussed and debated in question-and-answer sessions, and later over lunch and in other informal settings. Similar discussions took place earlier that year during the 1999 ASN national convention, where Danish anthropologist Tom Trier screened his documentary *The Warhol Nation*.

A popular feature of ASEEES conventions is the exhibit hall, where, among many publishers and organizations, C-RRC sponsors a booth to display and sell the latest publications. The booth is set up and staffed by the C-RRC book manager, with the help of volunteers. Over many years in various locations, Orestes and Katarina Mihaly handled the booth expertly. In Washington, D.C., members of the National Capital Chapter of the Carpatho-Rusyn Society volunteered their time. With the map of the Carpatho-Rusyn homeland in plain view, the book manager and volunteers field questions from curious passers-by and educate them in informal discussions. Annual ASEEES conventions have been held in various cities around North America, from Boston

to San Francisco, as well as Toronto, Canada. Depending on location, on the academic and travel schedules of presenters, and the ease or difficulty of shipping books and staffing the C-RRC exhibit booth, there have been lapses in the Carpatho-Rusyn convention presence. In the first few decades, Carpatho-Rusyn panels were presented mostly on the east coast, where traditional Rusyn settlements were located, where audiences were larger, and where most potential presenters and volunteer support staff were located. Therefore, Phoenix, Arizona did not attract a Carpatho-Rusyn panel in 1992, nor did Seattle, Washington in 1997, Denver, Colorado in 2000, or Los Angeles, California in 2010. However, even when a specific panel was not scheduled, or sometimes in addition to a Carpatho-Rusyn-themed session, general Slavic panels became venues for Rusyn topics, often by Slavists who were outside the core group: history textbooks and Carpatho-Rusyn national identity in 1998 (Magocsi), Ivan Olbracht's writings on Ruthenia in 2002 (Bolton), the Russophiles of Subcarpathian Rus' in 2003 (Rusinko), and Mykola Kseniak's fables in 2004 (Sanko).

From 2002 to 2009, Carpatho-Rusyn panels were included in the ASEES program every year, with two panels scheduled in 2004, 2007, and again in 2009. The list of papers and presenters during these years reflects an effort to expand into new disciplines and to bring scholars from diverse academic fields into the Carpatho-Rusyn arena. In 2003, a librarian (Maslej) discussed Carpatho-Rusyn identity in rare books, an anthropologist specializing in Ukraine addressed issues of the 2001 Ukrainian census (Dickinson), and the versatile Carpatho-Rusyn specialist Patricia Krafcik surveyed the portrayal of Carpatho-Rusyns in cinema, from the 1930s to Jakubisko's *Farebné kamienky*. In 2004, two panels presented multi-disciplinary approaches to the study of Carpatho-Rusyn tradition and modernization across time and space. In papers that concentrated on popular culture, Horbal focused on recordings of Carpatho-Rusyn folk music in New York, and Rusinko analyzed Rusyn-language literature written by immigrant authors in America. Four first-time Rusyn-panel presenters explored topics of language and identity in fresh, unexpected contexts: changes in the worldview of Carpatho-Rusyn peasants as reflected in the language of folk tales (Kushko), Rusyn life in post-communist Prague (Mastaliř), the fluidity of ethnic identity between Rusyns and Slovaks in Philadelphia (Zecker) and between Rusyns and Russians in Orthodoxy (Ziac).

In 2006, a full decade after the 1995 introduction of Carpatho-Rusyns into the ASEES scholarly world, the annual convention was again held in



Washington, D.C., and a panel entitled *Carpatho-Rusyns in the Twenty-First Century: An Update* reviewed changes and significant developments since the initial panel. Magocsi noted the flourishing of Rusyn civic and cultural life, the creation of youth organizations, the increased publication of books, newspapers, and magazines, the creation of original literary works, and the development of Rusyn language and culture programs in schools and at the university level. He also noted continuing challenges—the necessity to apply pressure on Ukraine to recognize Carpatho-Rusyns as a distinct ethnic group and the need to stem the trend toward assimilation to state nationalities. Rothstein reviewed the progress made in the development of the Rusyn language, noting especially the 2004 volume *Русиньскый язык* (Magocsi 2004), which, he said, “provides eloquent testimony to the progress made by Carpatho-Rusyns in their program of language building” (Rothstein, in Rusinko 2009, 366). Although literature had continued to make steady progress, Carpatho-Rusyn media had surged over the decade, and the 1995 paper on literature was replaced by a study of Carpatho-Rusyn media in the conceptual framework of minority-language media studies. Independent scholar Brian J. Požun analyzed Rusyn-language newspapers, magazines, radio, television, and the Internet. He discussed issues of funding, competition, circulation, and news coverage facing Rusyn-language media in the general context of mass media of minority-language communities. The discussant for this panel was again Professor Thomas Bird. As he had marked the beginning stage of scholarly commitment to Carpatho-Rusyn studies in 1995, he now noted “the dynamic, transformative context of which many of us have been eye-witnesses.” He summarized, “The broad spectrum of confident self-identification by Rusyns across borders, in many lands, constitutes an impressive and promising sign of durable, sustainable self-realization” (Bird, in Rusinko 2009, 396).

In conjunction with the 2006 convention in Washington, D.C., Professor Paul R. Magocsi was presented with a festschrift volume of scholarly papers written by his colleagues and students. The presentation took place at the Embassy of the Slovak Republic. The festschrift was conceived, assembled, and edited by Bogdan Horbal, Patricia Krafcik, and Elaine Rusinko (Horbal et al., 2006). Several of the authors, as well as signers of the “Tabula Gratulatoria,” were on hand for the event. After the presentation of the festschrift, over 100 guests came to the embassy for a reception jointly sponsored by the Carpatho-Rusyn Research Center, the Carpatho-Rusyn Society National Capital Chapter, the Slovak-American Society of Washington, and the Slovak Studies Association.

As the collective of scholars working in Carpatho-Rusyn studies grew in number, and as their ambition to disseminate knowledge at ASEEEES expanded, the need for a regularly scheduled official meeting at the annual convention became apparent. In September 2006, the Carpatho-Rusyn Research Center applied for official recognition as an ASEEEES affiliate organization. Affiliates recognized by ASEEEES are scholarly societies that have specialized interests concerned with particular topics, areas, or peoples within the broad field of Slavic studies. In November 2006, the Carpatho-Rusyn Research Center was accepted as an ASEEEES affiliate and granted the privilege of sponsoring one session and one meeting at each convention. The first panel officially sponsored by C-RRC was *Rusyn Identity in Folklore and Folk Life—Expressed and Concealed* at the 39<sup>th</sup> national convention in New Orleans, Louisiana in 2007. Since that time, the C-RRC has held annual meetings at ASEEEES to inform its members of C-RRC's annual activities, to plan future conference appearances, and to share ideas for the advancement of Carpatho-Rusyn scholarship.

In 2007 and 2008, Carpatho-Rusyn panels included new topics. Papers on museum studies, architecture, music, and dance were presented by specialists outside the field. Committed to the open exchange of opinions, in 2009 C-RRC sponsored a session that included prominent scholars from Ukrainian studies in a discussion of Transcarpathia: *Ukraine's Regionalism and Russia's Intervention: The Case of Transcarpathia*. At the same conference, another panel focused on the overall conference theme, biography, with papers on immigrant memoirs by Krafcik, the construction of the popular Rusyn-American historical novel *The Linden and the Oak* by author Mark Wansa, and a study of the Carpatho-Rusyns' reception of the most famous Rusyn-American, Andy Warhol, by Rusinko.

