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The cover illustration, a Russian political poster from the Russian Referendum of April 25, 1993, is included in the extensive Russian/CIS collection of the Hoover Institution.

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MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR

The past few messages from SEES chairs have dealt with the transformations that have been taking place in our part of the world and the impact of those changes on the working lives of Slavic and East European librarians. SEES's recent programs at the ALA annual conferences have drawn large audiences by treating these matters in an interesting and effective manner. This summer's program, "Riding the Russian Bear: Keeping Pace with Russian Publishing," will deal specifically with the challenges of coping with the state of flux in the production and distribution of information in Russia. June Pachuta Farris, Slavic and East European Bibliographer at the University of Chicago and Chair of the Bibliography and Documentation Committee of AAASS, will survey the situation from the North American librarian's point of view. John Bushnell, Professor of History at Northwestern University and partner in Russian Press Service Inc., will speak about supplying libraries with Russian publications. Yelena Mushutyats, head of the foreign collection of the Far Eastern State Technical University in Vladivostok, will speak about the situation of academic libraries on the Russian periphery. Two members of SEES will provide, respectively, the introductory remarks and the commentary.

I hope as many people as possible will come to Chicago and attend the SEES program and SEES committee meetings as well as other ALA events. I'll be glad to see you there. But of course many more Slavic librarians will read this newsletter than will attend ALA. Why? Certainly not for lack of interest. Slavic librarians as a group are full of enthusiasm for their work, at least when they're not feeling dispirited by coping with Russian and East European publishing in the face of administrative indifference. Slavic librarians commonly attribute their absence from conferences to lack of money or time. In these days of "downsizing," the predominant philosophy among administrators is that librarians should stay home and mind the store. Consequently, librarians get decreased travel allowances and increased workloads.

The fact that interested and talented librarians are unable to participate in their national professional organization calls into
question the long-term viability of the ALA's traditional way of conducting its affairs. As a result of widespread dissatisfaction with the Miami/Miami Beach conference of 1994, some ALA members called for curtailing the number of programs at future conferences by not permitting every section to present a program each year. The response of the activities sections was that no one had the right to limit our programming and that our programs in various ways were vital to the functioning of our sections. The difficulty lies not in an excessive number of programs, but rather in a plethora of meetings. The obligation of attending ALA twice a year weighs especially heavily on librarians who have disciplinary organization meetings to attend, notably in our case the AAASS.

It has been suggested that the annual conference be made a biannual one or that it be alternated with the midwinter meeting. My preference would be to retain the annual conference and to eliminate the midwinter meeting. Midwinter is devoted to business sessions. To quote from a comment on the reduced necessity to lobby legislators in person in the state capitol, "With the advent of faxes and computers, we don't need people sitting face to face in rooms anymore." In SEES we have had success in conducting some of our committee business in virtual meetings by convening the members in cyberspace. Something might be lost to the Division and the Association by eliminating Midwinter. A great deal more would be gained, though, in levels of participation in the sections, which are the building blocks of the organization.

Not that we lack participation. SEES committees continue to fill with eager volunteers, who have recently produced a directory of Slavic catalogers and a new section brochure. SEES has been enriched by active new members who are not full-time Slavic librarians. And June's prominent role in the Chicago program marks the development of closer working relations between the two complementary organizations of North American Slavic librarians.

Alan Pollard, University of Michigan

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MESSAGE FROM THE EDITOR

Since 1989 my springtimes have been dominated by this newsletter. It has been challenging yet rewarding, since I believe our substantial newsletter is an important record of Slavic librarianship in the West. I'm happy to say that Sandra Levy, Managing Editor since 1994 and longtime member of the Editorial Board, has consented to be the Editor, beginning with the 1996 issue. She will be assisted by Patricia Thurston, current compiler of the Bibliography, as Managing Editor. We are also glad to welcome new committee members Jane Scales (Washington State U) and Julie Swann (U of Nebraska, Lincoln).

I'd like to thank all committee members for their help, and also Harry Leich, past Editor, for his assistance and support the last few years. A special thank you goes out to Gareth Perkins, our printer, who has helped transform the newsletter into a professional publication. I remember the days when we had a mere photocopied newsletter! We are also grateful to Tanja Lorković (Yale) and Allan Urbanic (UC, Berkeley) for their regular purchases of multiple copies of our newsletter, which are distributed throughout Eastern Europe. Thank you all for your support!

I'll still be on the committee, but please send your contributions to other committee members next year. I hope to spend next spring in my garden!

Molly Molloy, Hoover Institution
I. Conferences

ALA ANNUAL CONFERENCE, MIAMI BEACH, JUNE 1994, ACRL, SLAVIC AND EAST EUROPEAN SECTION

Minutes recorded by Mieczyslaw (Mischa) Buczkowski, SEES secretary.

Preservation Committee, June 26, 9:30-11:00 a.m.

Anthony Anderson chaired the meeting. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Anthony updated members on his inquiry into various ongoing preservation projects. Only four institutions responded to the inquiry: Indiana University Library is microfilming its collection of Central Asian serials from late Imperial Russia; Stanford's project deals with Austro-Hungarian (including Czech and Polish) academic serials; University of Chicago reported on the preservation of the history of socialism; Harvard University reported on a preservation project involving 7,484 monograph and serial volumes on Russian and Soviet history and culture.

Vickie Seymour reported on a new grant that the Hoover Institution received from the U.S. Institute of Peace to organize and microfilm the Polish Independent Press Collection.

New members of the committee will be Alena Aissing, Tatiana Barr, Jared Ingersoll, and Cathy Zeljak.

Lola Hopkins gave a special presentation about a pamphlet preservation project at the Hoover Institution on War, Revolution and Peace Library. The three-year indexing and rehousing project, sponsored by NEH, includes microfilming, cataloging and indexing over 60,000 items from the European collections (approximately 40% cover Eastern Europe). The index to individual pamphlets is currently available only from the Hoover Institution, but may be
opened to gopher users in the future. The collection level records will be available on OCLC and RLIN.

Program Planning Committee (Chicago, 1995), June 26, 11:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m.

The meeting was chaired by Alan Pollard. Minutes of the Midwinter meeting in Los Angeles were approved as read.

As a title of the next program in Chicago, Alan submitted “Librarians Riding the Bear: Keeping Pace with the Post-Communist Era.” He proposed four particular areas that could have special impact on North American Librarianship: 1) impact of political-economic events in the former Soviet Union and East European countries on the publishing industry, 2) changes in Slavic and East European technical services, 3) situation in serials, 4) cooperative projects with libraries in East Europe.

This opened discussion on these topics. Molly Molloy commented that the scope of the program might be more useful by focusing on only one subject, such as publishing for example. Many people are interested in publishing, and in this way they could explore the subject in depth. It was agreed to concentrate on Russian publishing.

As a result of this lively discussion, the proposed Chicago program title was changed to “Librarians Riding the Bear: Keeping Pace with Russian Publishing.”

Carol Erickson, from IREX, announced that IREX’s Freedom Support Act will bring 20 to 25 librarians from the former Soviet Union to train in the United States and that all will attend the ALA annual meeting in Chicago. She suggested that some of them could be invited to make presentations. In the wake of her suggestion, it was agreed that one of the librarians will be a speaker at the Chicago program. Others participating will be a scholar, a publisher, and an American librarian. Vickie Seymour will investigate the use of flyers for publicity.
SEES PROGRAM: "FINDING OUT ABOUT THE FORMER
SOVIET UNION AND EASTERN EUROPE: IMPROVEMENTS
IN CUSTOMER SERVICES,"

June 26, 2-4 p.m.
Chair: Leena Siegelbaum (Michigan State U)
Speakers: Alan P. Pollard (U of Michigan), Jeanie M. Welch (U of
North Carolina, Charlotte), Casey Palowitch (U of Pittsburgh)
Discussant: Molly Molloy (Hoover Institution).
The program was very well attended with an estimated 150 people
in the audience.

SUMMARIES OF THE PAPERS PRESENTED
Julie Swann, U of Nebraska, Lincoln

Alan Pollard began his presentation by noting that since Gorba-
chev's policy of glasnost, there has been a relative abundance of
data available from Eastern Europe. He explained that although the
majority of this information originates in Russia and East Europe,
there has been an increase in joint international publishing ventures.
Pollard described information sources which previously were not
available, as well as resources which are greatly improved and ex-
panded because of the relaxation of official control in the region.
Maps, atlases and demographic and economic data contain more
accurate and detailed information than before. Military and satellite
maps, which provide information about both the western and east-
ern hemispheres, are readily available. Pollard recommended Facts
on File's CIS and Eastern Europe on File as a useful compilation of
political and ethnic maps.

Similarly, more revealing legal publications are available; exam-
pies of this type of publication in English are Central and Eastern
Europe Legal Materials and Constitutions of Countries of the World.

Since Eastern Europe has more openly provided information, the
coverage of these countries in publications of international organi-
zations has improved. Two publications of this type which Pollard
mentioned are the United Nations' Demographic Yearbook and Sta-
tistical Yearbooks published by UNESCO and WHO.

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Because of the publication of new archival guides and directories, the accessibility of unpublished sources has greatly increased. Pollard noted that Patricia Grimsted’s new directory to the archives of Moscow and St. Petersburg is invaluable. He also mentioned East View Publication’s guide to the Central State Archive of the Russian Army, along with the joint project of the Hoover Institution and Rosarkhiv to film the records of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and a new four volume work on the Russian State Archive of Ancient Acts.

Pollard explained that since the press is no longer limited to presenting officially sanctioned views, it now contains a wide range of public opinions and can be a rich source for researchers. Unfortunately, accessing information in the press can be difficult, although partial bibliographies are available from Aleksandr Suetnov. Researchers should also consult the holding lists of the Library of Congress and the Hoover Institution since these institutions have large collections of independent publications. In addition, private news agencies, such as the Russian Interfax, which are now competing with official news agencies, are in the business of selling news and their products are available in various formats.

Until recently, public opinion polls were generally not conducted in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union, but now this information is available. The Russian Centre for Public Opinion Research publishes the results of polls, and one of the Centre’s periodicals, *VCIOM’s Report*, is available in English.

Another new development is the establishment of independent political parties; parties and their programs are listed in works like *Rossia: Partii, Assotsiatsii, Soiuzy, Kluby*, while V. A. Voskresenskii’s *Samodeiatelnye obschestvennye i politicheskie organizatsii i dvizheniia v SSSR* lists organizations and the organizations’ publications.

Unfortunately, some traditional sources of information are declining. Because publishers avoid registering their publications so that they will not have to pay royalties and taxes, national bibliographies now list only a fraction of what is published. Costs of publishing have risen and, consequently, there has been a decrease in scholarly publishing; universities and institutes can no longer afford publishing programs.
Pollard concluded by stating that he believes these general trends will continue. He noted that since state subsidies of publishing in Russia and East European countries have ended, marketing forces are driving the publishing industry in these countries.

Jeanie Welch discussed sources which provide business and economic information about the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe. She recommended that librarians continue to rely on traditional tools, noting that many works have expanded their coverage of this area. *European Marketing Data and Statistics* has enhanced its coverage of Eastern Europe; *The Economic Bulletin for Europe* now includes detailed coverage of Eastern Europe, and the International Monetary Fund includes Eastern European countries in their primary statistical source, *International Financial Statistics*. Euromonitor also includes data from the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe in their annuals on international marketing and statistics.

Although the United States government is publishing fewer CIA reports for Eastern Europe, other U.S. governmental agencies, like the Department of Commerce, have begun new publications with business information for the region. The Eastern European Business Information Center produces publications and provides current awareness services for Eastern Europe, and Business Information Network for the Newly Independent States (BISNIS) produces free newsletters which describe business opportunities in the area.

In addition to U.S. Government publications, international agencies, like the World Bank and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, publish monographs and reports which cover economic and business conditions in Eastern Europe.

Welch noted that commercial publishers are scrambling to produce new titles covering this region. The U.S. publisher Business International (BI), which has recently merged with the Economist Intelligence Unit (EIU), a British publication, produces the serial *Investing, Licensing and Trading Conditions Abroad*, and this work includes information for several countries in Eastern Europe. *Business Eastern Europe*, also published by BI, concentrates on the region. Welch noted that these BI publications are very expensive.
Welch warned librarians to be wary of “new” publications which, in reality, are only the expensive repackaging of data that has been available from other sources. In response to a question from Molly Molloy (Hoover Institution), Welch recommended the title Consumer Eastern Europe, published by Euromonitor.

