



"Afoot and lighthearted I take to the open road,
healthy, free, the world before me..."

— Walt Whitman

The geographical diversity of both the faculty and students at HSE is increasing with each academic year, and The HSE Look takes this opportunity to celebrate it by presenting newly recruited faculty members. We are very happy that several colleagues have provided extended descriptions of their research interests, and cordially welcome any opportunity to present others in our upcoming issues. We hope that it will give readers the chance to find new colleagues who share their research interests.

In our autumn issue, we also introduce the Faculty of Law through an interview with its Dean, who tells readers about its international projects, as well as the challenges of providing international experience for students. The Faculty of Law also hosts a Fulbright Distinguished Chair in Sustainable Development. We are glad to share an interview with him, as well as short announcements of other scholar visits to HSE, so that you may contact them during their stay.

Yulia Grinkevich
Director of Internationalisation

Faculty of Law: Combining Research and Professional Training

In its October issue, The HSE Look presents the Faculty of Law in an interview with its Dean - Associate Professor **Evgeny Salygin**.

How does having 'mega-faculty' status change things for the Faculty of Law?

For the Faculty of Law, it was not a merger as it was for many other faculties. So, we tend to think about it in terms of optimizing how we work in all three spheres of university life: research, education and administration. Several research centres have joined the faculty, thereby greatly encouraging cooperation between our study programmes and researchers. Furthermore, our academic council and those of individual undergraduate and graduate programmes have acquired new decision-making powers.

Which issues were delegated from the university level to the faculty?

We can make decisions faster on issues related to students (e.g., approving the topics of their theses, academic leave, etc.). Our committees on research and education shape the faculty's policies in these areas, as well as reach decisions on providing financial support for conferences, academic travel, visiting scholars, etc. On one hand, we are more aware of the needs of our research units and study programmes than a university-level committee could be. On the other hand, having resources at our disposal helps to prioritize specific projects and research areas. Our academic community, through its decision-making institutions, can now make informed decisions about the faculty's development.

Which research areas are most important for the Faculty of Law at the moment?

Before I name the specific areas, I would like to point out that our departments combine research with actual legal practice. For instance, they take on PhD students and each department has its own research 'school'. Some of our researchers and instructors are also members of dissertation committees and serve as experts on the Higher Attestation Commission, which, in turn, helps them to be not only good research advisors, but also prepare PhD students for the formal requirements of preparing and defending dissertations. The faculty focuses on several research areas, including comparative legal research, theories of law, and intellectual property law. It also carries out applied research for different governmental bodies with respect to the various legal issues of proposed policies and legislative changes.

As I mentioned, our faculty members are also active law practitioners. On the one hand, this really helps to attract students. On the other hand, it is impossible to be equally successful in all three roles – teaching, doing research and practicing law. Therefore, people tend to focus on different aspects in this combination.

The research centres within the Faculty of Law primarily focus on research and publications. For example, our Laboratory for Information Technology and Intellectual Property Law recently gained international status, and we are very happy with its performance. The results are quite impressive, whether we look at their publications in international peer-reviewed journals, the conferences and roundtables they organize, or the visiting scholars they attract, either to the laboratory itself or the Faculty of Law as a whole.

What are the challenges faced by the Faculty of Law in its development of such projects and laboratories?

In order to create a successful research laboratory, we need a team of people who not only share research ideas, but also a vision of how a particular research area might develop. I see the potential for new research labs, either within our departments or in cooperation with others. For instance, together with Skolkovo, we created the joint Institute for Law and Development, which provides expertise for various G20 projects, as well as publishes research articles. This institute combines the efforts of HSE's Faculty of Law and that of Skolkovo and the international colleagues they invite.

We also have recruited faculty members from around the world. Since the law is usually very country-specific, we work best with people specializing in international and comparative law. They publish work in both Russian and international journals, and are active in representing HSE at conferences.

Are there any other ways where the Faculty of Law is developing its international partnerships?

We organize roundtables with our partner universities on a regular basis, as well as encourage participation not only for faculty members, but also undergraduate, graduate and PhD students. We also have strong relations with the Institute of Eastern European and Comparative Law of the University of Cologne. The year before last, our students and professors went to the University of Cologne, and this year we are receiving students from this partner at HSE. University of Cologne mainly focuses on constitutional law. In addition, we hold very productive academic events supported with funding from DAAD and HSE. As for the study of private law, our main partners are in France - Université Paris I Panthéon-Sorbonne and Université de Nice Sophia-Antipolis.