Ever-popular panels on language were offered in 2007 and 2011. Stefan Pugh, a Slavic linguist with a background in historical linguistics and sociolinguistics, author of eight books on language, including a textbook of colloquial Ukrainian, came into the Carpatho-Rusyn fold in 2006 and quickly became a leading light in the area of Rusyn language and linguistics. In sessions devoted to East Slavic morphosyntax in 2010 and 2012, he discussed his work on the Prešov variant of Rusyn. In 2011, along with linguists Daniel Mueller, Wayles Browne, and Robert Rothstein, he contributed a paper on Prešov-region Rusyn at a panel that also included papers on Vojvodina Rusyn and the standardization of Rusyn in Transcarpathia.

At the 2013 ASEEEES meeting in Boston, a special session of the Carpatho-Rusyn Research Center's annual meeting was devoted to a memorial to Stefan Pugh, who had died October 13 after a ten-month battle with pancreatic cancer. Although Pugh's untimely death ended his work on a popular textbook of Rusyn, Wayles Browne and Robert Rothstein took on the task of reviewing and completing his manuscript. Their work became the subject of a presentation in 2015, "Considerations on Preparing a Rusyn Textbook for Foreign Learners." Pugh's textbook is expected to be published in the near future.

Pugh's forthcoming textbook and his 2009 grammar of Rusyn (Pugh 2009) are just two of several books that emerged from ideas that were first presented and worked out in ASEEEES sessions. The annual ASEEEES convention is a venue for testing ideas, eliciting feedback, stimulating discussion, working out concepts, and attracting publishers. Bogdan Horbal's 2004 paper was worked into his book, co-authored by Walter Maksimovich, *Lemko Folk Music on Wax Cylinders (1901-1913) and American Records (1928-1930)* (2008). Rusinko's literary history, *Straddling Borders: Literature and Identity in Subcarpathian Rus'* (2003), began with her 1994 presentation and was elaborated in subsequent papers in 1995, 1998, and 1999. Her presentations on Andy Warhol in 2009 and 2013 were reflected in *"We Are All Warhol's Children": Andy and the Rusyns* (2004), and her paper on Warhol's mother in 2015 is the basis for an upcoming biography of Julia Warhola. Magocsi's presentation from 2013, "Myths and Stereotypes in Carpatho-Rusyn History," became part of his 2015 history, *With Their Backs to the Mountains* (2015). Krafcik's 2018 paper on Bogatyrev and Olbracht attracted the attention of a publisher, who has encouraged the author to develop it in a book-length study. Other presentations were published as articles in academic journals. The upsurge of publications in Carpatho-Rusyn studies over the last few decades is due in no small part to the research inspired and the stimulus supplied by panel presentations, open discussions, and scholarly debate at the annual ASEEEES convention. We can expect that papers being presented this year and next will eventually generate books or other significant projects.

Published works have also become the subject of discussion at ASEEEES panels. The *Encyclopedia of Rusyn History and Culture* edited by Magocsi and Pop (2002) and Rusinko's *Straddling Borders* were presented and discussed in 2002 on a panel entitled *Interdisciplinary Advances in Carpatho-Rusyn Scholarship*. An entire panel was later devoted to the *Encyclopedia* at the ASN annual

convention with Alexander Motyl, Taras Kuzio, and Piotr Wróbel participating. Their critical observations helped to revise and enlarge the *Encyclopedia* for its second edition (2005). In 2016, Magocsi's newly released history, *With Their Backs to the Mountains* (2015), was debated at ASEES by scholars with Ukrainian as well as Rusyn leanings, and in 2017, *Jews and Ukrainians: A Millennium of Co-Existence* (2016), by Magocsi and Yohanan Petrovsky-Shtern, was the topic of a roundtable discussion.

As the field has grown and the collective of presenters has increased and diversified, Carpatho-Rusyn studies has expanded its geographical base by attracting more scholars, including those coming from abroad. In 2011 Paul Best, who previously chaired Rusyn panels (1999, 2004), organized a roundtable discussion: *Lemkos, the Lemko Region, and the Lemko Diaspora in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century*. All scholars involved were from Polish universities. In 2013 Best chaired another roundtable devoted to Lemkos, *Writing the History of the Lemko Region*, once again with most invited scholars coming from Poland. The Lemko past was also addressed during a roundtable discussion entitled *History, Politics and Memory in the Lemko Region of Poland*, which took place during the 2014 ASN convention. Corinna Wengryn Caudill, Richard Garbera Trojanowski, Diana Howansky Reilly, Ola Jawornicka-Nowosad, and Stephen Rapawy focused on the post-resettlement history of Lemkos. In 2015 Best organized a panel, *War in the Carpathians, 1912-1952*, with presenters from Poland and Russia, as well as the United States.

The year 2015 marked twenty years since the 1995 inauguration of Carpatho-Rusyn panels at ASEES and forty years since the initial scholarly conversations of 1975 that instigated the establishment of the Carpatho-Rusyn Research Center. Meeting in Philadelphia in 2015, a group of scholars who were instrumental in creating, developing, and promoting Carpatho-Rusyn scholarship in North America gathered at a roundtable to look back on the earliest panels, to evaluate the progress made in the interim, and to articulate a vision for the future of the discipline. Among the topics discussed was the distribution of publications by the Carpatho-Rusyn Research Center to libraries world-wide, as well the interest of doctoral candidates at American universities in Carpatho-Rusyn subjects. Statistical data on both was presented by Bogdan Horbal.

The years since 2015 have seen the emergence of a new generation of scholars who bring fresh perspectives, up-to-date methodologies, and sophisticated cyber skills to Carpatho-Rusyn topics. Linguist Elena Boudovskaia

was “discovered” by the cohort of Carpatho-Rusyn scholars when she read a paper on Rusyn dialects at a session on minority languages in the former Austro-Hungarian lands (2013). Impressed with her research and presentation, the C-RRC group invited her to collaborate, and Boudovskaia became a mainstay on subsequent panels (2014, 2015, 2016, 2019), as well as an instructor at the Studium Carpatho-Ruthenorum. Nicholas Kupensky first attended Carpatho-Rusyn panels at ASEEEES as an undergraduate. Later, as a graduate student working on Soviet Russian literature, he became attracted to Carpatho-Rusyn literature, and in 2013 he became vice-president of the Carpatho-Rusyn Research Center. Kupensky takes a cultural studies approach to literature that employs not only aesthetics, but also economics, politics and social history. In 2015 at ASEEEES, he reported on his inventive digital exploration of “Emil Kubek’s Mahanoy City” (Kupensky 2015). On the same panel, independent scholar Maria Silvestri spoke about Thalerhof, based on the documentary film she created with John Righetti (Silvestri 2015). Silvestri’s and Kupensky’s projects are examples of the contemporary movement toward public humanities; that is, a balance of theory with practice in an effort to expand academic discourse beyond the world of scholarly conferences, with the aim of engaging the general public. The Carpatho-Rusyn community at large has benefited from their work.

Epitomizing new perspectives and methodological approaches, a group of young scholars organized a roundtable in 2016 entitled *The Carpatho-Rusyn Global Village*. In a presentation that was as visually entertaining as it was informative, they investigated the ways Carpatho-Rusyns have created international networks through print, religion, websites, and social media, toward the goal of maintaining a transnational community. In 2017, a panel of ethnographers, including two young Americans and one Polish scholar, returned to the question of identity, so often discussed in the early years of ASEEEES. Although scholars no longer need to explain today who Carpatho-Rusyns are, these researchers went beyond conventional assumptions and conclusions, conducting fieldwork in Carpatho-Rusyn communities in the homeland (Halemba, Cantin) and in the United States (Latanyshyn, MacGaffey) to explore why some Rusyns choose to maintain, and others choose to reject the Carpatho-Rusyn ethnicity. In this session, entitled *Transgressing Identity: Choosing (Not) to Be Carpatho-Rusyn*, the anthropologists shared their investigation into religious and political factors, folk festivals, and the intersection of class and ethnic identity.