Casey Palowitch’s presentation concentrated on electronic resources with a discussion of World Wide Web and a demonstration of the REES (Russian and East European Studies) Home pages, which was developed and is maintained by Palowitch at the University of Pittsburgh. Palowitch explained that Slavic librarians had discussed the need for a list of Slavic and East European Internet resources, and he decided that creating such a list on WWW would provide immediate access to the resources.

Palowitch described WWW as a set of software protocols which allow for the Internet-wide interconnectivity of hypertext and other types of documents. Unlike Gopher, which displays static text, WWW provides access to images, sounds, movies, fonts, etc. REES Home Pages uses Mosaic software, produced by the National Center for Supercomputing Applications at the University of Illinois, to browse WWW.

Collection development for the REES Home Pages involves searching gophers for existing sites and staying informed of new developments by monitoring e-mail lists and discussion groups. Each host site is tested to ensure its validity. These Internet resources are then described, so that users will have an idea of what type of resource they will be accessing.

REES Home Pages are arranged by discipline and by medium. The majority of the resources are educational, made available for public use by universities, research institutions, individual scholars, etc. Material that can be accessed through the REES Home Pages ranges from information on Russian Far East K-12 educational exchanges to multimedia exhibits from the Museum of Paleontology in Moscow, to an electronic text of Pushkin’s Mednyi Vsadnik.

Palowitch admitted that problems of maintaining valid links and issues of granularity present challenges for the overall success of the
project. Granularity, the decision of what level of a resource should be described and directly accessed, resembles the decision catalogers must make when deciding whether items should be treated as separates or sets. In addition, more research-quality Internet resources are needed, and cooperation among librarians will be important so that access to Internet resources can be improved. Despite these obstacles, Palowitch believes that projects like the REES Home Pages provide valuable access to Internet information in a variety of formats. (See p. 54 for updated information.)

Molly Molloy summed up the presentations, adding more new sources as well as pointing out their advantages and disadvantages. She also raised questions about such important issues as accessing WWW, archiving, and regulation.

The program session ended with lively discussion.

Membership Meeting, June 26, 4:30-5:30 p.m.

The meeting was chaired by Leena Siegelbaum, SEES chair. Leena announced that membership now totals 339 (77 organizational and 262 personal members).

The upcoming SEES chair, Alan Pollard, reported on the 1994 SEES election results: Laszlo Kovacs, Vice-Chair/Chair-Elect; Bradley Schaffner, Member-at-Large. However, Laszlo then announced that for personal reasons he cannot serve his term as Vice-Chair/Chair-Elect. The issue of his successor will be discussed at the next Executive Committee meeting.

The SEES committee chairs, excepting Anthony Anderson, gave brief reports on committee activities during the past year.

The issue of the Directory of Slavic and East European Catalogers in North America in an electronic form was discussed. Joanna Dyla reported that UC Berkeley technical problems prevented access to the list for the time being.

Ared Misirliyan reported on the IRC/U.S.-Armenian Libraries Subcommittee activities.
Alan is seeking a volunteer to serve as chair of the Preservation Committee, since Anthony will be on sabbatical.

Molly Molloy protested the distribution at the Midwinter Meeting in Los Angeles of a leaflet warning members to avoid using "Gypsy cabs" while attending the Miami Annual Conference. She objected to the use of the term "Gypsy cabs," pointing out that it is considered derogatory. It was then agreed that SEES should forward a protest to the Social Responsibilities Round Table Committee of ALA and American Libraries.

Maira Bundža announced that the Baltic States Library Directory will soon be available.

Continuing Education Committee, June 27, 9:30-11:00 a.m.

Patricia Thurston chaired the meeting. The minutes of the previous meeting were approved as read.

As in the previous meeting, the major part of this day's meeting was dedicated to editing and revising the brochure designed to recruit new members to SEES. Molly Molloy suggested that the format be changed and that the history section be rewritten. The group agreed to add a section outlining the terms of each officer. Cathy Zeljak will assemble the next draft. It was decided to add a brief statement regarding the activities of each committee. It was suggested that the brochure be printed on recycled paper.

Participants also decided to change the agenda for upcoming meetings, dedicating 30 minutes of each meeting to a presentation of some particular subject. The topic for the next meeting will be Electronic Resources. Ared Misirliyan agreed to discuss the subject for twenty minutes and follow up with a 10-minute question and answer period.

The meeting ended with a discussion on how to finance publication of the brochure. The section now has some money. It was agreed to ask ACRL for support in financing the balance of the brochure's cost.
Newsletter Editorial Committee, June 27, 11:30 a.m.-12:20 p.m.

The meeting was chaired by Molly Molloy, SEES Newsletter editor. Minutes of the 1994 Midwinter meeting in Los Angeles were approved as read.

Molly reported on production and distribution of Issue 10. There is a balance of approximately $600 that will be used as a cushion fund. Molly announced that postal rates for Canada are not significantly higher than U.S. rates and suggested that the charge should be the same for both countries.

Issue 11 still needs a cover idea, and Molly made a plea that logo ideas be submitted. She will continue as editor for Issue 11. The deadline for submitting material for Issue 11 is February 1, 1995.

Molly suggested a new feature on electronic resources be added to the newsletter. She and Vickie Seymour said they would coordinate an article on the history of the newsletter. Issue 11 will contain an article by Laszlo Kovacs on the history of the Hungarian Collection at the University of Chicago. Wounded Libraries in Croatia, sent to Molly by the Croatian Library Association, will also be reviewed.

Reporting on a meeting held earlier that morning by section editors, Molly announced that March 13, 1995 is the deadline for publicity in the ACRL newsletters, so publicity for the 1995 program should be submitted to other newsletters well before that date. Most of the editors' meeting was devoted to discussion of an electronic format newsletter. ACRL is urging members to come up with a plan on how to use gophers for distribution of a newsletter. The SEES newsletter will not be distributed online. ACRL is still planning the same budget for next year. Sandra Levy will investigate the use of recycled paper for the 1995 newsletter.

Automated Bibliographic Control Committee, June 27, 2:00-4:00 p.m.

The meeting was chaired by Alena Aissing, Chair. Minutes of the Midwinter meeting in Los Angeles were approved as read.

Nina Palmin of the Library of Congress reported on problems
with geographic headings in the wake of the dissolution of the Soviet Union and the split of Czechoslovakia. Many changes have yet to be made. She alerted catalogers to the need for checking Russia/Soviet Union scope notes in subject and name authority files. She distributed the final version of classification tables of geographical divisions (H section). She also reported on an ongoing LC project relating to the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe. As part of the project, Ukrainian geographic names have been changed from Russian to Ukrainian form. The remaining names will be changed as need arises. The only ongoing cataloging project is the backlog that used to be in the European Reading Room. Over 40,000 items are being cataloged by four contractors with little subject assistance from LC. The results will be online in mid-1995. Cataloging of pre-Revolutionary periodicals has just started and will be completed in January 1995. A 1,500 Romanian language backlog, sent to OCLC for cataloging inasmuch as LC lacks a Romanian expert, is now complete. A 3,000 Hungarian language backlog will be finished by LC catalogers by July 4 this year. Nina said that because of LC’s recent change to the team system, there is no longer a Slavic Division per se.

The next speaker, Magda El-Sherbini, reported on the Slavic Contract Cataloging Project at Ohio State University. Her presentation caused animated discussion on the quality of contract performance and the possibility that other institutions would follow suit, thus eliminating in-house cataloging positions.

Susan Summer reported on a meeting of NACO members that she had attended the previous day. She said many libraries have joined NACO, bringing the total of participating institutions to more than 120. The LC staff has been training and providing documentation for new participants. The LC NACO Participants Manual has been published. It was compiled by Amy M. McColl, Authority Project Coordinator for Philadelphia Consortium of Special Collections Libraries.

Alena, reporting in the absence of Mike Markiw, said that suggestions for Dewey changes for the 21st edition have been sent to the Library of Congress for implementation.

Joanna Dyla reported on the eventual access, via gopher, to the
Directory of Slavic and East European Catalogers in North America. The Directory contains 54 entries and will be updated weekly. Joanna wants to add to the index an alphabetical list of languages covered by the Directory. Tatiana Barr will advertise the availability of the Directory in various listservs.

Tatiana will chair the committee next year and has announced a tentative agenda item of tools for Slavic catalogers.

**SEES Executive Committee**, June 28, 9:30-11:30 a.m.

The meeting was chaired by Leena Siegelbaum. The minutes of the Midwinter meeting in Los Angeles were approved as read.

Alan Pollard announced the election results in which Laszlo Kovacs was named to the office of Vice-Chair/Chair-Elect, and Bradley Schaffner was selected as Member-at-Large. Alan then told the committee that Laszlo is retiring and has declined the office. Mary Taylor of ACRL suggested a couple of possible solutions to the problem of filling the office: 1) Alan could continue as chair for another year, or 2) the next candidate for vice-chair and chair-elect could consent to serve as chair next term instead of the following term. Molly Molloy moved that the committee nominate Vickie Seymour as Vice-Chair/Chair-Elect for the next term. Her motion was unanimously approved. Leena offered a second motion that if Vickie does not accept the office, Alan would serve a second term but would be relieved of responsibility for the program. The second motion also received unanimous approval.

All committee Chairs present (Anthony Anderson was absent) gave reports on the activities of their respective committees.

Alan Pollard announced that he was encouraged by the ACRL new publication advisory board to submit material for publication. It was suggested that SEES consider acting on the proposal by publishing some collection surveys or some articles from SEES newsletters.

The Preservation Committee needs to redefine its mission and purpose. Laszlo Kovacs volunteered to show slides of his trip to St. Petersburg, Kiev and Hungary at the next Annual conference.

The 1995 Program Committee has decided to include speakers on
joint projects, trends in publishing, and practical acquisitions/collection development.

Leena attended an all-day leadership institute organized by ACRL for section chairs and vice-chairs on Friday, June 24. The theme of the workshop was "The Future Ain't What it Used to Be." The institute was expertly facilitated by Dadie Perlove, President of the Consensus Management Corporation of New York.

Shelley Phipps, ACRL Board liaison to our section, informed the group that the ACRL has decided that social issues will no longer determine where meetings will be held in the future. This policy has been adopted because of the great differences of opinions ACRL often faces. It is hoped that ALA will follow suit.

Shelley also brought up the question of ALA's gopher. Perhaps our new brochure, as a tool in recruiting new members, would be useful on gopher. Shelley said she will try to out who needs to approve our new brochure.

Molly again raised the subject of the troubling use of the term "Gypsy cabs" in the "Tips for Travelers" distributed before the last two conferences. She suggested that the word "unaffiliated" be substituted for the word "Gypsy." Shelley agreed to bring the matter to the attention of the ACRL board. A discussion on how to bring the subject to the attention of other bodies followed.

Alan spoke about SEES working together with the AAASS B&D Collection Development Subcommittee on various issues.

ALA MIDWINTER CONFERENCE, PHILADELPHIA, FEBRUARY 1995, ACRL, SLAVIC AND EAST EUROPEAN SECTION

Minutes recorded by Mieczyslaw (Mischa) Buczkowski, SEES secretary.

Preservation Committee, Feb. 5, 9:30-11:00 a.m.

The meeting was chaired by co-chairs Jared Ingersoll and Cathy Zeljak. The minutes of the annual meeting in Miami Beach were approved as read.
Jared reported on e-mail responses to his inquiries regarding on-going projects in preservation of Slavic materials. He summarized the responses on five different projects.

Hans Rütimann of The Commission on Preservation and Access sent an account of his travels to Russia on an IREX/USIA grant. He visited about 20 libraries, archives and other institutions to access preservation programs, needs and priorities. He attended a Moscow conference on preservation staged by The Library of Foreign Literature and will attend another preservation conference later this month in Kiev. He noted that inter-institutional collaboration is quite rare, whether with foreign or Russian partners. Rütimann noted that "preservation" is understood almost universally as "conservation"; i.e., restoration of single (original) pieces, discounting the value of reformatting.