Cooperation in research encourages partnerships in other areas, such as student exchanges and joint conferences. In the spring semester of 2016, we had five students from Université de Nice taking English-taught courses at HSE. This exchange programme is tuition-free for students, but their university nonetheless pays a fee to participate. Moreover, this spring, we held a conference on Russian law, as well as Russian and European education, at the University of Helsinki, which is also one of our partners.

We are now organizing a special session for PhD students in the autumn. The Faculty of Law will select up to 10 participants, who will go to Helsinki to learn extensively about how to prepare a PhD thesis. Furthermore, they are actively involved in our partner university's research activities.

Students of the Faculty of Law actively and successfully participate in global competitions. What is the practical value of such competitions?

Our students are very much encouraged to sharpen their practical skills, as well as make use of all opportunities available to develop such abilities. Participation in international law competitions is regarded positively by employers, and gives our students an extra edge in their professional life. In addition, students can better understand their international counterparts and try their hand at solving cases, while being engaged in a wide variety of issues. Of course, there is also a competitive streak within in these events - proving how good you are, measuring up against students from other countries, and also getting to know them. Teachers and professors at the Faculty of Law are very much integrated in the global academic community. They also help students to prepare for competitions. As a faculty, we do our best to support these efforts, whether they are instigated by teachers or students.

Is there any correlation between the students who take part in academic exchange programmes and those involved in international competitions?

Yes, often students participate in both of these activities. It is not easy to go away for a semester abroad when you are a student at the Faculty of Law, because students always have to catch up on issues related to the Russian legal system. Nevertheless, it is a very valuable experience that can provide students with a deeper understanding of other countries and more fluent command of the English language. Our students actively share their experience with each other, and those taking part in international competitions often get to coach the next year's team.

Could you tell us more about the system of support for international competitions in place at the Faculty of Law?

One of the difficulties we face is that there are so many teams and, as such, we cannot support all of them. Thus, we focus on seven international competitions, which are the most important for us. We also try to keep an eye on teams making applications and do our best to support them. Of course, a great deal of support also comes from law firms sponsoring team participation.

What are the faculty's plans with respect to recruiting international students for English-taught courses or degree programmes?

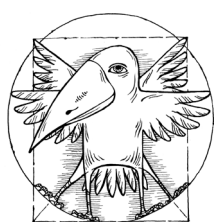
We are very pleased to see international students attend our courses presented in English. The faculty is now considering how best to organize these courses throughout the year, so that international students can stay on not only for one semester, but also for the entire academic year. We usually have exchange students from our partner universities in Germany, Norway and France.

There are always challenges when trying to offer law courses in a foreign language. Finnish universities are very advanced in this area. At the same time, even they teach international law in Finnish (with a few exceptions offered in English). We are thinking about offering more courses, so that students from partner universities can choose all courses available through the Faculty of Law. However, this also requires additional efforts for promotion of our courses among international students in order to attract a larger audience. At the moment, we are concentrating on fostering strong relations with partner universities and exchange students on a regular basis.

Evgeny Salygin is a Candidate of Sciences in Theory and History of Law and the State, and Dean of the Faculty of Law. He was born in 1972 and graduated from Samara State University. In 1997, he defended his thesis 'Theocratic State: Theoretical and Legal Aspects' at Kutafin Moscow State Law Academy. He is active in the professional community, as well as serves as Chair of the Revision Committee of the Association for Legal Education, among other activities.

Welcome Aboard: New Tenure-Track Faculty

As with every year, The HSE Look continues its tradition of welcoming newly recruited international faculty. Several of them have kindly provided a short summary about themselves. Everyone can be found on the HSE website should you need to learn more about your colleagues and are interested in discussing potential collaboration. We introduce the tenure-track faculty members in the October issue and, in the December issue, we will present post-doctoral researchers who are starting their work at HSE this fall.



Faculty of Humanities (Moscow)

Seth Bernstein is an Associate Professor at the School of History. He received his PhD from the University of Toronto and, for three years, worked as a postdoctoral fellow at the International Centre for the Study of World War II at HSE. His book, forthcoming from Cornell University Press, is *Communist Upbringing under Stalin: Young Communists and War in a Socialist Society, 1929-1945*. His next project is on repatriation to the USSR after World War II. Seth also works on projects related to digital humanities.

Silver Bronzo is an Assistant Professor at the School of Philosophy. After studying philosophy as an undergraduate in Italy (Sapienza Università di Roma), he received his PhD in philosophy from the University of Chicago in 2015 and has worked for the last two years as a philosophy instructor at Auburn University. His research focuses on the philosophy of language, as well as the history of analytic philosophy, with a special interest in Wittgenstein.