In 2018, the Slavic world celebrated the centenary of the founding of Czechoslovakia. At ASEEEES, Carpatho-Rusyn scholars organized a three-part investigation into the multiethnic legacy of the First Czechoslovak Republic. In *Czechoslovakia at 100: The Formation (and Fall) of a Multiethnic State*, specialists of Czech, Slovak, Carpatho-Rusyn, Sudeten German, and Jewish ethnicities gathered to discuss the role of those individual ethnic groups in the founding of the country and their fate in the years that followed. In a second panel, *Transnational Identities in the Literature of the First Republic*, literary scholars analyzed the multiple ethnic, national, and linguistic identities of three prominent authors: Franz Kafka, Gejza Vámoš, and Andrii Karabelesh. The third panel, *Envisioning and Imaging Subcarpathian Rus'*, explored representations of Subcarpathian Rus' by insiders (the Subcarpathian Barbizon school of artists) and outsiders (Russian folklorist Petr Bogatyrev and Czech writer Ivan Olbracht), as well as images and narratives prevalent in the Rusyn-American diaspora, where community leaders prepared their countrymen to enter a new state with Czechs and Slovaks.

This investigation, set forth in three distinct panels, was notable for its broad scope, its focus on minorities, and its multi-ethnic, multi-disciplinary composition. It is also significant that the three panels and the participating scholars, all representing various ethnic groups in the First Republic, were organized and assembled by scholars from the Carpatho-Rusyn Research Center. Whereas in the early years of ASEEEES, Slavists working on Carpatho-Rusyn topics applied for acceptance on panels organized by other ethnic or national groups, today Carpatho-Rusyn scholars organize multicultural panels on engaging topics, with the objective of promoting cross-cultural communication and enriching transnational research. The scholars' emphasis on minority voices and images, as well as the cooperative co-existence of minority ethnic groups and their positions relative to the state nationality, represents an expansion and culmination of C-RRC's initial commitment to scholarship on Carpatho-Rusyn history and culture. It is hoped that scholars from other nations, ethnicities, and academic fields will appreciate the value of such open, multi-cultural, multi-disciplinary exchanges and follow suit by organizing comparable sessions where contributions of Carpatho-Rusyn scholars are included.

Looking ahead, a session is planned for 2019 on *Russian Orthodoxy East and West*. The panel consists entirely of international scholars. In addition, another session applies innovative methodologies to examine Carpatho-Rusyn practices and beliefs across generations and areas of settlement. Kristina

Cantin proposes to use cognitive anthropology to analyze the social media posts of self-identified Rusyns in Eastern Slovakia. Independent scholar Richard Custer will rely on history, statistics, and life narratives to study the place of Becherov in Orthodox conversion movements. And for the first time, scholars from Uzhhorod National University will participate in a Carpatho-Rusyn studies session at ASEEEES, as Pavlo Khudish and Yuriy Slavic probe issues of anti-Semitism before and after World War II. A second panel is devoted to identity and ideology in Carpatho-Rusyn literature under communism. Researchers will demonstrate how writers in Soviet Transcarpathia and Czechoslovakia's Prešov Region, as well as displaced Lemkos in Poland, adapted their discourse and modes of expression to accommodate the new political reality.

A new and interesting development in 2019 is a panel devoted to Subcarpathian Ruthenia that is organized and conducted by scholars from Germany, Austria, France, and the Czech Republic. In their proposal, these scholars note that the historiography of interwar Czechoslovakia has been dominated by a focus on the Czech lands, while Slovakia and Subcarpathian Ruthenia remain little studied. Their intention is not only to reverse the Prague-centered perspective that has dominated scholarship, but to interrogate the perception, established by interwar state officials and journalists, of progress and democracy in the west and "backwardness" in the east. This emphasis on the peripheries, which throws a light on the people of Subcarpathian Rus', is a welcome twist in Carpatho-Rusyn scholarship at ASEEEES. In contrast to the early years, when Carpatho-Rusyns discussed Rusyn issues among themselves, and later years, when we presented Rusyn history and culture to the rest of the Slavic world, now non-Rusyn European scholars find our history worthy of scholarly interest and discussion at the ASEEEES convention. Clearly, Carpatho-Rusyn scholarship of the last thirty years has been successful in opening the door to new perspectives and a diversity of thought, not only in the United States, but in the international scholarly world.

Scholars, students, and interested audiences of Carpatho-Rusyn studies are scattered across the United States and the world. The annual ASEEEES convention, wherever it may be held, has become a gathering point, where friends and associates gather to mark important events and enjoy social occasions. In the early years of ASEEEES conventions, members of the Carpatho-Rusyn scholarly group naturally got together for informal lunches or dinners. As time passed, the dinners were more carefully organized and became more formal in tone. Since 2015, dinners have been held in private or semi-private rooms

in fine restaurants, with pre-planned menus, seating arrangements, and programs. A professional photographer has been on hand to take official group photographs. After the singing of “Я Русин был” and the recitation of “Отче наш,” Professor Magocsi formally introduces each guest to the assembly at large. Guests include panel presenters and support staff, often with spouses or companions, as well as long-time friends and supporters of Carpatho-Rusyn studies. Also invited are new acquaintances just entering the field, who might in future become part of the “family.” In this comfortable, social setting, usually scheduled at the end of the convention, participants discuss the various sessions they attended and plan for the future, but more importantly, they get to know one another on a personal basis. The “family” at the family dinner grows each year, and everyone enjoys the opportunity to socialize with old friends and meet new ones.

A small group of scholars has clearly led the way when it comes to their participation in panels and round tables as organizers, presenters, discussants, and chairs (Paul Robert Magocsi 24, Patricia Krafcik 20, and Elaine Rusinko 19). They laid the groundwork and provided the necessary leadership to introduce Carpatho-Rusyn studies into AAASS/ASEEES and to increase steadily the discipline’s visibility at the annual conventions. Professor Magocsi’s involvement in the Rusyn movement world-wide even became the topic of a separate panel at the 2007 ASN national convention. The group of scholars of Carpatho-Rusyn studies who participated at least 4 times in AAASS/ASEEES national conventions is substantial (Thomas Bird 8, Paul J. Best 7, Robert A. Rothstein 7, Nicholas Kupensky 7, Bogdan Horbal 6, Alexandra Wiktorek Sarlo 6, Elena Boudovskaia 5, Maria Silvestri 5, Wayles Browne 4, and Stefan Pugh 4). With the exception of the late Stefan Pugh, all are currently active in Carpatho-Rusyn scholarship. The upcoming generation of scholars, including Nicholas Kupensky and Kristina Cantin, as well as independent researchers Maria Silvestri and Richard Custer, have already made advances in Carpatho-Rusyn scholarship.

Looking back over the evolution of Carpatho-Rusyn studies at the annual conventions of the Association for Slavic, East European and Eurasian Studies since 1988, one can only be impressed by the field’s growth in quality and quantity, its increased scholarly sophistication, and the expansion of its scope. Paper topics changed from general issues in the early years (“Orthodoxy in Eastern Europe,” “Rusyn Revival in Slovakia”) to specialized topics (“Imaging a Homeland: Carpatho-Rusyn Immigrants in the US React to the Czechoslovak Option”).