The Hilandar Research Library of the Ohio State University received a two-year grant from the Department of Education Title II-C to microfilm about 1,300 Slavic Cyrillic manuscripts held in six major repositories of the Russian Federation. The partner institutions are St. Petersburg State University; State Historical Museum, Moscow; State Public Historical Library, Moscow; Tver State University Library; Saratov State University; and Archaeographic Lab/Dept. of History of Moscow State University. Camera negatives will be stored in a U.S. depository, one service copy will be provided to the Hilandar Library, the holding institution and the Russian Ministry of Education. The OSU Libraries received only the first year's funds before the demise of Title II-C. They are in the process of identifying potential sources for year 2.

The Preservation Department of the University of Florida is filming Russian language newspaper titles. Items were selected as a part of a newsprint project which evaluates the preservation needs of the university collections published on newsprint. Titles include: Eckonomicheskaia gazeta, Knizhnoe obozrenie, Krokodil, Literaturnaia gazeta and Literaturnaia Rossii.
those of universities and of national and republic academies of science.

Finally, the University of Pittsburgh is photocopying brittle, rarely-held items from the Alliance College Polish Collection. It is using the firm Booklab Funds. The project is partially funded by the Polish-American community.

The possibility of commercial organizations presenting their preservation projects was discussed. James Beal of East View Publications reported that his company is working with the Central Scientific Library of the Ukrainian National Academy of Sciences on the newspaper project. He suggested that information on commercial and non-commercial projects be shared in order to avoid duplication of effort.

Jared proposed that commercial groups be invited to make short presentations on their preservation projects to SEES.

Tatiana Barr pointed out that the Slavic Librarian’s e-mail forum could be expanded to include individuals, consultants and representatives of small projects.

The group also discussed the possibility of having the Preservation Committee collect and distribute grant/funding information relevant to SEES members.

Laszlo Kovacs (St. Olaf’s College) will present a slide-lecture on the conditions of libraries and archives in Eastern Europe during the Annual Conference in Chicago in June.

Richard Fitzsimmons (Penn State, Worthington/Scranton) will join the committee as a new member.

**Program Planning Committee (Chicago, 1995)**, Feb. 5, 11:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m.

The meeting was chaired by Alan Pollard. Minutes of the Annual conference in Miami Beach were approved as read.

Alan announced that “Librarians Riding the Bear: Keeping Pace with Russian Publishing” will be the official title of the Chicago program. Speakers will include June Pachuta Farris, bibliographer of a major North American Slavic collection, whose topic will be a survey of Russian publishing from a librarian’s point of view; John
Bushnell, Russian scholar and vendor, who will outline the scholar's and vendor's perspectives; and Yelena Mushtyats, Chief Librarian, Far Eastern State Technical University, Vladivostok, who will talk about the situation of academic libraries on the Russian periphery. Members of SEES will provide the opening remarks and concluding commentary.

**Automated Bibliographic Control Committee**, Feb. 5, 2:00-4:00 p.m.

The meeting was chaired by the new Chair, Tatiana Barr. The minutes of the Miami Beach meeting were approved as read.

Joanna Dyla reported on the status of the Directory of Slavic and East European Catalogers in North America. She said the directory had been transferred from gopher to WWW on the Berkeley campus. Joanna will design a home page directory that will be available to the public. She said that several requests have been received both from catalogers and noncatalogers who want to be listed in the directory, some of the requests have come from outside the U.S. This prompted a discussion on whether the directory should be open to noncatalogers. Most present agreed on expanding the membership without changing its scope. They also agreed to remove the words "in North America" from the title. (See p. 39.)

Tatiana opened a discussion of possible topics for future discussion. Among those that she suggested were subject heading changes, cooperative cataloging projects, a "primer" of Slavic cataloging practices, cataloging using non-Roman scripts, core bibliographic record for non-Roman scripts, whether a listserv just for Slavic catalogers would be useful, etc. Tatiana reported on the response from the Library of Congress to her inquiry regarding LC's general practice in descriptive cataloging of books published in the former Soviet Union. LC indicated that it has no special written guidelines in this area, but outlined some of its less specific practices.

Julie Swann volunteered to monitor weekly new Slavic subject headings and share them with the group.

The group suggested that questions frequently asked from the Autocat listserv be shared with other Slavic catalogers.
The meeting was opened by Alan Pollard who introduced two new members, Richard Fitzsimmons (Penn State, Worthington/Scranton) and Robert Davis (NYPL). The latter then took over his duties as the new Chair of the committee.

Robert presented possible panel topics: a) inter-library relations in an East-West context: present status, future possibilities; b) Western collections of Slavic and East European materials: problems, challenges, prospects on the eve of the millennium; c) the impact of Western interest in "minority" languages and cultures on our libraries: practical problems of collecting, servicing, processing; d) new constituencies: the Slavic and East European specialist in support of other area studies programs (e.g., access to Hebraica, Islamica, Western European-related archives and book collections in the FSU and Eastern Europe). The last topic was the favorite of the group.

Other local conference activities, as outlined by Robert, included the Slavic and Baltic Division's willingness to act as a kind of "fulcrum" for SEES during the Convention, providing any necessary space for Committee work as needed, and to act as a centrally situated distribution point for literature relevant to SEES and other interest groups.

Specifically, it was proposed that NYPL undertake a revision of the 1985 guide, *Slavic New York*; that a conference orientation package be prepared and distributed to conferees; that area institutions prepare pertinent exhibitions; solicit brochures or other literature on cultural/religious/fraternal organizations for the orientation package; organize receptions to be sponsored by booksellers and various UN missions and consulates, and contact NY-based cultural figures (Forman, Baryshnikov, Brodsky) as possible speakers.

The names of possible panelists for the conference's program were offered to the Chair for consideration.
Continuing Education Committee, Feb. 6, 9:30-11:00 a.m.

The meeting was chaired by Patricia Thurston. The minutes of the annual meeting in Miami Beach were approved as read.

Discussion was centered on final editing of the brochure designed to recruit new members to the SEES. Patricia distributed the latest draft of the brochure. After a brief discussion and a few minor further corrections, the group accepted it for publication.

It has been decided that special short presentations on a particular subject will be held only during annual meetings.

At the upcoming annual meeting in New York, a representative of the New York Public Library could be the featured speaker. The speaker will be a Slavic specialist, not necessarily Russian. Stephen Corrsin (Brooklyn College) agreed to arrange for a speaker.

Newsletter Committee, Feb. 6, 11:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m.

The meeting was chaired by Molly Molloy. The minutes of the annual meeting in Miami Beach were approved as read.

Molly reported on the ACRL section editors' meeting held earlier in the day. The deadline for the Spring newsletter of other sections is April 3, she said. Anyone wishing to advertise in the WESS newsletter should submit material by the end of March. Again, the electronic dissemination of newsletters was discussed, SEES' newsletter will not be electronic. The 1996 budget will be increased to compensate for higher costs of paper and postage.

Distribution of the newsletter was discussed. Extra copies will still go to Yale and UC, Berkeley.

The deadline for submitting SEES Newsletter material to Sandra Levy is Feb. 24. Sandra hopes to have the completed text to Molly by the end of March. The newsletter will be mailed from UC Berkeley. Allan Urbanic is handling the subscriptions.

Ideas for a logo are still welcome.
Executive Committee, Feb. 6, 2:00-4:00 p.m.

The meeting was chaired by Alan Pollard. The minutes of the Miami Beach meeting were approved as read.

Alan introduced all executive committee members and announced the names of candidates for various committee memberships. He also commented on the vitality of the section. He noted that the annual and midwinter meetings are always well attended, one of the signs of vitality. Inasmuch as Laszlo Kovacs has resigned as Chair-Elect, Alan will continue as Chair for another term. He said a new nominating committee must be formed by September. Cathy Zeljak and Jared Ingersoll volunteered to serve on the committee. Lydia Wasylenko has also agreed to serve on the committee again. Alan thanked all candidates and committee members for their service.

All committee chairs reported on the activities of their respective groups.

The Chicago program will be publicized in AAASS newsletter, and perhaps in the WESS newsletter. Flyers will also be available at the ALA conference desk.

26TH NATIONAL CONVENTION OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SLAVIC STUDIES, PHILADELPHIA, PA, NOVEMBER 16-20, 1994

Library Related Programs

Electronic Resources for Slavic and East European Studies
Chair: Nadia Zilper, U of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
Participants: Robert H. Burger, U of Illinois, Urbana; William W. Fick, IREX

Fully-Searchable, Full-Text Databases in Cyrillic and Other Non-Roman Alphabets
Chair: Janet Irene Crayne, U of Michigan
Participants: David J. Birnbaum, U of Pittsburgh; Miranda Beaven
Remnek, U of Minnesota; Robin C. Lapasha, U of North Carolina, Durham; Harry Gaylord, Rijksuniversiteit te Groningen

*Issues in the Technical Processing of Slavic and East European Materials in American Collections (Roundtable)*
Chair: Wojciech Siemaszkiewicz, NYPL
Participants: Eugenia Zazowska, Pierpont Morgan Lib.; Carroll Davis, Columbia U; Robert C. Morgan, LC; Jurij Dobczansky, LC; Grazyna Slanda, Harvard U

*Lesser Known Archival and Manuscript Collections for Slavic and East European Studies (Roundtable)*
Chair: Robert A. Karlowich, Pratt Inst.
Participants: Robert T. Whittaker, Jr., Lehman College; Molly Molloy, Hoover Inst.; Mary B. Bowling, NYPL; Tatiana Yankelvich, Brandeis U

*Nosing Around For the News in the New Russia: The 1994 Perspective on Access to Information (Roundtable)*
Chair: Jane Curry, Colby College
Participants: Owen V. Johnson, Indiana U; Lisa Holstein, Indiana U; Paul Goldschmidt, U of Illinois, Urbana; Marianna Tax Choldin, U of Illinois, Urbana

*Open Files and Dollars for Documents: Current Access Issues in the Former Soviet Union (Roundtable)*
Chair: Marianna Tax Choldin, U of Illinois, Urbana
Participants: Patricia Kennedy Grimsted, Harvard Ukrainian Research Inst.; Mark Kramer, Brown U and Harvard Russian Research Ctr.; Carol A. Erikson, IREX

*Publishing in the 1990's*
Chair: Alan P. Pollard, U of Michigan
Participants: Zuzana Nagy, Harvard U; Michael Neubert, LC; Anna Rachwald, National Gallery of Art; Wojciech Zalewski, Stanford U

*Researching the Cold War in Moscow: A Dialogue With Russian Archival Leaders (Roundtable)*
Chair: James G. Hershberg, Wilson Ctr.
Participants: Igor Lebedev, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Russia);
Sergei Mironenko, Central State Archive, (Russia); William Taubman, Amherst College; Kathryn Weathersby, Florida State U

*Slavic Collections in America: On the Eve of the Great War*
Chair: Edward Kasinec, NYPL
Participants: David H. Kraus, LC; Robert H. Davis, NYPL; Robert A. Karlowich, Pratt Inst.

**Bibliography & Documentation Committee**

Minutes submitted by Harold M. Leich (Library of Congress)

1994 Committee membership: June Pachuta Farris (chair; U of Chicago), Terence Emmons (Stanford U), Harold Leich (LC), Hugh Olmsted (Harvard U), Wojciech Zalewski (Stanford U)

The Committee met on November 17, 1-3 p.m., and again on November 18, 2-4 p.m. June Farris chaired both meetings.

November 17 meeting

I. Announcements

Janet Crayne (U of Michigan) reminded those present to send news items for inclusion in the library column of the bimonthly AAASS Newsnet. The deadline is the first of the month before the issue is scheduled to appear.

Wanda Wawro (Cornell U) reported on plans for the Slavic Librarians' Workshop to be held at the University of Illinois, Urbana June 19-21, 1995. Wawro is coordinating the event this year and wishes input on what topics should be covered.

Farris announced that B&D minutes would be distributed on the Slavic Librarians' e-mail forum as soon as they are prepared. Anybody not presently subscribing to the forum may request a paper copy from Farris.

Cathy Zeljak (George Washington U) reported on the resurrec-
tion of the journal *Problems of Post-Communism*, to be published at George Washington University. Each issue will have a column on information resources, and Zejak encouraged those present to submit news items and collection surveys to her for publication.