Svetlana Cecovic is an Assistant Professor at the School of Philology. She received her Master's degree from University of Paris III (2009). Between 2012 and 2016, she was a doctoral fellow at the Faculty of Philosophy, Art and Literature of the Catholic University of Louvain (Belgium), finally receiving her PhD there in 2016. She works on cultural and literary relations between Russia and the West, in particular Belgium and France. The title of her thesis is "Intellectual Mediation, Transfers and Imagology of Russian Thought in French-speaking Belgium (1880-1940). Between Confrontation and Conciliation".

Ulrika Carlsson is an Assistant Professor at the School of Philosophy and holds a PhD from Yale University (USA).

Natalia Ivlieva is an Assistant Professor of Linguistics at the School of Philology and holds a PhD from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (USA).

Alexander Podobryaev is an Assistant Professor of Linguistics at the School of Philology and holds a PhD from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (USA).

Tudor Ioan Protopopescu is an Assistant Professor at the School of Philosophy and holds a PhD from City University of New York (USA).

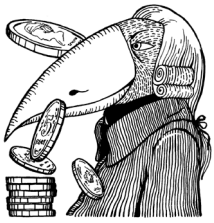


Faculty of Economic Sciences (Moscow)

Dagmara Celik Katreniak is an Assistant Professor in Economics. She received her PhD in 2016 from the Center for Economic Research and Graduate Education, Economic Institute (CERGE-EI), New York, and Charles University, Prague, Czech Republic.

Madina Karamysheva is an Assistant Professor in Economics. Madina received her PhD from Bocconi University (Milan) in 2016. Her research interests include macrofinance at the crossroads of policy, economic activity and financial markets. In particular, she is interested in fiscal policy with a special focus on fiscal consolidation and its impact on economic growth. Madina stresses the importance of understanding the heterogeneity of output effects of fiscal adjustment plans. In particular, she investigates uncertainty and monetary policy as potential channels of this heterogeneity. Her research methods mostly rely on empirical analysis.

Maria Veretennikova is an Assistant Professor in Economics and holds a PhD from University of Warwick (UK).

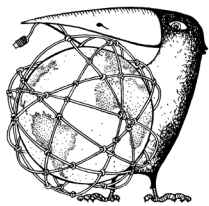


International College of Economics and Finance (Moscow)

Markus Gebauer is an Assistant Professor in Economics. He comes from Leipzig, Germany and did his

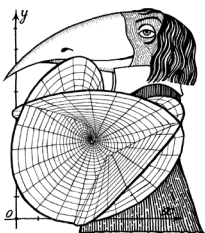
undergraduate degree at Edinburgh University. Markus then moved on to obtain his Master's and PhD in Toulouse. His specialty is labour economics and macroeconomics in which he intends to deepen his understanding and eventually branch out into other areas.

Vincent Fardeau is an Assistant Professor in Economics and holds a PhD from the London School of Economics (UK).



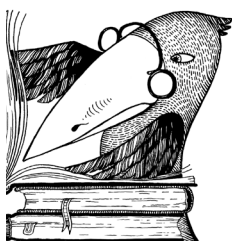
School of Economics and Management (St. Petersburg)

Alexander Nesterov is an Assistant Professor at St. Petersburg School of Economics and Management and holds a PhD from Humboldt University (Germany).



Faculty of Mathematics (Moscow)

Petr Dunin-Barkowski is an Associate Professor in Mathematics and holds a PhD from University of Amsterdam (Netherlands).



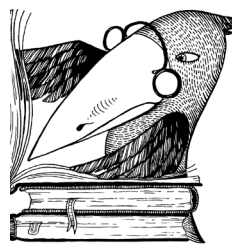
Faculty of Social Sciences (Moscow)

Israel Marques II is an Assistant Professor at the School of Political Science. He is a Virginia native of the US and received his PhD in Political Science at Columbia University. His research addresses several fundamental

questions regarding comparative political economy. First, when do governments provide social policy programmes to their populations and who supports such programmes? Second, how are firms willing to invest in environments in which governments are not highly accountable and/or poorly constrained by institutions? His current research in these areas involves laboratory experiments on social policy preferences, as well as a large project funded by the Russian National Science Foundation exploring public-private partnerships in vocational education in Russia's regions.

Victor Albert is an Assistant Professor at the Public Policy Department. He holds a PhD from La Trobe University in Political Anthropology. Victor has broad interdisciplinary interests in policy, government and the changing nature of socio-political relations throughout the world. He has developed this interest through his study of participatory governance and how power relations shape the way citizens and social groups intervene in state decision- and policy-making. He is now working on a project focused on how housing policy may have given rise to a new, combative social movement in Brazil. Victor is looking forward to doing collaborative, policy-focused research closer to Moscow.