A narrow focus on Rusyn identity, history, and culture has given way to a widening of analytical scope to include broader Rusyn interconnections with the Slavic world. We have also seen a transition from traditional disciplinary approaches to complex methodologies and digital presentations. Looking ahead to the future, one can expect a continued increase in the quality of research, further engagement with colleagues in collaborative projects, and sustained cooperation with scholars in the homeland. The Carpatho-Rusyn Research Center is now a respected member of the ASEEEES organization, proposing and responsibly executing noteworthy panels, attracting sizable convention audiences, and reaching beyond them to the Slavic scholarly world and the general public.

## Proceedings

### 1974 Cambridge, Mass.

Renoff, Richard and Stephen Reynolds, eds. 1975. *Proceedings of the Conference on Carpatho-Ruthenian Immigration, 8 June 1974*. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute.

**1975 The Basilian Sisters Convent of Mount St. Macrina near Uniontown, Pennsylvania**  
*Cultural Seminar on Carpatho-Ruthenia*, 1975. 4 cassettes. Englewood, N.J.: Transworld Manufacturing Co.

### 1991 IV World Congress of Soviet and East European Studies in Harrogate, England

Best, Paul J., ed. 1990. *Contributions of the Carpatho-Rusyn Studies Group to the IV World Congress for Soviet & East European Studies, Harrogate, England 21-26 July 1990*. New Haven, Conn.: Carpatho-Rusyn Studies Group.

Magocsi, Paul Robert, ed. 1993. *The Persistence of Regional Cultures. Rusyns and Ukrainians in Their Homeland and Abroad/Tryvalist' rehional'nykh kul'tur. Rusyny i Ukraïntsi na ikhnii karpats'kii batkivshchyni ta za kordonom*. Classics of Carpatho-Rusyn Scholarship 5. New York: Columbia University Press/East European Monographs.

### 1992 Cracow

Best, Paul J., ed. 1993. *Papers from the Conference on the Carpatho-Rusyns of Poland. Kraków, Poland July 20-24, 1992*. Carpatho-Slavic Studies 2. New Haven, Conn.: Carpatho-Slavic Studies Group.

### 2001 Cracow

Best, Paul and Jaroslaw Moklak, eds. 2002. *The Lemko Region, 1939-1947: War, Occupation and Deportation*. Cracow: Historia Iagellonica Press; New Haven: Carpatho-Slavic Studies Group.

### 2006 Przemyśl

Best, Paul J and Stanisław Stępień, eds. 2009. *Does a Fourth Rus' Exist?: Concerning Cultural Identity in the Carpathian Region*. Przemyśl, Poland: South-Eastern Research Institute; Higganum, Conn.: Carpathian Institute.

### Multiple conferences

Best, Paul J. and Jarosław Moklak, eds. 2000. *The Lemkos of Poland: Articles and Essays*. New Haven, Conn.: Carpatho-Slavic Studies Group and the Historia Iagellonica Press.

Best, Paul J. and Jarosław Moklak, eds. 2013. *The Lemkos of Poland: Articles and Essays*. 2nd rev. ed. Higganum, Conn.: Carpathian Institute.

Rusinko, Elaine, ed. 2009. *Committing Community: Carpatho-Rusyn Studies as an Emerging Scholarly Discipline*. New York: Columbia University Press/East European Monographs.

## Bibliography

ASEEES. "About ASEEEES." Accessed: 27.7.2019. <https://www.aseees.org/about>.

Best, Paul. 1990. "The Lemkos as an Ethnic Group". *Polish Review* 35, no. 3/4: 255-260.

Horbai, Bogdan, Patricia Krafcik, and Elaine Rusinko, eds. 2006. *Carpatho-Rusyns and Their Neighbors: Essays in Honor of Paul Robert Magocsi*. Fairfax, Virginia: Eastern Christian Publications.

Kasinec, Edward. 1984. "Some Thoughts on the Future of Carpatho-Ruthenian Studies". In: Edward Kasinec, *Slavic Books and Bookmen: Papers and Essays*, 109-113. Russica Bibliography Series no. 3. New York: Russica Publishers, Inc.

Kupensky, Nicholas. 2015. *Kubek's Mahanoy City*. Accessed 1.08.2019. <https://kubekproject.wordpress.com/the-emil-kubek-walking-tour/>

Magocsi, Paul Robert. 1988. *Carpatho-Rusyn Studies: An Annotated Bibliography, Volume I: 1975-1984*. New York–London: Garland Publishing, Inc.

Magocsi, Paul Robert. 1990. "Nation-building or Nation Destroying? Lemkos, Poles, and Ukrainians in Contemporary Poland", *Polish Review* 35, no. 3/4: 197-209.

Magocsi, Paul Robert, ed. 2004. *Rusyn'skŷi iazyk*. Opole: University of Opole Press.

Magocsi, Paul Robert. 2004a. "A Short History". In: *Carpatho-Rusyn Research Center: The First Quarter Century*. Compiled by Patricia A. Krafcik and Elaine Rusinko, 1-14. Ocala, Florida: Carpatho-Rusyn Research Center, Inc.

Magocsi, Paul Robert. 2015. *With Their Backs to the Mountains: A History of Carpathian Rus' and Carpatho-Rusyns*. Budapest and New York: Central European University Press.

Magocsi, Paul Robert and Ivan Pop, eds. 2002. *Encyclopedia of Rusyn History and Culture*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press.

Magocsi, Paul Robert and Ivan Pop, eds. 2005. *Encyclopedia of Rusyn History and Culture*. 2nd ed. Toronto: University of Toronto Press.

Magocsi, Paul Robert and Yohanan Petrovsky-Shtern 2016. *Jews and Ukrainians: A Millennium of Co-Existence*. Toronto: Chair of Ukrainian Studies, University of Toronto.

- Pugh, Stefan M. 2009. *The Rusyn Language: A Grammar of the Literary Standard of Slovakia with Reference to Lemko and Subcarpathian Rusyn*. Munich: Lincom.
- Rusinko, Elaine. 2003. *Straddling Borders: Literature and Identity in Subcarpathian Rus'*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press. <https://doi.org/10.3138/9781442680227>.
- \_\_\_ 2012. "We Are All Warhol's Children": *Andy and the Rusyns*. The Carl Beck Papers. Pittsburgh: University of Pittsburgh.
- Silvestri, Maria, Righetti, John. 2015. *Changed by Thalerhof*. Accessed 1.08.2019. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=n6Q6SRbDQic>.

## APPENDIX

### Carpatho-Rusyn Panels and Papers at AAASS/ASEEES National Conventions, 1988-2019

#### 20<sup>th</sup> Annual Convention, Honolulu, Hawaii, November 18-21, 1988

**Panel:** *Ethnocultural Survival in Borderland Regions*

**Chair:** Michał Chorośnicki, Jagiellonian U. (Poland)

**Papers:**

Paul J. Best, Southern Connecticut State U. "The Lemko Questions 1900-47"

Paul R. Magocsi, U. of Toronto (Canada) "Nation Building or Nation Destroying?: Poles, Lemkos, and Ukrainians in Present Day Poland."

Peter J. Potichnyj, McMaster U. (Canada) "The Lemkos in the Ukrainian National Movement during and after WWII."

**Discussant:**

Oksana Grabowicz, Harvard Ukrainian Research Inst.