Molly Molloy (Hoover Inst.) announced a February 1, 1995, deadline for submission of materials to her for publication in the forthcoming issue of the *Newsletter* of the Slavic & East European Section of ALA.

II. Reports

Farris reported on the formation of the Collection Development Subcommittee of the B&D Committee. The chair is Nadia Zilper (U of North Carolina, Chapel Hill), and the subcommittee was authorized as of January 1, 1994. Farris also noted that the B&D Committee cannot provide letters of support or reference for individuals' grant proposals.

Marianna Tax Choldin (U of Illinois, Urbana) reported on the appointment of the new AAASS executive director, Carol Saivetz (Russian Research Center, Harvard U). The changeover has been set for June 30, 1995. The AAASS Board of Directors is appointing a new task force to study links with other professional area studies and subject associations.

Choldin also reported on the Library Advisory Board for the Regional Library Program, a program of the Open Society Institute in Budapest. Members are Peter Burnett (Bodleian Library), Winston Tabb (LC), Choldin (U of Illinois), Christine Borgman (U of California, Los Angeles), and Ekaterina Genieva (Library of Foreign Literature, Moscow). The board met recently in Budapest; future meetings will be held in Vilnius and Zagreb. The board makes recommendations on funding library-related initiatives, including training workshops on various library topics, programs to supply books and journals in the social sciences and humanities to libraries in the area, automation projects, increasing access to the Internet for libraries in the former USSR and Eastern Europe, and funding to support travel to conferences and meetings.

Choldin reported on the Mortenson Program at the University of
Illinois, which she directs. Funding has recently been received from IREX, the Soros Foundation, and the Getty Grant Program. At present there are eight associates from the former USSR at Illinois for periods of one and two years.

Harold Leich reported on developments at the Library of Congress, and distributed a list of special projects relating to Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union. Major events in the past year include the opening on September 28 of an exhibition on Russian Alaska, and the third year of the LC/Soros Fellows Program with twelve fellows at LC for three months. There will be several Slavic and East European publications issued in 1995, including a heavily-illustrated guide to the European Collections. News in the area of collection development and acquisitions includes a major newspaper cancellation program and the rewriting of approval plan profiles.

Wojciech Zalewski reported on plans for a library preconference before the upcoming World Congress of Slavists in Warsaw. The preconference will be in Kraków, August 3-6, 1995 and is sponsored by the Polonia Institute of the Jagiellonian University. Anyone interested in attending should contact Zalewski immediately, since he must provide an estimate of the total number of U.S. participants to the Polish planning committee.

Carol Erickson (IREX) reported on IREX activities and programs. Funding from the Freedom Support Act administered by USIA has brought 31 librarians and archivists from the area to American library schools for one or two years. IREX is recruiting American libraries willing to host these students for practical internships during the summer of 1995. The second group of FSA students, to arrive in fall 1995, is presently being selected. Erickson announced a January 15, 1995, deadline for applications for funding for the special projects in library and information science program. She also encouraged people to submit applications for their travel needs to the short-term travel program, with deadlines every four months (in 1995: February 1, June 1, and October 1).

Alan Pollard (U of Michigan) reported on activities of the Slavic and East European Section of ALA. The section’s Newsletter is published annually in the spring. Several SEES committees are working on projects: the Automated Bibliographic Control Commit-
tee is producing an on-line directory of catalogers, and the Preservation Committee is surveying current preservation projects for Slavic materials. The 1995 annual conference will be in Chicago.

Allan Urbanic (U of California, Berkeley) reported on the Slavic Librarians' e-mail forum, which has been functioning well with no problems reported. There are currently 218 subscribers.

Patt Leonard (U of Illinois, Urbana) reported on the 1994 Slavic Librarians' Workshop at the University of Illinois. As in the past, several vendors were present. The final day included a discussion of cataloging issues.

III. Proposals for 1995 Panels & Roundtables

Farris invited those present to propose topics for panels and roundtables for the 1995 conference, to be held in late October in Washington, D.C. Because the conference is earlier than usual in 1995, the January 1 deadline for submission of completed panel proposals must be observed. Harold Leich will coordinate the submission of panel proposals in the areas of libraries, archives, and information science. Suggestions included the following: cooperative publications projects (Molly Molloy); acquisition and storage of electronic text materials (Miranda Beaven Remnek); reports on completed or in-progress projects funded by IREX, Soros, and other funding sources (Marianna Tax Choldin); libraries and archives displaced during World War II, and U.S. involvement in restitution of these collections (Patricia Kennedy Grimsted); Baltic materials and collections (Maira Bundža); obtaining grants for libraries and library projects (Tanja Lorković); publishing, bibliographic control, and acquisition of East European materials (Karen Rondestvedt).

November 18 Meeting

I. Reports

Joseph Dwyer (Hoover Inst.) gave a report on the B&D Subcommittee on Access, which he chairs. Since only two members showed up for the meeting, and since the charge to the subcommittee is
unclear, Dwyer wondered whether the subcommittee should be disbanded. Choldin will investigate before anything is actually done, particularly since a recently-formed Task Force on Archives may be combined with the Access Subcommittee.

Nadia Zilper (U of North Carolina) gave a report on the new Collection Development Subcommittee. The group began work in January 1994 and is currently developing an acquisitions manual for book dealers, exchange partners, and beginning librarians. Most of the text has been drafted and is being revised and improved for final distribution in mid-1995.

Patt Leonard (U of Illinois, Urbana) discussed the just-issued 1992 *American Bibliography of Slavic & East European Studies*, of which she is the new editor. The publication is funded through the end of calendar 1995, and after that the University of Illinois is likely to provide a permanent home for the annual bibliography.

Choldin reported on the AAASS Task Force on Scholarship and New Technologies. The group is discussing several issues, including how to distribute electronically AAASS' own publications (e.g., *Slavic Review, ABSEES*), and the feasibility of AAASS serving as a clearinghouse for information about new databases relating to the Slavic and East European field.

Duncan Perry (Open Media Research Institute) reported on changes in RFE/RL and the establishment of OMRI. Since Congressional funding for RFE/RL terminates December 31, 1994, the Board for International Broadcasting and George Soros have formed the Open Media Research Institute, based in Prague. Older library and archival materials will be housed in Budapest at the Center for the Study of Communism at the Central European University. The daily news reports will continue, and publication of a new weekly analytic journal, *Societies in Transition*, will begin in January 1995. There have been some technical and electronic problems in getting the Prague operation up and running. OMRI is presently recruiting librarians and archivists for both the Prague and Budapest locations. OMRI's goal for the library and archive collections is to make them more accessible.

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*SEES Newsletter 1995*
II. Old Business

Farris reported that East View Publications published a print version of the *International Directory of Librarians and Library Specialists in the Slavic and East European Field*. It is not yet clear who will handle updates and corrections, East View or the European Division at the Library of Congress. Choldin asserted that the B&D Committee should continue to oversee the production and maintenance of the directory (in both on-line and print formats), and the B&D should formalize guidelines for the directory and its upkeep. Norman Ross announced that the Russian National Library will publish in April 1995, a directory of librarians and information specialists in Russia.

Nadia Zilper raised the issue of Russian authorities detaining American libraries’ book shipments to exchange partners inside Russia. Is there anything we can do to correct the situation? Zilper agreed to draft a plan for action and distribute it on the e-mail forum for comments and suggestions.

III. New Business

Farris raised the issue of how many B&D meetings there should be at each AAASS annual conference. Would one two-hour meeting suffice? Those present discussed various possibilities. The consensus appeared to be to keep two two-hour time slots for B&D meetings, with the understanding that if that much time is not needed, the second meeting can be shortened or cancelled. Zilper asked what the official function of the B&D Committee is. Farris will investigate and if necessary draft a new charge to the committee.

Farris distributed a letter ("an open letter to the profession") from the Africana Librarians’ Council of the African Studies Association requesting support for a resolution protesting "the apparent national trend of downgrading resources available for the acquiring, collecting, processing and servicing of government publications in academic libraries." After some discussion, it was decided not to act on an endorsement of the letter, because in the Slavic field government publications are not usually considered a separate class of
publications and, furthermore, because many other categories of publications are equally if not more threatened by diminishing budgets for acquisition, processing, and preservation.

Farris reported that the final report by ARL on foreign collections at American libraries has just been issued. Copies are available through ARL member libraries or, presumably, from ARL headquarters in Washington.

Karen Rondestvedt (U of Pittsburgh) raised the issue of a cooperative microfilming project for the Slavic and East European field analogous to projects in the Latin American, African, and Southeast Asian areas (LAMP, CAMP, SEAMP). Previous attempts by Slavic librarians to get such a filming project off the ground have failed. In the existing projects, the Center for Research Libraries houses, catalogs, and lends the microfilms, and does some administrative work on behalf of the project. Discussion showed considerable interest among those present; Farris agreed to form an informal working group to investigate the issue further.

IV. Panels for the 1995 AAASS Conference

Continuing discussion from the previous day, the following persons volunteered to organize panels for the Washington conference: Marianna Choldin and Tanja Lorković (fund raising for library-related projects; reports on successful projects); June Farris (acquisitions of, access to, storage of electronic resources); Karen Rondestvedt (publishing, bibliographic control and acquisition of current Central and East European publications); Molly Molloy (cooperative publishing projects); Nadia Zilper (current issues in collection development). Of course other panel proposals are welcome. All proposals should be submitted to Harold Leich by January 3, 1995.
II. Reports

NEWS FROM THE U.S. AND CANADA
Molly Molloy, Hoover Institution

ABSEES Update

The year 1994 was perhaps the last period of “normalcy” for The American Bibliography of Slavic and East European Studies. ABSEES is facing critical challenges in the coming year.

During the years that the Bibliography has been compiled at the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign (UIUC), the production costs were covered by grants of Title VIII money distributed by the Social Science Research Council. The last of these grants will fund production of the Bibliography through calendar year 1995. We are hopeful, however, that even beyond that date, the Bibliography will remain at UIUC.

The ABSEES staff is exploring three possible means for generating revenue to apply towards the cost of producing the Bibliography in the future: 1) negotiating with the Research Libraries Group to provide ABSEES Online as part of its CitaDel Collection of specialized databases on RLIN; 2) exploring the possibility of providing a UIUC-based for-fee subscription service; and 3) negotiating with M.E. Sharpe to publish and market the printed editions.

The printed editions have been published by the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies. The Association has handled the marketing and distribution, and retained all the proceeds from the sales of the Bibliography. At the AAASS Board of Directors meeting in November 1994, the Board agreed to turn over the production and distribution of the printed edition to a commercial publisher, with three conditions: that the Association retain copyright; that the Association provide scholarly oversight; and that ABSEES retain the rights to end commercial arrangements if they prove unfavorable.
The printed edition covering material published in 1992 has been available from AAASS since November 1994. ABSEES 1992 includes citations for over 1,900 books, 1,300 book chapters, 1,000 book reviews, 4,000 journal articles, 150 dissertations, and more. ABSEES 1993 is expected to be published in the summer of 1995.

The ABSEES Online database grew by several thousand records in 1994, ending the year with over 24,000 citations. An average of 400 users per month log onto ABSEES Online. The most heavy usage is coming from universities in North America, but the database has been used by other countries, including some in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union. User comments indicate that some find the interface difficult, but overall, people find the service very useful. To access ABSEES Online, telnet to Illinois' host computer (alexia.lis.uiuc.edu or 128.174.4.10) and login as “absees,” with the password “slavibib.”

Aaron Trehub, Editor of ABSEES since 1991, resigned in 1994 to take a new position in the Library of UIUC. Patt Leonard, Assistant Editor of ABSEES since 1993, was selected as Managing Editor. Rebecca Routh, a recent graduate of the Graduate School of Library and Information Science, UIUC, was selected to be the new Assistant Editor. Marianna Tax Choldin continues to oversee the project. (Patt Leonard, UIUC)

ALA News

IRC US-Armenian Libraries Subcommittee

The Subcommittee is participating in the search for a Director for the Library of the American University of Armenia. It is also getting involved in hiring a Librarian for the Library and Archives of the Armenian Patriarchate of Jerusalem.