Navid Hassanpour is an Associate Professor at the School of Political Science and holds a PhD from Yale University (2014) in Political Science and Stanford University (2006) in Electrical Engineering.



Institute of Education

Tatjana Kanonire is an Assistant Professor in Education. She holds a PhD from University of Latvia (Latvia). Tatjana was interviewed by The HSE Look about her research interest in its May issue (2016) while working as a research fellow at the Centre for Education Quality Monitoring of the Institute of Education.

Visiting Scholars



The HSE Look is happy to promote upcoming **short-term visits to HSE by international scholars**, which were supported by institutional or faculty funding based on the hosting departments' applications. The following visits are scheduled for September and October. For details, please, contact the hosting department or visitingscholar@hse.ru

Martti Koskenniemi, Professor, University of Helsinki
Host department: Faculty of Law
Dates: October 17-21, 2016

Sergei Yagunov, Professor, University of Regensburg
Host department: Faculty of Mathematics
Dates: October 23-28, 2016

Daniel Garber, Professor, Princeton University
Host department: School of Philosophy, Faculty of Humanities
Dates: October 31 – November 6, 2016

Dirk Geeraerts, Professor, University of Leuven
Host department: School of Linguistics, Faculty of Humanities
Dates: November 12 – 19, 2016

Nicolas Kayser-Bril, Co-founder and CEO of the 'Journalism+' data-journalist agency

Host department: School of Media, Faculty of Communications, Media, and Design
Dates: November 15-20, 2016

Dean Alfred Kruckeberg, Professor, University of North Carolina at Charlotte
Host department: School of Integrated Communications, Faculty of Communications, Media, and Design
Dates: November 18 – December 12, 2016

Olga Maiorova, Associate Professor, University of Michigan
Host department: School of Philosophy, Faculty of Humanities
Dates: November 23 – 27, 2016

Tim Reeskens, Assistant Professor, Tilburg University
Host department: School of Sociology, Faculty of Social Sciences
Dates: November 28 – December 11, 2016

Fulbright Distinguished Chair in Sustainable Development at HSE

HSE's Faculty of Law is a partner of the Fulbright Scholar Program and each year has the opportunity to host a Distinguished Chair in Sustainable Development. David Wirth, a Professor who teaches and supervises research at Boston College Law School, arrived at HSE in this capacity in September 2016. Here, he shares his research, teaching and collaboration plans for the upcoming academic year at HSE with The HSE Look readers.

What is your background? You went to Yale Law School, but what was your undergraduate major?

I received a BA in Chemistry from Princeton University and right after that I completed my graduate degree, also in Chemistry, at Harvard. I originally never thought of going to a law school, so I finished college and I continued my studies of Russian language in Leningrad. I decided to take some time off, as I had gone through college and graduate school very fast, and I felt I needed some breathing room.

I took a short break and worked as a chemist in industry, and then ended up going to law school. During my time there, I became interested in environmental issues, which are now known as sustainable development. My international experience in Russia and other places, along with my chemistry background came together very well, and I was in a position to work on global environmental issues from the very beginning. The field I became interested in barely existed then.

What is your professional experience?

When I graduated I was very fortunate to get a job at the State Department doing multilateral negotiations on environmental agreements – the ones where you speak into a microphone and your words are translated into five languages. At the time, nobody was doing this kind of work on international environmental issues and their regulation. Our delegation usually consisted of two or three people, and we usually had no instructions. It was a tremendous learning experience. I was always the youngest one there and had an enormous amount of responsibility early on. So, I learned a lot and fast.

I have remained in this field until today. I worked at the State Department for a number of years and then I worked in a non-governmental organization, which is well-known in the United States. I then went into academia. But I've always been playing the same game.

What are your main research and professional interests?

My work focuses on a variety of issues, the first one being what we may call governance issues - how international institutions are structured. Another area of interest for me is public participation. For instance, if you talk to a citizen of the European Union, they will identify a democratic deficit within the EU. As a general rule, when one gets higher and higher in the international system, there are less and less opportunities for public input. My third area of focus is the intersection of environmental, sustainable development and other substantive issues. For example, recently I have been working in the area of international economic law, particularly in regards to trade and the environment, foreign investment, and food-related issues. Increasingly, we are seeing that all of these issues are connected. A famous American naturalist once said that the first rule of ecology is that everything is connected with everything else. Now it is very much true, so the World Trade Organization is dealing with issues

such as food safety, negotiators of the Paris Agreement on climate change are considering development issues, and so on. The connections, which everyone knew to be true, are becoming much clearer, and this ensures more opportunities for interdisciplinary work.