Andrzej Zięba, Jagiellonian U. (Poland)

#### 21<sup>st</sup> Annual Convention, Chicago, Ill., November 2-5, 1989

**Panel:** *Ukrainian Ethnic Communities in Poland and Czechoslovakia between World War I and World War II*

**Chair:** David Crowe, Elon College

**Papers:**

Edward D. Wynot, Jr., "Florida State U. "Poland"

Josef Kalvoda, St. Joseph College "Czechoslovakia"

Paul R. Magocsi, U. of Toronto (Canada) "The Ukrainian Question between Poland and Czechoslovakia"

**Discussant:** John-Paul Himka, U. of Alberta (Canada)

**Panel:** *Vasyl' Grendzha Donskyj, Leading Figure of Modern Carpatho-Ukrainian Literature, 1897-1974*

**Chair:** Helen N. Sanko, John Carroll U.

**Papers:**

Vasyl' Markus, Chicago, Ill. "Vasyl' Grendzha Donskyj's Political Ideology"

Dan Bohdan Chopyk, U. of Utah "Vasyl' Grendzha Donskyj's Poetry"

Dmytro M. Shtohryn, U. of Illinois "Vasyl' Grendzha Donskyj's Prose"

**Discussant:** Leonid Rudnytzky, La Salle U.

**23<sup>rd</sup> Annual Convention, Miami, Fl., November 22-25, 1991**

**Panel:** *National Issues in Slovakia*

**Papers:**

Paul R. Magocsi, U. of Toronto (Canada) "Rusyn Revival in Slovakia"

**25<sup>th</sup> Annual Convention, Honolulu, Hawaii, November 19-22, 1993**

**Roundtable:** *The End of Czechoslovakia: The Perspectives of its Various Peoples*

**Chair:** Milan Fryscak, New York U.

**Participants:**

Gisbert Frantz, New York U.

M. Mark Stolarik, O. of Ottawa (Canada)

Paul. R. Magocsi, U. of Toronto (Canada)

Gregory Ference, Salisburg State U.

Kalman Mizsei, Inst. For East-West Studies, NY

**Panel:** *The Uniate Revival in Eastern Europe: Slovakia, Romania, Ukraine*

**Chair:** Patricia A. Krafcik, Evergreen State College

**Papers:**

John A. Berta, Methodist College "The Uniate Revival in Slovakia"

Viorica Zainal, US Dept. of the Army "The Uniate Revival in Romania"

Andrew Sorokowski, Harvard Ukrainian Research Inst. "The Uniate Revival in Ukraine"

**Discussant:** Paul R. Magocsi, U. of Toronto (Canada)

**26<sup>th</sup> Annual Convention, Philadelphia, Pa., November 17-20, 1994**

**Panel:** *A Re-vision of Central European Literatures: Rediscovering Forgotten and Neglected Texts*

**Paper:** Elaine Rusinko, U. of Maryland, Baltimore "A Forgotten Literature: The Case of Subcarpathian Rus."

**Panel:** *Orthodoxy in Eastern Europe*

**Paper:** Patricia A. Krafcik, Evergreen State College "The Orthodox Church in Slovakia."

**27<sup>th</sup> National Convention, Washington, D.C., 26-29 October 1995**

**Panel:** *A New Slavic Nationality: The Carpatho-Rusyns of East-Central Europe*

**Chair:** Patricia A. Krafcik, Evergreen State College

**Papers:**

Paul R. Magocsi, U. of Toronto (Canada) "Politics"

Robert A. Rothstein, U. of Massachusetts, Amherst "Language"

Elaine Rusinko, U. of Maryland, Baltimore "Literature"

**Discussant:** Thomas E. Bird, City U. of New York

**Panel:** *Eastern Orthodoxy in the Twentieth-Century East-Central Europe*

**Chair:** James T. Flynn, College of the Holy Cross

**Papers:**

Edward D. Wynot, Jr., Florida State U. "Eastern Orthodoxy in Poland."

James P. Niessen, Texas Tech U. "Eastern Orthodoxy in Hungary."

Patricia A. Krafcik, Evergreen State College "Eastern Orthodoxy in the Czech and Slovak Republics."

**Discussant:** Andrew Ludanyi, Ohio Northern U.

**30<sup>th</sup> National Convention, Boca Raton, Fl., 24-27 September, 1998**

**Panel:** *New Slavic Communities in the Post-Communist World: Cohesion Building Among the Carpatho-Rusyns*

**Chair:** Robert A. Rothstein, U of Massachusetts, Amherst

**Papers:**

Patricia Ann Krafcik, Evergreen State College "The Power of a Newspaper: The Rusyns' *Narodný novynký* in Slovakia"

Susyn Yvonne Mihalasky, Jagiellonian U "Historical Trauma and Community Cohesion: Lemko Rusyns and the 'Akcja Wisła' Population Resettlement"

Elaine Rusinko, U of Maryland, Baltimore "Rusyn Literature in Transcarpathia: A Cohesive or Divisive Force?"

**Discussant:** Paul Robert Magocsi, U of Toronto, (Canada)

**Panel:** *Identity in the Borderlands*

**Paper:** Paul Robert Magocsi, U of Toronto (Canada) "Historical Creation via School Texts: The Rusyn Question in East Central Europe"

**31<sup>st</sup> National Convention, St. Louis. Mo., 18-21 November 1999**

**Panel:** *Ukrainian No More: National Ideology in the Ukrainian Near Abroad*

**Chair:** Paul J. Best, Southern Connecticut State U

**Papers:**

Bogdan Horbal, U of Wroclaw (Poland) "The Rusyn Movement among the Lemkos: Separatism, Invented Identity, or Just another Nation in the Making?"

Patricia A. Krafcik, Evergreen State College “But We Never Were Ukrainian: The Struggle of Slovakia’s Rusyns to Assert Their Identity”

Elaine Rusinko, U of Maryland, Baltimore “From Ukrainian to Rusyn in Literature: The Case of Vladymyr Fedynshyets”

**Discussant:** Thomas E. Bird, Queens College, CUNY

**Panel:** *Regional Identities versus National Identities in Twentieth Century Eastern Europe*

**Paper:** Christopher M. Hann, U of Kent, Canterbury (UK) “The Lemkos”

**Discussant:** Paul Robert Magocsi, U of Toronto (Canada)

**Panel:** *Sesame Street: Mother Tongue Acquisition Among Slavic Children*

**Paper:** Lubica Babotova, U of Prešov (Slovakia) “Stories for Ruthenian/Ukrainian Children”

### 34<sup>th</sup> National Convention, Pittsburgh, Pa., 21-14 November 2002

**Panel:** *Interdisciplinary Advances in Carpatho-Rusyn Scholarship*

**Chair:** Paul J. Best, Southern Connecticut State U

**Papers:**

Paul Robert Magocsi, U of Toronto (Canada) “Compiling the *Encyclopedia of Rusyn History and Culture*”

Brian McHugh, Temple U “Defining the Rusyn Language”

Elaine Rusinko, U of Maryland, Baltimore “A Postmodern Approach to Rusyn Literature”

**Discussants:**

Patricia A. Krafcik, Evergreen State College

Robert A. Rothstein, U of Massachusetts, Amherst

**Panel:** *Looking East: Jewish, Ruthenian, and Russian Themes in Modern Czech Literature*

**Paper:** Jonathan H. Bolton, Harvard U “Ivan Olbracht’s Ruthenia”

### 35<sup>th</sup> National Convention, Toronto, Ontario, 20-23 November 2003

**Panel:** *Carpatho-Rusyns Speak Out: Discourses of Identity*

**Chair:** Paul Robert Magocsi, U of Toronto (Canada)

**Papers:**

Jennifer A. Dickinson, U of Vermont “Documenting Identity: The Discourse of Census Categories and Rusyn Self-Determination in the 2001 Ukrainian Census”

Patricia A. Krafcik, Evergreen State College “Carpatho-Rusyns: Depiction and Self-Depiction in Cinema”

Nina Maslej, U of Toronto (Canada) “Carpatho-Rusyn Identity in Rare Books of the Eighteenth-Twentieth Centuries”