The Inaugural Conference of the Library Association of Armenia (LAA) is to take place in Yerevan this October. A great impetus in the founding of the LAA was the 4-month stay of the Deputy Director of the National Library of Armenia, Nerses Hayrapetyan, at the Mortenson Center (U of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign). He paid
visits to numerous research libraries during this time, and wrote a detailed report after his return. (Copy available from the Subcommittee.)

The Subcommittee will consult with the Armenian Bar Association (Boston) about their successful procedure for sending law books to libraries in Armenia. Also, the Subcommittee will follow the leads furnished in the SEES Newsletter 1994, under the section, “Book Donations to Eastern Europe” (p. 39).

During the Annual Conference 1994, Carol Erickson of IREX gave a presentation to the Subcommittee on IREX grants. Members of the Subcommittee will actively announce their availability during their upcoming visit to Armenia in October, for the inaugural conference of the LAA.

Contacts: Sylvia Manoogian (Chair), L.A. Public Library, 630 W. 5th St., L.A., CA 90071 / e-mail: laplintl@class.org or SEES member Ared Misirliyan, McGill U Libraries, Montreal / e-mail: misirliy@lib1.lan.mcgill.ca (Ared Misirliyan, McGill U)

Library Fellows, 1994

The 1994 American Library Association Library Fellows program placed three specialists who aided libraries in Central and Eastern Europe. Marie Bednar (Pennsylvania State U) provided automation support for cataloging and the setup of their online catalog at the Masaryk University in Brno, Czech Republic; Frederic J. Glazer (West Virginia Lib.) consulted on the Library of Foreign Literature’s (Moscow) project to convert to an online system and Martin D. Halbert (Rice U) aided the Tartu University Library in Estonia in their automation needs. (Library Journal, Nov. 15, 1994. p. 19)

Baltic Studies Conference

The 14th Conference on Baltic Studies, “Independence and Identity in the Baltic States” was held at the University of Illinois at Chicago, (UIC) the John Nuveen Center for International Affairs,
on June 8-11, 1994. It was one of the more exciting conferences ever held by the Association for the Advancement of Baltic Studies, not only because it attracted around a thousand participants, but because many of them actually came from the Baltic States and contributed vital information to the conference theme.

During the opening ceremonies the conference attenders were addressed by the General Chairman of the Conference Dr. Robertas Vitas, Lithuanian Research and Studies Center, and Dr. James Stukel, the UIC Chancellor. During the conference 140 speakers presented papers at the six concurrent divisions of Political Science, Art and Culture, Literature, Library Science, Linguistics, and Business and Economy. The book and manuscript exhibition was especially interesting, including titles about the Baltic states, published outside of the Baltics, during the period 1945 to 1990. These 260 publications were selected from the Archives at the Lithuanian Research and Studies Center. The exhibition was prepared by Dr. John Rakauskas, Director of the Center, and the visiting Curator Silvija Velavičienė, from the Lithuanian National Library in Vilnius.

The Library Science division, which I chaired, presented 17 papers with six of the speakers from the Baltic States. Most of them participated in my program on “Treasures in the Baltics: Old Book Collections.” The collections represented were Vilnius University Library by Director Birutė Butkevičienė, the Latvian Academy Library by Deputy Director Venta Kocere, and Head of Latvian Literature Anna Smite. The paper on the “Rare Books of Estonia” was prepared by Tiiu Reimo and Asko Tamme, of the Estonian Academy of Sciences Library, but as they were not able to get financing to attend the conference, the paper was read by Margit Kurm of the National Library of Estonia. Margit Kurm participated in another section of the Library Science division on “Electronic Networking in the Baltics” together with Eric Johnson, from the Library of Congress. Another visitor from the Baltics was Rymvydas Maskaliunas, Director of the Medical Multimedia Laboratory at Vilnius University, Medical Faculty. He and Dr. Craig Locatis, National Library of Medicine, discussed the establishment of the multimedia facility and its benefits to information technology.

“Locating Information on the Baltics” was organized by Danguolė
Kyiklys, DePaul University Libraries, and included her presentation on “Online Resources for Information on the Baltics.” The other presentations were by Maira Bundža, Latvian Studies Center Library in Kalamazoo, Michigan, “Baltica in the Libraries of the Baltics”; Dr. Richard Fitzsimmons, Director, Penn State, Worthington/Scranton campus Library, “Baltic Information: Sources and Resources for Research”; and Dalė Lukas, National Library of Medicine, “Information Culture: Perspectives for the Baltics.”

The fifth session of the Library Science division was organized by Doris Brown, Director of Libraries, DePaul University with a theme of “Linking Librarians and Libraries: Cooperative Programs.” She had participated in the First Central European Conference and Exhibition for Academic Libraries and Informatics in Vilnius, September 1993. That conference established a major link between U.S. librarians and the Baltics, and out of the 17 U.S. librarians who attended the conference in Vilnius, 8 reemerged to contribute to the success of the Library Science division of the 14th Conference of AABS in Chicago. That represents a truly successful cooperation between librarians who are contributing in their capacities by organizing cooperative programs and activities to help advance librarianship and information sciences in the Baltics and the world over. The session included papers by Maira Bundža, Latvian Studies Center Library (Kalamazoo, Michigan), on the preparation of the “Baltic Libraries Directory.” She had an IREX grant to collect and publish this directory, which should appear in print soon. Mara Saulė, University of Vermont, presented a paper “Implementing Organizational Change in the Post-Soviet Context: The Case of the National Library of Latvia.” Mara had spent a year in Latvia as an ALA International Fellow and thus had first-hand experience on the topic. Ramunė Kubilius, Galter Health Science Library, Northwestern University, talked about “Cooperation Among Special Librarians.” Dr. Lee Burchinal of ASSIST International presented his latest project “The Cooperative Periodicals Program,” which consists of library and automation related literature distributed to many of the Eastern Block countries and Baltic libraries. Dr. Lee Burchinal and I were involved in helping organize the conference in Vilnius and having visited many of the Baltic libraries, we have noted the

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lack of current technical information for librarians. The last presentation of the Library Science division was by Kaiva Janson, Acquisitions Librarian at the National Library of Latvia, who talked about the problems of foreign literature acquisitions at her library.

The isolation of the Baltic States from the rest of the free world during the Soviet years, caused damage to the collections of the libraries of those countries. Today, five years after their reclaimed independence, the Baltic librarians are still struggling with many issues of librarianship. Professional self-esteem is one of the most painful issues as they try to change from keepers of the keys to the collection to providers of information to their users. (Dalė T. Lukas, National Library of Medicine)

Book Donations to Eastern Europe

1. The Civic Education Project (CEP, a non-profit organization devoted to democracy-building through education) has conducted a study of the effectiveness of book and journal donations to Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union. Over 700 detailed surveys of librarians, faculty members and university officials were completed during the first few months of 1994, supplemented by an extensive series of interviews with donors, suppliers, partner organizations, university officials, faculty members and students. This broad focus on the entire process, from donor to end user, has provided unique insights into the changing needs of the regions several years after many large-scale projects began and over four years since the revolutions of 1989-1990. This study, commissioned and funded by the Andrew W. Mellow Foundation, is the first in a series of projected studies by the Civic Education Project on the needs of higher education reform in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union, and on the impact and effectiveness of Western assistance programs. The full text of the report is now available by FTP from capstan.cis.yale.edu in the directory /pub/civic-education/. For a copy of the executive summary of the report or to find out more about CEP, please send e-mail to cep@minerva.cis.yale.edu. (Chris Owen, Program Officer, Civic Education Project, P.O. Box 5445 Yale Station, New Haven, CT 06520).
2. ACLS has also published a manual for international book and journal donations. For more information contact Janet Greenberg at ACLS: jgls@univm.cuny.edu, phone - (212) 697-1505, ext. 131, address - 228 E. 45th St., NY 10017-3398. The manual is $10 in hard copy, and is also available through anonymous FTP in the ACLS subdirectory. (Marianna Tax Choldin, UIUC)

**Canadian News**

Mary Stevens is pleased to report that the Petro Jacyk Central and East European Resource Centre opened in late 1994 at the Robarts Library at the University of Toronto. Named after the prominent Toronto businessman and philanthropist who donated the funds needed to initiate it, the Centre houses over 1,000 specialized reference books, mostly in the vernacular, on Central and Eastern Europe as well as current newspapers and facilities for live television via satellite from Moscow. The staff at the Centre will provide in-depth reference assistance to faculty and students at the University and to visiting scholars, business people and others. For more information, please call or write the Centre staff at Petro Jacyk Resource Centre, 8th floor, Room 8002, Robarts Library, 130 St. George St., Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5S 1A5 telephone: (416) 978-0588; fax: (416) 971-2636.

The East-West Project, Institute of Central/East European and Russian Area Studies, Carleton University, is currently producing "Analytica Moscow," a weekly political and economic summary of the Russian press which is available through e-mail. It is published in two parts: "Politica Weekly Brief" (an analytical digest of articles and editorials on politics and foreign policy appearing in periodicals over a week, as well as special reports researched and written by INCO's specialists) and "Economics Weekly Brief" (a digest of press coverage of the week's events concerning the state of the economy, and information regarding specific sectors). For subscription information or sample copies e-mail: dwestman@ccs.carleton.ca. (Helen Anderson, McGill U)
Directory of Slavic/EE Catalogers

The ABC Committee of SEES has developed a directory with the funding of ACRL, which provides contact information for catalogers and indexers working with Slavic and East European language materials. The database will be expanded and regularly updated. It is now available through Internet, via Infolib.berkeley.edu at port 72. For WWW users, the URL is: gopher://library.berkeley.edu:72//11/special/slavic. Contact Joanna Dyla (jdyla@library.berkeley.edu) or Tatiana Goerner Barr (cn.tgb@forsythe.stanford.edu) for more information. (See also the ABC committee meeting notes in Section II.)

East Coast Consortium for Slavic Collections (ECCSC)

Slavic librarians and heads of collection development from the libraries of Columbia, Cornell, Harvard, Princeton, Yale and the New York Public Library met at Columbia University on July 13, 1993 to discuss the major challenges facing Slavic collections in the post-Soviet era, and to explore the possibilities for cooperative action among their institutions. The main focus of the discussion was how to develop new arrangements to acquire materials from the former Soviet Union, and how to combine effectively the considerable resources and expertise devoted to Slavic studies in these institutions. The group has agreed to work on several programs and has decided to organize a consortium. The consortium’s name, East Coast Consortium for Slavic Collections, was chosen and consortium communications via e-mail, SLAVCOOP ListServ, were established. This first meeting was attended by Jean Aroeste and Nina Gorky Shapiro (Princeton), Ross Atkinson and Wanda Wawro (Cornell), Linda West and Jaryna Bodrock (Harvard), Anthony Ferguson and David Magier (Columbia), Edward Kasinec and Natalia Zitselsberger (NYPL), and Tanja Lorković (Yale). The meeting was chaired by Anthony Ferguson of Columbia. The group elected Tanja Lorković as its first chair, and Eugene Beshchenkovsky of Columbia as its vice-chair.
Early on in the preparation for the conference the participants expressed their belief that without the Library of Congress's support, the initiative to broaden acquisitions from Russia, Ukraine, and other states of the former Soviet Union would be less than successful. The Slavic librarians and administrators of their respective libraries were hopeful that LC might be able to cooperate with the large research libraries of the Northeast corridor to collectively expand the channels for acquisition in the territories of the former Soviet Union. The Library of Congress responded to the invitation and Winston Tabb, Associate Librarian for Collections Services; Mike Albin, Chief of the Order Division; and Michael Neubert, Russian Reference Specialist and Bibliographer of the European Division, participated in the consortium's second conference on December 8, 1993 at Columbia. The agenda concentrated on the issues of cooperative acquisitions and the possibility of developing and grooming the local book agents in Moscow, Kiev, Minsk, and other locations. Other topics addressed were the division of collection responsibilities among the consortium, collection sharing, bibliographic access, physical access, interlibrary loan activities, document delivery and exchange of duplicates.