The fourth area I work in concerns the role of science in international decision-making. I have a major project going on right now about science with the World Trade Organization and the International Court of Justice. And, of course, these are institutions not accustomed to dealing with science. One of the things I hope to do at HSE is to make contacts with members of the Russian Academy of Sciences.

I hope that colleagues here will help me to discuss how public policy is made and talk about policy relevant to science. There is a lot of controversy right now in the US about the science of climate change. Scientists will tell you that there is only one answer, but the public is still involved in questioning the science. How science is communicated to the public at large is extraordinarily important.

You are going to be at HSE for 10 months.

What are your plans for this period?

One of the things I want to do in Moscow is to strengthen my relationship with the Higher School of Economics and this will last beyond my 10 months here. **Philip Altbach**, one of my best friends and colleagues at Boston College, was one of the reasons I wanted to go to HSE. I hope that I can be useful to my colleagues here.

The Fulbright Distinguished Chair is primarily a teaching grant. I have agreed with **Vladislav Starzhenetsky** from the Faculty of Law that I shall teach a course on trade and foreign investment, as well as free trade zones. Regional trade agreements are a very big issue right now as a result of Brexit. As such, the transatlantic trade and investment partnership between the US and EU has broken down. This is a tremendously timely issue and I hope we can work on it with students. I have offered to coach the teams for the Jessup Moot Court Competition. I know that they've been very successful, and I hope that my experience can help to enhance this. I am also more than happy to contribute an article to one of HSE's scholarly journals. So, I am looking forward to jumping in and becoming a member of a team.

I want you and your colleagues to feel free to ask me to participate and undertake new initiatives. I am also interested in being an active observer, as well as identifying new opportunities for research and collaboration. The

Fulbright says they expect holders of this position to be a resource for everyone within the Higher School of Economics. I welcome the opportunity to work with everybody in any discipline, as I myself have a background in a variety of disciplines. There's a bit of economics, obviously, law, policy in general and working with international organizations. Hopefully, people will feel free to call upon my expertise.

I have a lot of experience supervising graduate students, both in law and other disciplines. I will be very grateful if both colleagues and students feel free to reach out to me and let me know how I can be a good resource for them.

Why did you choose Russia as a destination?

I have always been interested in Russia, so to some extent it is almost fate. I started studying the language at 19, and fell in love with the culture, the literature. Even when my main fields were chemistry and law, I was very focused on languages as well. After I visited Leningrad in 1976 for 10 weeks, I always wanted to come back. Joel Ericson, the head of Fulbright, says that it is a fortunate time to study sustainable development in Russia. So, this is an opportunity for me to contribute in this respect and I truly appreciate this.

You are travelling to different places as a visiting scholar.

Would you recommend traveling to other academic institutions?

I visited many places, but this will be the longest time outside the US and the longest working in another institution. I am looking forward to seizing the opportunity to immerse myself in the community here at a level I haven't had before. As academics, we have the luxury of looking at ourselves as a work-in-progress that is never quite finished, there always is something to add. This is a very important chapter at this stage of my career, as I will add a perspective I have never had before through being in Russia for a considerable period of time. Hopefully, I may add something to the city and the institution as well. So yes, I would recommend enriching your own experience and learning from the institutions you visit, as well as contributing to them.

When you visit some place, act not as a guest, but as a host. In other words, be proactive. Hopefully, I will be proactive and get to know HSE colleagues much better. My hope is that people may see me as a resource: even if they have never met me, they will seek me out, as we have mutual interests.

Time to Submit a Speaker Proposal for the April Conference

On April 11-14, 2017, National Research University Higher School of Economics (HSE), with support of the World Bank, will hold the XVIII April International Academic Conference on Economic and Social Development.

Participants are invited to submit extended abstracts of their research papers for presentation at the Conference's sessions by **November 13, 2016** via on-line registration at: <https://conf.hse.ru/en/2017>.

The plenary sessions and special round tables will be devoted to the most important topics regarding social and economic

development in Russia and globally. Proposals directly dealing with these topics will be given priority. However, authors do not have to restrict themselves to these subjects solely and may submit papers with the results of original research on other issues.

The working languages of the Conference are Russian and English. Simultaneous translation will be provided during all plenary and some session meetings. Information and files of previous conferences (2000-2016) are available at <https://conf.hse.ru/en/2017/>.