**Discussant:** Elaine Rusinko, U of Maryland, Baltimore

**Panel:** *Pan-Slavism: Late Nineteenth, Early Twentieth Century*

**Paper:** Elaine Rusinko, U of Maryland, Baltimore “A Success Story for Russian Pan-Slavism: The Russophiles of Subcarpathian Rus”

**36<sup>th</sup> National Convention, Boston, Mass., December 4–7, 2004**

**Panel:** *The Modernization of Rusyn Folk Culture*

**Chair:** Paul J. Best, Southern Connecticut State U

**Papers:**

Bogdan Horbal, New York Public Library “Business or Pleasure? Commercial Recordings of Lemko Folk Music in New York 1928–1930”

Nadiya Kushko, Uzhhorod State U (Ukraine) “Rusyn Reaction to Social Change: Language in Folk Tales Recorded by Volodymyr Hnatiuk”

Elaine Rusinko, U of Maryland, Baltimore “From the ‘Saryi krai’ to the ‘New Word’: Rusyn-American Immigrant Literature”

**Discussant:** Paul Robert Magocsi, U of Toronto (Canada)

**Panel:** *Rusyns, Rusyn Immigrant Communities, and Others: Tradition and Change*

**Chair:** Paul Robert Magocsi, U of Toronto (Canada)

**Papers:**

Linda Mastalir, U of Toronto (Canada) “Rusyn Life in Prague since 1989: A New Era in Czech-Rusyn Relations”

Robert Zecker, St Francis Xavier U (Canada) “Rusyns and Slovaks in Philadelphia: Fluidity of Ethnic Identity”

Martin Fedor Ziac, SUNY, Albany “From Lodomirova to Jordanville: Changing Perceptions of Rusyn Identity”

**Discussant:** Elaine Rusinko, U of Maryland, Baltimore

**Panel:** *The Scholar-Political Activist and Fables in Slovakia*

**Paper:** Helene Nadia Sanko, John Carroll U “The Animal Fables of Mykola Kseniak”

**Discussant:** Patricia A. Krafcik, The Evergreen State College

**38<sup>th</sup> National Convention, Washington, D.C., November 16–19, 2006**

**Panel:** *Carpatho-Rusyns in the Twenty-First Century: An Update*

**Chair:** Elaine Rusinko, U of Maryland, Baltimore County

**Papers:**

Paul Robert Magocsi, U of Toronto (Canada) “Politics”

Robert A. Rothstein, U of Massachusetts, Amherst “Language”

Brian Pozun, Freelance Journalist “Media”

**Discussant:** Thomas E. Bird, Queens College, CUNY

39<sup>th</sup> National Convention, New Orleans, La., November 15–18, 2007

**Panel:** *Rusyn Identity in Folklore and Folk Life--Expressed and Concealed*

**Chair:** Patricia A. Krafcik, The Evergreen State College

**Papers:**

Timothy J. Cooley, UC Santa Barbara “The Roles of Rusyns in Musically Imagining Identity in the Polish Tatras”

Robert Carl Metil, Chatham U “Rusyn Song and Identity in Eastern Slovakia”

Maria Silvestri, Seton Hall U “Rusyns on Display in Slovakia: The Museum of Ukrainian Culture and the Museum of Rusyn Culture”

**Discussant:** Natalie Kononenko, U of Alberta (Canada)

**Panel:** *Contested Ethnicities and Languages in the Slavic World*

**Chair:** Elaine Rusinko, U of Maryland, Baltimore

**Papers:**

Andriy Danylenko, Pace U “The Rusyn Language on the Threshold of Modernity: Breaking Out of the All-Ukrainian Paradigm”

Bogdan Horbal, New York Public Library “Contested by Whom? Lemko Rusyns in Post-Communist Poland”

Curt Woolhiser, Harvard U “‘Polesian’ and ‘Podlasian’: Dialect Literature and Regional/Ethnic Identity in the Belarusian-Ukrainian Transitional Zone”

**Discussant:** Paul Robert Magocsi, U of Toronto (Canada)

40<sup>th</sup> National Convention, Philadelphia, Pa., November 20–23, 2008

**Panel:** *Carpatho-Rusyns and the Folk Arts: Dance, Song, Architecture*

**Chair:** Elaine Rusinko, U of Maryland, Baltimore

**Papers:**

Cathy Black, Brigham Young U “From Obscurity to the Kyczera Stage: The Reconstruction of the Polish Lemko Rusyn Fedory Ritual”

Robert Carl Metil, Chatham U “Rusyn Song in Eastern Slovakia: Old and New Performance Contexts”

Joby Patterson, U of Oregon “Crossing Borders and Languages in the Carpathians: The Diffusion of Ideas in Medieval Wooden Church Building”

**Discussant:** Patricia A. Krafcik, The Evergreen State College

41<sup>st</sup> Annual Convention, Boston, Mass., November 12–15, 2009

**Panel:** *Ukraine’s Regionalism and Russia’s Intervention: The Case of Transcarpathia*

**Chair:** George G. Grabowicz, Harvard U

**Papers:**

Paul Robert Magocsi, U of Toronto (Canada) “The Heritage of Autonomy in Subcarpathian Rus’/Transcarpathia”

Taras Kuzio, Carleton U “Centre-Periphery Relations and Ukrainian Regional Policies “



Lowell Barrington, Marquette U “Russia’s Interests in the Former Soviet Sphere”

**Discussants:**

Dominique Arel, U of Ottawa (Canada)

Alexander John Motyl, Columbia U

**Panel:** *Writing and Rewriting Rusyn Lives: Memoirs, Fiction, Biography*

**Chair:** Alexandra Christine Wiktorek, Georgetown U

**Papers:**

Patricia A. Krafcik, The Evergreen State College “Memoirs of Rusyn-American Immigrants: Shaping New Lives”

Mark Wansa, Independent Researcher “Icons, Onions, and Influenza: Constructing a Rusyn Historical Novel”

Elaine Rusinko, U of Maryland, Baltimore “Icon of the Rusyn Movement: The Afterlife of Andy Warhol”

**Discussant:** Linda Pugh, Independent Scholar

**Panel:** *Speaking Lives III: The Secular and the Sacred*

**Chair:** Patricia A. Krafcik, The Evergreen State College

**Paper:** Robert Carl Metil, Chatham U/U of Pittsburgh/National Slovak Society “A Word to One’s Own: Ideology and Social History in the Confessional Narratives of Rusyn Dissidents in Eastern Slovakia”

#### 42<sup>nd</sup> Annual Convention, Los Angeles, Calif., November 18-21, 2010

**Panel:** *East Slavic Morphosyntax: From (Old) Novgorod to Transcarpathia*

**Paper:** Stefan M. Pugh, Wright State U “Numerals in the Carpathians: Form and Function in Prešov Rusyn”

#### 43<sup>rd</sup> Annual Convention, Washington, D.C., November 17-20, 2011

**Panel:** *The History and Current State of the Rusyn Language: Variation, Fusion, or Both?*

**Chair:** Patricia Krafcik, The Evergreen State College

**Papers:**

Daniel Mueller, Justus-Liebig U Giessen (Germany) “Rusyn in Transcarpathian Ukraine: The Sociolinguistic Situation and Standardization Process”

Wayles Browne, Cornell U “The Position of Vojvodina Rusyn”

Stefan Pugh, Wright State U “Prešov-Region Rusyn: Birth, Adolescence, and Growing Pains”

**Discussant:** Robert Rothstein, U of Massachusetts, Amherst

**Panel:** *The Power of Russification: The Case of Ukraine*

**Paper:** Alexandra Wiktorek, U of Pennsylvania “Caught in the Middle: Rusyns versus Ukrainians in the Russian Media”

**Roundtable:** *Lemkos, the Lemko Region, and the Lemko Diaspora in the 21st Century*

**Chair:** Stanisław Nabywaniec, Rzeszów U (Poland)

**Participants:**

Helena Duć-Fajfer, Jagiellonian U (Poland)