The consortium met in June 1994, and again in January 1995, and now has its minutes online. They are currently working on a survey of the historical strength and current direction of collections. For more information, contact Tanja Lorković. (Tanja Lorković, Yale U)

Electronic Resources for Librarianship & Area Studies

The better connectivity of recent years has meant that e-mail, telnet, ftp, gopher and World-Wide-Web (WWW) have found widespread use in our profession. Michael Markiw's "Internet for Russian and East European Studies," *C&RL News*, Sept. 1993, reviewed computer conferences, electronic journals and newsletters, and is largely still current, one exception being the disbanding of the RUSSIA and UKRAINE listservs after acrimonious exchanges. Mary Page's "A personal view of the Internet," in the March 1993 issue of the same publication is a good overview of terms and notions.
1. Web Servers. The introduction of multi-media WWW technology has led to the construction of many new Internet accessible sites. Some resources of interest for our field, current at press time, are the following:

**REESweb at the U of Pittsburgh**
URL: http://www.pitt.edu/~cjp/rees.html
A very comprehensive site, offering shortcuts to frequently used sources and Russian web-servers, directories of Internet resources by discipline and type, national homepages, current political and economic news, full texts of *Slavic Review* articles (but no book reviews), and many other points of interest.

**Slavic and East European Cataloging Manual at Princeton University**
URL: http://infoshare1.princeton.edu:/katmand u/sgman/smtocs.html
Offers an experimental Slavic Languages Cataloging Manual for rules and practices unique to Slavic languages cataloging.

**Library of Congress Home Page**
URL: http://www.loc.gov
In addition to the LC Online Catalog, there is the Country Studies/Area Handbook Program, derived from the U.S. Army Area Handbook. Among several dozen countries of the world, is a section on Yugoslavia—history, politics, economics and government, with an extensive bibliography. A global list of WWW servers by geographical location is available under the World-Wide-Web Meta-Index feature. The illustrated “Soviet Archives” and the “In the Beginning was the Word: The Russian Orthodox Church and Native Alaskan Cultures” exhibits are available here, as are descriptions of Slavic and East European collections at LC.

**The Center for Civil Society International (CCSI)**
URL: http://solar.rtd.edu/~ccsi/ccsihome.html
Bills itself as an international clearinghouse working for private and local organizations to establish direct links with counterpart organi-
zations in FSU. Among useful material is NetTalk CCSI, a monthly review of Internet resources, developments and e-mail contacts pertaining to the FSU.

**Russian Club at MIT**


Experimental site archiving song lyrics (some with guitar chords) for popular Russian songs. Text is in Cyrillic; it requires KOI-8 software for reading.

**Moscow Libertarium**

URL: [http://feast.fe.msk.ru/libertarium](http://feast.fe.msk.ru/libertarium)

Political activism site; very friendly. Contains text in both English and Russian (needs KOI-8). Aims to provide information support on liberalism and liberal consciousness in Russia.

**Spy Satellite Photos Site (EROS Data Center)**


Of interest to Soviet scholars, military historians and geographers. Under construction; upon completion, will archive more than 800,000 declassified spy satellite photographs of the FSU taken between 1960 and 1972.

2. Remote-Access OPACs

About a hundred On-Line Public Access Catalogs (OPACs) are now remote-searchable in Eastern Europe and the FSU. HYTELNET, accessible via telnet or gopher, is a useful search engine designed to locate Internet-accessible OPACs, free-nets, CWISs, BBSs and other information sites. It is accessible via the Library of Congress gopher at: gopher marvel.loc.gov; or the above-mentioned LC Home Page. Geographical and keyword searching are available. Entries exist for Poland, Croatia, Czech Republic, Lithuania, Poland and Slovenia; but not for Russia or FSU. Telnet addresses and logins are supplied for all sites. The gopher site is several months out-of-date; but daily updates are issued via the HYTELNET listserv.
3. Gophers:

**Directory of Slavic & East European Catalogers**
  gopher infolib.berkeley.edu 72 (for UNIX), or
  gopher://library.berkeley.edu:72//special/slavic (for WWW)
Select "Specialized information for the library community." About
a hundred entries in alphabetical order, previously only from North
America, but lately also some from Europe, with contact informa-
tion and language/alphabet expertise.

**Less Commonly Taught Languages Gopher**
gopher lctl.acad.umn.edu
Operated by CARLA (Center. for Advanced Research on Language
Acquisition) at the U of Minnesota. Alphabetical list of institutions
where languages are taught— from relatively common languages
such as Ukrainian to rare ones such as Uzbek.

**Kazakhstan & Kyrgyzstan Resources Gopher**
gopher cheops.anu.edu.au
Not much useful information at this time. But the site at the Aus-
tralian National University is worthwhile, with several dozens Asian
countries represented.

The fast-changing situation with electronic resources assures that
a column on them will not stay current for very long. The best
source for keeping up with developments in electronic resources for
Slavic and Eastern European librarianship is the Slavic Forum
(slavlibs@library.berkeley.edu), where almost every week there is
something worthy of note.

Also of interest is the list SEELANGS
(seelangs@cunyvm.cuny.edu), where there is at times quite involved
debate on Cyrillic fonts. At other times, discussion concentrates on
languages and literatures. (Ared Misirliyan & Roman Panchyshyn,
McGill U, 3/95)
Flashpoints Project

Under the formal title of "Openness in Eastern Europe and Russia," the National Security Archive has been working for a couple of years on a multi-faceted project aimed at building ties with scholars, archivists and institutions in the former Soviet bloc, providing technical assistance, sponsoring international conferences, and engaging in collaborative research and publication agreements. The Archive is an independent non-governmental research institute and library located at George Washington University. Funding for the project comes primarily from the MacArthur Foundation and the Open Society Fund.

One of the underlying aims of the project is to promote greater access to documentation in the archives of Russia and Eastern Europe by focusing on scholarly studies of four crises in Eastern Europe during the Cold War: the Berlin riots of 1953; the invasions of Hungary and Czechoslovakia in 1956 and 1968; and the crackdown on Solidarity in Poland, 1980-1981. We anticipate having a series of publications of key documents from all sides of each of these crises. Following a very successful conference on the Prague Spring and its aftermath, held in Prague in April 1994, similar events are scheduled through 1996 on each of the other crises.

For further information, please contact me at The National Security Archive, Gelman Library, Suite 701, 2130 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037; (202) 994-7000 (fax 994-7005); byrne@gwis2.circ.gwu.edu. (Malcolm Byrne, NSA)

Hoover News

The 75th anniversary of the Hoover Institution on War, Revolution, and Peace was celebrated this year with a special exhibit of many treasures from the library and archives. The exhibit "To Promote Peace: 75 Years of Collecting Historical Documents from Around the World," was open from November to March. The Russian section included many political posters from pre-revolutionary to current times. Recent documents and photographs from the FSU
showed the unstable situations in the Transdniester, Armenia, and Georgia. The East Central Europe collection was represented by documents from the Solidarity movement in Poland, a hand-painted document celebrating the original dedication of Hoover Square in Warsaw in 1919, and photographs from the rededication of the square in 1992 after the fall of communism, as well as other material. The Hoover Institution now has the largest collection of materials on the Solidarity movement outside Poland. (Campus Report, Nov. 30, 1994)

The Rosarkhiv-Hoover joint project to microfilm the Soviet Communist Party archives in Moscow has produced more than 2.5 million documents on some twenty-five hundred reels of microfilm. Documents selected for filming include records of the party congresses and conferences, Central Committee plenums, the Politburo, the Secretariat of the Central Committee, the Apparat of the Central Committee (selected groups), the Committee for Party Control, and the Peoples’ Commissariat of Internal Affairs (NKVD). A complete listing of record series titles included in the project will be posted electronically on the Hoover Institution’s World Wide Web server. As soon as they have been cataloged, the microfilms will be made available for research. (Hoover Institution Report, 1994)

In Memoriam

Larissa L. Albina (1929-1993)

Dr. Larissa L. Albina, the chief curator and noted scholar of the Voltaire Library and Archives in St. Petersburg, and the director of the Division of Rare Books at the St. Petersburg Public Library from 1973-85, passed away in 1993. Born in the Ukraine, she was an accomplished scholar with higher degrees in French history, someone as well with considerable library experience, used to the physical reality of manuscripts, books and texts. In spite of the administrative demands of her job, she contributed the majority of commentaries on the edition of Voltaire’s Marginalia, and produced a prodigious quantity of articles on Voltaire and the eighteenth
century. She travelled widely and presented many papers at conferences all over the world. Her knowledge of art was as encyclopedic as her knowledge of the eighteenth-century *philosophes*. She became the leading authority on the marginal notes in Voltaire's personal books, and was an expert on his handwriting, and probably had a more immediate glimpse of the great mind at work in dialogue with other thinkers and writers, than any living person.

The passing of Larissa Albina marks the end of an era not just for those of us who knew her and worked with her. Her death raises a number of questions about the fate of research library collections in the former Soviet Union under the new political climate. Her generation of scholar/curators is disappearing, due not only to retirements and deaths, but also to emigration and the attraction of more lucrative fields of work under new economic conditions. For all its egregious faults, the Soviet regime did subsidize the conservation and publication of materials from such large and valuable collections as the Voltaire library. Under the old system, such collections were viewed as treasures of the state, keepers of the texts were trained, appointed, and subsidized. Literary study flourished as if it were under a glass bell, protected from the fluctuations of the market economy, unemployment, and the law of supply and demand. With cost-accounting, privatization, the curtailing of state financial resources to such institutions as the Saltykov-Shchedrin (now Russian National Library), and the lure to capable scholars of western university salaries and positions, such projects as those conducted by Albina and her predecessors, or those at Yasnaya Polyana, are as endangered as the snail darter or the spotted owl. (Edward Kasinec, NYPL)

**Tat’iana Zotikovna Matveeva (1918-1994)**

Dr. Tat’iana Zotikovna Matveeva was born and died in Vladivostok. She grew up in a prominent Far Eastern family in the twilight of the Imperial era, retained her dignity and elegance through the Soviet years, and made a career for herself in librarianship. The last years of her life coincided with the hopes of perestroika and the first efforts of public recognition.
The Matveev family was large and the descendants are scattered all over Russia and abroad. Nikolai Petrovich Matveev was born in Japan and was a well-known journalist, publisher and historian, who had fifteen children. One of his sons, and Tat’iana’s father, was Zotik Nikolaevich, a scholar, librarian, and bibliographer. Their house was always filled with books, flower, and people—artists, poets, revolutionaries, students, scholars.

Tat’iana’s world collapsed in the late thirties. Zotik was arrested and vanished in the Great Terror, when Tat’iana was studying Japanese in the Oriental Department of the State Far Eastern University. She was advised to leave for Moscow, since her mother, aunt, and many close friends also were arrested.

The shadow of the Terror followed her when she tried to get her first job after graduating in 1947 from the Moscow Library Institute. At last she found work in a variety of libraries in Zavoliar’ia (Northern Siberia), the Ukraine, and Kazakhstan’s capital Alma-Ata. Finally returning to Vladivostok, she was the director of the library of the Higher Engineering Marine School from 1958 to 1965. From 1965 to 1967 she was the Senior Bibliographer in the library of the Far Eastern Section of the Siberian Branch of the USSR’s Academy of Sciences, where her father had been director when he was arrested. From 1968 until approximately 1983 she was the Senior Regional Bibliographer at the Gorky Maritime Regional Library. During her career she published nine articles and two bibliographies, a pale reflection of her tremendous knowledge about Far Eastern imprints. Her best contribution, a very detailed two volume bibliographic history of Far Eastern periodicals, remains as a manuscript in the Gorky Library.

A degree of public recognition of the entire Matveev family came in 1992 when a Vladivostok television station produced a two-hour documentary. Tat’iana narrated most of the family history. On November 18, 1993, I organized in Honolulu a one-day conference on Russian Far East collections dedicated to Tat’iana Zotikovna, but she was too ill with cancer to be with us.

For all her disappointments, Tat’iana’s legacy survives. She is revered by Russian Far East librarians and scholars, who cherish her connection with a lost age. She will continue to inspire anyone
IREX News

During the 1994/95 academic year, IREX has been engaged in a number of library and archival activities in Central and Eastern Europe and the states of the former Soviet regions. Long-term training of information professionals from the NIS, the sponsorship of Special Projects in Library and Information Science, and continued expansion of electronic mail networks among information professionals have been among IREX's highest priorities.