Bohdan Halczak, Zielonogórski U (Poland)

Ewa Michna, Jagiellonian U (Poland)

Jarosław Moklak, Jagiellonian U (Poland)

Wojciech Rojek, Jagiellonian U (Poland)

**44<sup>th</sup> Annual Convention, New Orleans, La., November 15-18, 2012**

**Panel:** *East Slavic Morphosyntax*

**Paper:** Stefan M. Pugh, Wright State U “The East Slavic Numerals: Form and Function in the Carpathians”

**Discussant:** Wayles Browne, Cornell U

**45<sup>th</sup> Annual Convention, Boston, Mass., November 21-24, 2013**

**Panel:** *Carpatho-Rusyns in Myths, Symbols, and Visual Images*

**Chair:** Alexandra Wiktorek Sarlo, U of Pennsylvania

**Papers:**

Paul Robert Magocsi, U of Toronto (Canada) “Myths and Stereotypes in Carpatho-Rusyn History”

Nicholas Kyle Kupensky, Yale U “Representing ‘Ruthenia’ (Carpathian Rus’): Margaret Bourke-White’s Rusyn Photographs”

Elaine Rusinko, U of Maryland, Baltimore “The Rusyn Andy Warhol: Icons and Myths”

**Discussant:** Patricia A. Krafcik, Evergreen State College

**Roundtable:** *Writing the History of the Lemko Region*

**Chair:** Paul J. Best, Lemko Association / Carpathian Institute

**Participants:**

Michael Decerbo, Raytheon BBN Technologies

Jarosław Moklak, Jagiellonian U (Poland)

Wojciech Rojek, Jagiellonian U (Poland)

Stanisław Sroka, Jagiellonian U (Poland)

**Panel:** *Dialects and Minority Languages I: Former Austro-Hungarian Lands*

**Paper:** Elena E Boudovskaia, Georgetown U “Rusyn Dialects in Carpathian Ukraine”

**46<sup>th</sup> Annual Convention, San Antonio, Tex., November 20-23, 2014**

**Panel:** *Creating Carpatho-Rusyn Culture: 1989–present*

**Chair:** Paul Robert Magocsi, U of Toronto (Canada)

**Papers:**

Elena E Boudovskaia, Georgetown U “Who Speaks What to Whom?: The Status of Rusyn in Transcarpathian Ukraine”

Nicholas Kyle Kupensky, Bucknell U “Translating Authority: The Politics of Translation and the Third Carpatho-Rusyn Renaissance”

Patricia A. Krafcik, Evergreen State College “Carpatho-Rusyns in Slovakia: Our Own Museum, At Last!”

**Discussant:** Thomas E. Bird, CUNY Queens College

**Panel:** *Eastern European Identities*

**Paper:** Sarah Latanyshyn, UC Santa Barbara “A Day Spent in ‘Our Mountains’: The Svidnik Festival of ‘Rusyn-Ukrainian’ Culture”

**Panel:** *What do Minorities Speak Today? The Fate of Slavic Minority Languages in the Yugoslav Successor States*

**Paper:** Wayles Browne, Cornell U “The Rusin Language in Croatia”

**Roundtable:** Military Operations in the Carpathians 1912-1915**Participants:**

Michał Chorośnicki, Jagiellonian U (Poland)

Paul J. Best, Lemko Association/Carpathian Institute

Olga Fleshler, Trans-Baikal State U (Russia)

Bohdan Halczak, U of Zielona Góra (Poland)

Elena Pishcherskaya, Chita Institute of the Baikal U of Economics & Law (Russia)

Wojciech Rojek, Jagiellonian U (Poland)

**47<sup>th</sup> National Convention, Philadelphia, Pa., November 19-22, 2015****Panel:** *Documenting Carpatho-Rusyn Language*

**Chair:** Nicholas Kyle Kupensky, Bucknell U

**Papers:**

Paul Robert Magocsi, U of Toronto (Canada) “Let’s Speak (Standardized) Rusyn”

Wayles Browne, Cornell U and Robert A. Rothstein, U of Massachusetts, Amherst “Considerations on Preparing a Rusyn Textbook for Foreign Learners”

Elena E Boudovskaia, Georgetown U “Rusyn Language Textbooks in Slovakia and Transcarpathia as Instruments of Language Maintenance”

**Discussant:** Patricia A. Krafcik, Evergreen State College

**Panel:** *Documenting Carpatho-Rusyn History and Culture*

**Chair:** Alexandra Wiktorek Sarlo, U of Pennsylvania

**Papers:**

Maria Silvestri, Independent Scholar “Changed by Thalerhof: The History and Significance of Europe’s First Concentration Camp”

Nicholas Kyle Kupensky, Bucknell U “Emil Kubek’s Mahanoy City”

Elaine Rusinko, U of Maryland, Baltimore County “Framing Julia Warhola: Portraits of a Carpatho-Rusyn Immigrant Woman”

**Discussant:** Thomas E. Bird, CUNY Queens College

**Roundtable:** *Forty Years Ago in Philadelphia: The Shaping of Carpatho-Rusyn Studies in America*

**Chair:** Patricia A. Krafcik, Evergreen State College

**Participants:**

Thomas E. Bird, CUNY Queens College

Bogdan Horbal, New York Public Library

Edward Kasinec, Columbia U

Paul Robert Magocsi, U of Toronto (Canada)

Elaine Rusinko, U of Maryland, Baltimore County

**Panel:** *Art and Identity in Contemporary Ukraine*

**Paper:** Sarah Latanyshyn, UC Santa Barbara “One Performer, Two Festivals: Lemko/Ukrainian

Identity Negotiations between Ellenville and Zdynia”

**Panel:** *Dialects and Minority Languages of Eastern Europe: At Home and Abroad*

**Paper:** Sándor Foldvari, U of Debrecen (Hungary) “Rusyns and Their Language in Slovakia,

Ukraine and Other Central European Countries”

48<sup>th</sup> National Convention, Washington, D.C., November 17-20, 2016

**Roundtable:** Carpathian Rus’ – Real or Imagined?: Debating Paul Robert Magocsi’s *With Their Backs to the Mountains* (2015)

**Chair:** Thomas E. Bird, CUNY Queens College

**Participants:**

Peter Galadza, Saint Paul U (Canada)

Harvey Goldblatt, Yale U

Christopher M. Hann, Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology (Germany)

Valerii Ivanovich Padiak, U of Prešov (Slovakia)

**Roundtable:** *The Carpatho-Rusyn Global Village*

**Chair:** Elaine Rusinko, U of Maryland, Baltimore County

**Participants:**

Joel C. Brady, U of Pittsburgh

Kristina Marie Cantin, U of Tennessee

Richard D. Custer, Independent Scholar

Bogdan Horbal, New York Public Library

Maria Silvestri, John and Helen Timo Foundation

**Panel:** *Folk Religious Imagination II: Central and Eastern Europe***Papers:**

Patricia A. Krafcik, Evergreen State College “Religious Imagery and the Invocation of Magic in a Carpatho-Rusyn Folktale”

Elena E Boudovskaia, Georgetown U “The Old Man Knew Something: Traditional Supernatural Powers and Popular Attitudes to Their Bearers among Contemporary Rusyns in Ukraine”

**Panel:** *Jews in the Soviet Periphery during World War II and Beyond*

**Paper:** Anya Quilitzsch, U of Michigan “Returning Home? Jewish Life in Transcarpathia after the Holocaust”

**Panel:** *War in the Carpathians, 1912-1952*

**Chair:** Paul J. Best, Lemko Association / Carpathian Institute

**Papers:**

Graydon A. Tunstall, U of South Florida “The Siege of Przemyśl”

Ludmila Kovalchuk, Baikal State U (Russia) “The Battle of the Dukla Pass”

Bohdan Halczak, U of Zielona Góra (Poland) “Lemko Refugees in Slovakia”

**Discussants:**

Jaroslav Moklak, Jagiellonian U (Poland)

Olg Isaakovna Fleshler, Trans-Baikal State U (Russia)

49<sup>th</sup> National Convention, Chicago, Ill., November 9-12, 2017

**Roundtable:** *Transgressing Identity: Choosing (Not) to Be Carpatho-Rusyn*

**Chair:** Nicholas Kyle Kupensky, Yale U

**Participants:**

Kristina Marie Cantin, U of Tennessee

Agnieszka Halemba, U of Warsaw (Poland)

Sarah Latanyshyn, UC Santa Barbara

Janet MacGaffey, Bucknell U

50<sup>th</sup> National Convention, Boston, Mass., December 6-9, 2018

**Panel:** *Czechoslovakia at 100 I: Envisioning and Imaging Subcarpathian Rus'*

**Chair:** Alexandra Wiktorek Sarlo, U of Pennsylvania

**Papers:**

Patricia A. Krafcik, Evergreen State College “Imaging Life in Subcarpathian Rus': Perspectives of Russian Linguist-Folklorist Petr Bogatyrev and Czech Journalist/Writer Ivan Olbracht”

Elaine Rusinko, U of Maryland, Baltimore County “The Subcarpathian Barbizon: Tradition Meets Modernity in the Visual Arts”

Richard D. Custer, Independent Scholar “Imaging a Homeland: Carpatho-Rusyn Immigrants in the US React to the Czechoslovak Option”

**Discussant:** Thomas E. Bird, CUNY Queens College

**Roundtable:** *Czechoslovakia at 100 II: The Formation (and Fall) of a Multiethnic State*

**Chair:** Nicholas Kyle Kupensky, Bowdoin College

**Participants:**

Hillel J Kieval, Washington U in St. Louis

Paul Robert Magocsi, University of Toronto

Daniel E. Miller, U of West Florida

Mark Stolarik, U of Ottawa

Nancy M. Wingfield, Northern Illinois U

**Panel:** *Czechoslovakia at 100 III: Transnational Identities in the Literature of the First Republic*

**Chair:** Carol Skalnik Leff, U of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

**Papers:**

Ann Jamison, U of Utah “The Czechoslovak Kafka”

Charles Sabatos, Yeditepe U (Turkey) “Breaking the Boundaries of Language, Identity, and Taste in the Fiction of Gejza Vámos”

Nicholas Kyle Kupensky, Bowdoin College “For the Rusyns, the Slavs, and Humankind’: The Poetry and Politics of Andrii Karabelesh”

**Panel:** *Hungarian-Soviet Relations: 1935–1989*

**Paper:** Peter Pastor, Montclair State U “Hungarian and Soviet Designs over Subcarpathia: 1938–1945”

**Panel:** *Trajectories of Mass Violence in Central and Southeastern Europe*

**Paper:** Raz Segal, Stockton U “From ‘Greater Hungary’ to Soviet Ukraine: State Violence and State Building in the Carpathians, 1938-1946”

**Roundtable:** *The Grabar Family as Cultural Phenomenon*

**Chair:** Wendy R. Salmond, Chapman U

**Participants:**

William Elliott Butler, Penn State U

Patricia Kennedy Grimsted, Harvard U / IISH (Netherlands)

Paul Robert Magocsi, U of Toronto (Canada)

#### 51<sup>st</sup> Annual Convention, San Francisco, Calif., November 23-26, 2019

**Panel:** *Documenting Lives of Carpatho-Rusyns and Their Neighbors in Subcarpathian Rus’ and Beyond*

**Chair:** Maria Silvestri, John and Helen Timo Foundation

**Papers:**

Kristina Marie Cantin, U of Tennessee “Ethnographic Methodologies for Comparing Carpatho-Rusyn Beliefs and Practices Across Time and Space”

Richard D. Custer, Independent Scholar “A Carpatho-Rusyn Village’s American Conversion to Orthodoxy: Statistical Analysis Reveals Life Narratives”

Pavlo Khudish, Uzhhorod National U (Ukraine) "The Issue of the Land: Relations between Jewish Farmers and Carpatho-Rusyn Peasants Right After the WWII in Transcarpathia"

Yuriy Slavik, Uzhhorod National U (Ukraine) "Relations between Subcarpathian Jews and Rusyns at the Time of Anti-Jewish Legislation in the Hungarian State (1938- 1944)"

**Discussants:**

Alexandra Wiktorek Sarlo, U of Pennsylvania

Paul Robert Magocsi, U of Toronto (Canada)

**Panel:** *Carpathian Rus' under Communism: Identity, Ideology, Literature*

**Chair:** Bogdan Horbal, New York Public Library

**Papers:**

Iaroslav Kovalchuk, U of Alberta (Canada) "At Home among Strangers: Carpatho-Rusyn Russophiles in the Soviet Intelligentsia"

Nicholas Kyle Kupensky, Bowdoin College "On the Brink of Death': Andrii Karabelesh and the Writing of a Communist Concentration Camp Narrative"

Marta Watral, Jagiellonian U (Poland) "Existing Outside Language: Literary Strategies of Expressing Lemko Identity in Postwar Poland"

**Discussant:** Elaine Rusinko, U of Maryland, Baltimore County

**Panel:** *Beyond Centre and Periphery. Mapping Transnational Spaces in Interwar Czechoslovakia*

**Chair:** Sebastian Paul, Hannah-Arendt-Institute for Totalitarianism Studies (Germany)

**Papers:**

Sebastian Paul, Hannah-Arendt-Institute for Totalitarianism Studies (Germany) "Between Democratization and Securitization. Perceptions of Subcarpathian Ruthenia by Czech State Officials in Prague and Uzhhorod"

Stanislav Holubec, Czech Academy of Sciences (Czech Republic) "Loyalties of Slovaks, Hungarians, Jews and Ruthenians"

Filip Herza, Institute of Ethnology CAS (Czech Republic) "Science and Medicine in the Interwar Subcarpathian Ruthenia"

Pavel Baloun, Faculty of Humanities/CEFRES "Czechoslovak Civilizing Mission in the 'East of the Republic'"

**Discussant:** Victoria Shmidt, Karl-Franzens-U of Graz (Austria)

**Panel:** *Russian Orthodoxy East and West*

**Chair:** Michał Chorośnicki, Jagiellonian U (Poland)

**Papers:**

Elena Nikolaevna Pishcherskaya, Chita Institute of Baikal State U (Russia) and Olga Isaakovna Fleshler, Trans-Baikal State U (Russia) "The Russian Orthodox Mission to North America via Siberia"

Bohdan Halczak, U of Zielona Góra (Poland) "Russian Orthodox Penetration of Galicia before World War I"

Jaroslav Moklak, Jagiellonian U (Poland) „Fr. Maxim Sandovich in pre-WW I Galicia"

Stanisław Nabywaniec, Rzeszów U (Poland) „The Other Sandoviches, Fr. Piotr and Son Anatol”

Disc.: Stanisław Stępień, South-Eastern Research Institute, Przemyśl (Poland)

**Panel:** *Exploring Folk Belief* (In honor of Robert Rothstein)

**Paper:** Elena E. Boudovskaia, Georgetown U “The Fatal Accident Story as a Genre in a Rusyn Village in Western Ukraine”