This was the inaugural year of the Freedom Support Act (FSA) Graduate Fellowship Program in Library and Information Science. Funded by the U.S. Information Agency, the FSA program is designed to provide one- and two-year graduate level training to citizens from the states of the former Soviet regions in disciplines that are critical to the democratic reform process. Thirty one librarians, archivists, and information professionals representing a broad geographic and ethnic spectrum—from Osh, Kyrgyzstan to Kazan, Tatarstan—began their programs in fall 1994. The Fellows, ranging in specializations from school librarianship to automation, are enrolled in twelve accredited U.S. graduate schools of library and information science, and in some cases, are also supplementing their classwork with special training programs in English or with individual English language tutors. Each of the Fellows will undertake an internship opportunity in summer 1995 to provide them with hands-on professional training in their area of specialization. Currently, Fellows have confirmed internships at the Library of Congress, the library of the International Monetary Fund/World Bank, the Hoover Institution, the New York Public Library, and other locations. As part of their professional development, many will be attending the 1995 annual conference of ALA in Chicago, where they will have an opportunity to interact with librarians in their own area of specialization and interest, and serve as resources for the American Slavic library community. The FSA program will
continue in 1995/96, and IREX is currently working with our FSA selection committee members to choose the participants for the next year. IREX welcomes invitations from libraries throughout the U.S. who are interested in serving as internship hosts for the Fellows during summer 1996.

The IREX Special Projects in Library and Information Science competition was created in 1993/94 with the goal of increasing access and improving working conditions for libraries and archives in the region. During the first year of the competition, IREX sponsored 20 activities, ranging from conferences and training initiatives, to the creation of finding aids and directories to valuable library and archival collections. In 1994/95, 13 additional activities received funding. Assessment visits to libraries and publishing houses in underrepresented geographic regions were also supported in these competitions. The reports generated from these visits have served as useful reference tools for scholars and librarians dealing with Ukraine, the Volga Region, Siberia, and the Southern Tier of Eastern Europe, and are available in print form and via the IREX gopher server (info.irex.org). Applications for support during the 1995/96 academic year are currently under review by an IREX selection committee, consisting of both information professionals and scholars. IREX anticipates sponsoring approximately 10 more Special Projects in Library and Information Science during the upcoming year.

Since 1991, IREX has been engaged in a project to facilitate international consultation and information exchange among Russian librarians and archivists, and American scholars and information professionals via electronic mail. Via the IREX Library/Archive Computer Communication Network approximately a dozen libraries and archives in Moscow and St. Petersburg were loaned the hardware and software, and provided the training to enable them to actively engage in communication with colleagues abroad and in their own country. In addition to the IREX-supported sites, IREX, along with our partners in Moscow, the VEGA Laboratory, has been assisting other libraries and archives that have their own equipment to become members of the international telecommunications community.
Recent changes in the region have led to much more flexible research options for American scholars. They are now much freer to pursue scholarly work independently—via invitations of indigenous colleagues or other channels, and for much more flexible time frames. With this in mind, IREX initiated this project to improve direct communication between American scholars and Russian libraries and archives for the purposes of planning research visits, locating and confirming the availability of research materials, and posing reference questions.

A parallel goal of the project is to improve direct communication between American libraries and their Russian counterparts to restore frequently-interrupted library exchanges and international acquisitions; and to facilitate professional communication and cooperation among Russian librarians and archivists. Like their counterparts in academia, Russian libraries and archives suffer from several financial and institutional dislocations at a time when tremendous opportunities have emerged to overcome a legacy of isolation. The opening of new communication channels, both within Russia and internationally, will ultimately catalyze fruitful cooperative approaches to help combat these problems, as Russian librarians and archivists—like professionals anywhere—are more likely to adopt new technologies when they directly address real information and communication needs. (Carol Erickson, IREX)

LC News

On September 28, 1994, Presidents Clinton and Yeltsin opened the exhibit “In the Beginning was the Word: The Russian Orthodox Church and Native Alaskan Cultures.” The exhibit continued until the first week in March, and now facsimiles are travelling to Moscow. A brochure listing the items in the exhibit is available from the European Division. The exhibit was curated by Dr. Viacheslav Vsevolodovich Ivanov (MGU and UCLA). Dr. Ivanov’s inaugural lecture on the occasion of the exhibition opening will be published by the Librarian’s Office in mid-1995.

On September 22, the Library welcomed the first and second
secretaries of the Embassy of Poland, Bogoslaw Winid and Micha Wyganowski, to the exhibition “Early Polish Posters.” This exhibit, curated by Elena Millie and Zbigniew Kantorosinki, closed on October 3rd. It included 17 posters produced during the Young Poland (1890-1914) and the interwar (1918-1939) periods, reflecting both the resurgence of national consciousness and a new openness to modern currents in European art. The posters exhibited were part of the more extensive collection of approximately 3000 Polish posters preserved in the Prints and Photographs Division.

Loading and use of USMARC records created by external (non-LC) cataloging agencies took an important step forward with the start of an LC cataloging experiment to use resource records for initial bibliographic control. Acquisitions and cataloging staff are now copying foreign national library and vendor records from several resource files for use as the basis for LC's cataloging record for newly received items not yet under bibliographic control. The availability of this cataloging information online reduces duplication and has been shown to conserve resources considerably. The Library hopes to add records from new sources to the growing base of resource records, which now contains more than 400,000 records covering imprints from many countries, including Russia.

In mid-1994 the Automation Planning and Liaison Office, Network Development and MARC Standards Office, and the Technical Processing Automation Instruction Office merged with the six acquisitions divisions to form the Acquisitions and Support Services Directorate. The Directorate continues its planning for a major reorganization of the Directorate, which will result in a geographic approach to acquisitions. 1995 is the target date for the reorganization.

The contract with OCLC's TechPro yielded cataloging records for 1,844 Romanian and Hungarian arrearage titles. OCLC processed these titles using a combination of records based on member copy in OCLC's Online Union Catalog and the creation of original records when no member copy was available. The success of this cataloging contract—all the Romanian titles in the arrearages were eliminated, along with a large portion of the Hungarian books—led to a follow-up contract, initiated in July to catalog Dutch and
Finnish arrearage books. A total of 1,500-1,700 are expected to be processed by the end of the contract in June 1995. A senior cataloger serves as the quality control monitor of the records. Most of these works are not available elsewhere in the U.S.

Many Slavic and East European publications will be issued in 1995. The Europeans Collections, an Illustrated Guide is now available through the Superintendent of Documents and will be distributed as a part of regular shipments to federal depositories throughout the United States. Many collection descriptions are also available online through LC's MARVEL. (Harold Leich, Michael Neubert, LC; LCIB October 3, 1994)

NYPL News

The Slavic and Baltic Division exhibited reproductions of a number of Old Believer printed and manuscript books at the conference, “Russia’s Dissident Old Believers, 1650-1950,” which ran from September 30-October 2, 1994, at St. Olaf’s College, Northfield, Minnesota. The exhibit included primarily devotional and controversial literature of the 18th and 19th centuries, such as the Pomorian Responsa. Also included were photographs of Old Believer bindings from the collections. The centerpiece of the exhibit was an enlargement of a leaf from a 19th century Old Believer Apokalipsis held in the NYPL’s Spencer Collection, depicting the consort of Nicholas I, Mariia Pavlovna, as the consort of Satan. (Robert H. Davis, NYPL)

Problems of Post-Communism Column

Problems of Communism has been revived under the title Problems of Post-Communism. The new bi-monthly, published by M.E. Sharpe, now includes a column devoted to information resources. The goal of the column is to help readers identify tools and materials which may assist them in the study of communist and post-communist states. Individual columns are written by information specialists
actively involved in these subject areas and highlight different resources from the growing number of electronic and traditional formats. Topics of recent columns include the ABSEES Online database, and the Russian library/archive computer communication network sponsored by IREX. Columns on the REES Home Pages, and the National Security Archives will soon be appearing. Anyone interested in contributing a column should contact Cathy Zeljak, Column Editor, at czeljak@gwuvm.gwu.edu, or by phone, (202) 994-7105. (Cathy Zeljak, George Washington U)

**REESweb - Russian and East European Studies Resources Through the World Wide Web**

The World Wide Web is fast becoming the tool of choice for information exchange, communication, and samizdat on the Internet. The Slavic Studies community is no exception, as the recent debut of the *Slavic Review* on the Web attests. The REESweb (formerly known as REES Home Pages), a set of World Wide Web hypertext pages housed at the University of Pittsburgh is a comprehensive access point to the vast and growing information available on the Internet relating to Russian and East European Studies. Since its inauguration just a little more than 18 months ago, the REESweb has grown tenfold in the number of resources listed, and is accessed more than 10,000 times a month by users worldwide. The REESweb organizes Internet resources by discipline, with separate pages devoted to Business and Economics, History and Sociology, Language and Literature, Science and Technology, and Government and Public Affairs. Resources are also cross-listed by type, such as Directories, Multimedia, and Databases. The REESweb is available via the Internet using any of the World Wide Web browsing software, such as the NCSA Mosaic, MCO Netscape, or the text-mode “lynx” software. Please see your computer center for more information about how to connect to the Web. The URL is: http://www.pitt.edu/~cjp/rees.html. And for more information you may also contact Casey Palowitch, maintainer of the REESweb, e-mail: cjp+@pitt.edu. Happy surfing! (Casey Palowitch, U of Pittsburgh)
Slavic Librarians’ Electronic Forum

The Slavic Librarians’ Forum membership has grown to over 220 participants. It continues to act as a viable medium for mutual assistance with collection development, reference, and cataloging. Membership is open to all practicing Slavic librarians, non-specialists who serve as the Slavic resource person in their institution, and Library and Information Science students who intend to pursue a career in the Slavic area. Those interested in joining should contact Allan Urbanic (aurbanic@library.berkeley.edu) and provide name, job title, institutional affiliation, e-mail address and fax number. (Allan Urbanic, U of California, Berkeley)

Slavic Librarians’ Workshop, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, June 15-17, 1994

This fourth workshop, held in connection with the Summer Research Laboratory, was opened by Marianna Tax Choldin, on behalf of the Russian and East European Center, the Mortenson Center, and the Slavic and East European Library. The first day was divided into a discussion of workshop priorities for the agenda, and into a group discussion focusing on the status of acquisitions. The afternoon session was devoted to librarians’ presentations: Patt Leonard and Aaron Trehub discussed ABSEES; Michael Biggins (U of Kansas) reported on the South Slavic book trade (based on his trip to that area in late spring, 1994); and a presentation by Karen Rondestvedt (U of Pittsburgh) and Cathy Porter (East View Publications) on a joint proposal to catalog Russian/Ukrainian publications. Thursday was devoted to vendor presentations in the morning, and question and answer sessions in the afternoon. Friday morning was devoted to cataloging issues, and it was attended by both Panorama and Russian Press Service. Both vendors had very specific questions dealing with cataloging, formatting of book lists, directories, etc. The afternoon session was devoted to special projects, and an evaluation of the workshop.

Several issues arose before, during, and after the workshop.
Vendor participation became an issue, when one of the larger vendors asked for more time, because of its division of labor into discrete sections. The consequence of this seemingly reasonable request was a last minute mailing to other participating vendors, offering additional time, if their coverage spanned multiple formats. I found out at the workshop that not all vendor representatives had known of the initial time restrictions, nor of the revisions in the allotments. The Panorama representatives found themselves at a distinct disadvantage when they arrived in Champaign-Urbana only to discover that their promotional materials flew elsewhere. The majority of participants felt that vendors should be invited to only specific sections. Certain discussions, specifically those regarding vendor performance, would be less spontaneous with the vendors present.

Regarding future workshops, it was the opinion of those who were new to the field that they had learned a great deal at the workshop; the more experienced participants said that they placed a high value on the collegial and informal environment, and not necessarily on the contents of the sessions. The cataloging session, for example, was well-attended, but the same issues that had been discussed at other meetings drew little response. It is my feeling that this session should only be included if specifically requested. Some of the more experienced librarians suggested that a future workshop could cover South Slavic bibliography. Others suggested that the workshop be held every other year, rather than every year. It was also suggested that workshops could be announced in response to extraordinary situations, rather than as a calendar event. I have passed on these comments, as well as others, to the coordinator for 1995. (Janet Crayne, U of Michigan, 1994 coordinator)

Transitions

Laszlo Kovacs, long time SEES member, has recently retired from his position as Director of the Library of St. Olaf’s College in Northfield, Minnesota, where he was also a professor.

Laszlo was born in Hodmezovasrhely, Hungary. He received his Bachelor in Theology degree from the Reformed Theological Acad-
emy in Debrecen in 1956, and his Master of Divinity from Colgate Rochester Divinity School in 1964. From Indiana University, he received his MA in Library Science in 1966, his MA in History and Political Science in 1968, and in 1970 received his Certificate of Doctoral Candidacy in Hungarian Studies. Laszlo began his library career as Head of the Microfilm division of the UN Secretariat in NY from 1958-60. He was a lecturer at Indiana University from 1966-70, and was the Head of the History Department of Cleveland Public Library from 1970-73. Laszlo spent 1974-90 at Purdue University, where he served as Head of the Humanities, Social Science and Education Library and was also a professor in the Library School.

Laszlo surveyed the Hungarian collections in over 70 academic and research libraries. Many of these surveys were published. He also contributed to Paul Horecky's *East Central and Southeast Europe: A Handbook of Library and Archival Resources In North America*, 1976. He was a guest several times of the Hungarian National Library in Budapest. He was the delegation leader of American Academic Librarians in the Fall of 1992, when they visited 11 libraries in Russia, Ukraine and Hungary.

In his “retirement” Laszlo is a consultant on library collections and appraising library collections. He is also enjoying travelling, as well as reading, and being near his family in Valparaiso, Indiana.

We are all grateful for Laszlo’s service to ALA. He has been a member of our section for 22 years, and has served as chair of SEES (1985-86), Chair (1982-85) and later member of the Continuing Education Committee, Chair of the 1986 Section Review Committee, on various program committees, and on the Preservation Committee from 1992-93. We will all miss his unique sense of humor at our meetings and his witty remarks. But we are glad to say that he will be coming to our annual conference this summer in Chicago to present a slide show on preservation based on his latest trip to Eastern Europe at the meeting of the Preservation Committee. Thanks for everything and happy trails, Laszlo!

Vickie Seymour, former Managing Editor of this Newsletter, chair of the Automated Bibliographic Control Committee, member of the Preservation Committee, and long-time active member of
SEES, resigned last fall from her position as Head of Serials and Acquisitions at the Hoover Institution Library. Vickie will be busy with her family and their relocation to the East Bay area. We hope to have her back with us in the near future.

Yale Interns

1. From February 12 through May 20, 1994, the Slavic and East European Collections at Yale hosted Dr. Milusa Bubenikova from the Czech Republic for a three-month internship. Affiliated with the Slavonic Library in Prague, Dr. Bubenikova is a graduate of Charles University, where she specialized in Russian literature. She has also served as editor of several literary journals in Prague. Dr. Bubenikova is the second annual intern from Eastern Europe under a program jointly funded by the Council for Russian and East European Studies, Sterling Memorial Library and the U.S. Department of Education. The aim of the program is to provide an insight into the operation of a major American research library to colleagues from Russia and Eastern Europe. While Dr. Bubenikova was based at Yale, she also visited the Library of Congress, the New York Public Libraries and the libraries of Columbia and Harvard.

2. Munevera Zeco has recently begun a three month internship. Ms. Zeco comes from the National and University Library of Bosnia and Herzegovina in Sarajevo, where she is the head of the Cataloging and Classification Division. She holds a degree in English language and literature from the University of Sarajevo, as well as a library degree. Despite the fact that the library was destroyed in August 1992, its staff continues to function in difficult war circumstances. During her stay, Ms. Zeco will be observing the many different departments of the library and examining Yale’s extensive collection of Bosnian and Herzegovinian literature. We hope that she will bring that knowledge back to Sarajevo where the project of reconstitution of bibliographic information is going on. If you would like to arrange for Ms. Zeco to visit your library for a short period, kindly call the Slavic Reading Room at Sterling Memorial Library at (203) 432-1861. (Tanja Lorković, Yale, U)
Bosnian Library Aid

In October, 1994, Dr. Enes Kujundžić, Director of the National and University Library of Bosnia and Herzegovina in Sarajevo, visited with scholars, librarians, vendors, and concerned citizens in the United States. The purpose of his trip was to initiate both dialog and activity, focusing on restoration of his library's collection. During the shelling of Sarajevo, the National and University Library was hit, and the ensuing fire gutted the building. With the exception of some rare library holdings, and computer tapes containing converted records for the library's most recent acquisitions (which had been removed from the library during earlier stages in the conflict), the library's entire collection had been destroyed.

Čuprija: Friends of Bosnia's Libraries defines itself as a group of concerned citizens, who wish to provide a concrete response to the expressed needs of Bosnia's libraries: through librarian exchanges, donations of texts (and the technology necessary for accessing them, if necessary) and provision of technical expertise. Čuprija has already begun to take the first steps in our long-term commitment to assist our Bosnian colleagues. Its members share a common goal: to restore or repair library holdings; to preserve in other media what cannot be restored or repaired. A secondary goal is to establish flexible ties with our colleagues in Bosnia, and to help them create and/or rebuild library collections, using present-day technology. We chose the word Čuprija (bridge), not only because of its symbolic meaning and literary associations; we also wish our group to serve as a bridge between our countries and theirs—one that has had far too many bridges destroyed already.

If you would like to be added to the e-mail and/or mailing list, contact: jcrayne@umich.edu or andras@harvarda.harvard.edu. (Janet Crayne, U of Michigan)

For those interested in contributing financially for the project to rebuild the National and University Library of Bosnia-Herzegovina,
please make checks payable to the “Sarajevo Fund/National Library account” and send them to: Sarajevo Fund, P.O. Box 1640, Cathedral Station, New York, NY 10025. All contributions are tax deductible under Section 501(c)(3) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code. For further information on the Sarajevo Fund, call 212-666-5924. (Andras Riedlmayer)

“Crimea 95” Conference

“Crimea 95” will be held June 12-17, in Eupatory, Republic of Crimea, Ukraine. This year’s conference promises to be an ideal forum for meeting with librarians from all FSU republics, and an opportunity to enhance old and to establish new contacts. The theme of the conference will be “Libraries and Associations in the Transient World: New Technologies and New Forms of Cooperation.” Registration fees will be $250 before March 1, $300 after March 1. The fee covers participation in the Conference, collection of abstracts and information materials, social and cultural events. Special discounts are available. For more information, contact the Organizing Committee: FAX 007-095-921-98-62; or e-mail CRIMEA95@gpnt.msk.su. (Yakov L. Shraiberg)

Czech Library Conference this Summer

The international conference: “The Russian and Ukrainian Emigration between the two World Wars in Czechoslovakia. Results and Perspectives of the Contemporary Research.— Holdings of the Slavic Library and Prague’s Archives,” will be held on August 14-15, 1995. The conference is being organized by the Slavic Library attached to the National Library of the Czech Republic, the Institute for Slavic Studies at the Academy of Sciences and the Association of East and Central European Studies in the Czech Republic. Papers may be given in English or in Russian and be sent to: Slovanska Knihovna pri Národní Knihovne, Klementinum 190, 110 01 Praha 1, Czech Republic. Telefax (42-2)2422-6002, e-mail slovankn@earn.cvut.cs. (Milena Klimova, Slovanska knihovna)
The 60th General IFLA Conference took place in Havana, Cuba, August 21-27, 1994. Over twelve-hundred library delegates took part in the conference. Librarians from Russia were well-represented—presenting papers and participating in the poster sessions. At the opening contributed paper session, E.I. Kuzmin's (Head of the library section of the Cultural Ministry of the Russian Federation, Moscow) paper “Russian Libraries in the Context of Social, Economic, and Political Reform” elicited much interest and lively discussion. The theme of the workshop section on acquisitions and book exchanges was “Social Changes: Their Consequences for Libraries and Impact on Acquisitions.” During this workshop, T.V. Ershova (Russian State Library) and G.A. Kislovskaja (General Director of State Library of Foreign Literature) presented papers analyzing the impact of the economic situation on the acquisition policies of Russian libraries. For us perhaps the most interesting aspect of this conference was the active participation of a large and lively group of librarians from the Former Soviet Union. The fact that so many of the Russian representatives were able to attend the conference at their own accord and actively pursue financial support for travel funds was recognized and celebrated as evidence of the fundamental change in their country. Under the energetic leadership of Ekaterina Genieva, director of VGBIL and a member of the IFLA Executive Board, our colleagues from the FSU began to make their presence know in 1993, at the Barcelona conference. Watch for them again this year in Istanbul, no doubt in still larger numbers. (Marianna Tax Choldin, UIUC; Novosti IFLA Informatsionnyi Biulleten', Vypusk 1, 1994)

IREX Hosts Conference in Siberia

Dozens of representatives from the most important research libraries in the Russian Far East attended workshops in Irkutsk and Khabarovsk to participate in the experimental “Workshops to Improve Relations between Libraries of Eastern Siberia and the
Russian Far East with Libraries of the U.S.A.” These Russian Federation librarians learned about issues concerning American librarianship, areas of joint Russian and American concern, and assistance programs for Russian libraries and librarians, with emphasis on IREX opportunities. The librarians were also able to develop contacts with U.S.-based library product and service vendors who also attended the workshops.

The workshops disseminated to these Russian Federation librarians a comprehensive overview of many areas of interest to them concerning American librarianship, areas of joint Russian and American concern, and assistance programs for Russian libraries (and librarians—with an emphasis on IREX opportunities). In a future detailed report to be published by IREX, information about library exchanges and regional publishing in these regions will be disseminated among American scholars and librarians. A number of U.S.-based library product and services vendors also attended, which allowed the Russian Federation librarians to make valuable contacts. These ties will better enable American academic libraries to build and maintain strong collections from these regions. (Eric A. Johnson and Michael Neubert, Library of Congress)

Libraries in Croatia

*Wounded Libraries in Croatia*

Editors: Tatjana Aparac-Gazivoda and Dragutin Katalenac

In *Wounded Libraries in Croatia*, editors Tatjana Aparac-Gazivoda and Dragutin Katalenac compile documentation of libraries in the war-torn regions of Slavonia, Barania, Bjelovar, Sisak, Bania, Karlovac, Lika, and Dalmatia. It is a compelling testament of the systematic methods used to rob the people of these regions of history and culture. In a study of contrasts, the editors provide a textual before-and-after picture of the libraries of these regions, along with an account of restoration efforts in progress. The “Ivan Goran Kovačić” Town Library in Karlovac provides a case in point. Founded in 1838, and moved to new facilities in 1976, the
library housed 187,642 volumes, an extensive AV collection, and supported a mobile library with 36 stops. The library was all but destroyed by shelling. All windows and glass in the main building were broken, parts of the collection were damaged (though the majority of the books had been previously moved to a safer location), the reading room was damaged, and the mobile library completely demolished.

In his statement opening the book, Aleksandar Stipčević, looking toward the future, states: “You can shoot books with cannon, but you cannot kill them. Croatian books have stood much persecution and many bullets throughout their history but they were always born again and even increased.” And indeed, despite the many photographs of damaged libraries and torn books, the editors stress the efforts being made by formal and informal groups of individuals and organizations to restore and replace the libraries in Croatia. For those wanting more information, addresses of regional library associations are given on the last few pages of the book.

News from Great Britain

The 1994 COSEELIS conference was held at the Queen’s University of Belfast on the 22nd and 23rd September, and was attended by about 25 librarians from university and special libraries. Inese Smith of Loughborough University presented a paper which discussed her recent visits to the Baltic states and described developments in legislation on libraries, and how CD-ROM and Internet technology was improving information access for libraries in the Baltic. The topic of the Internet arose several times during the conference, as it has made communication with Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union easier. It was agreed that COSEELIS would arrange a workshop on Internet sources for the study of our region early next year.

Ron Hogg (British Library) reviewed acquisitions progress since the last conference. Favorable mentions went to East View, Lexicon (for Polish books), Bulgarian Books, the Hungarian Book Agency, and Natasha Kozmenko. The use of e-mail was beginning to make contact with suppliers and libraries in Eastern Europe and Russia.
easier. Two new sources of information were announced: a full catalogue of periodicals published in Latvia was to appear by mid-October (for details contact Inese Smith, Dept. of Information and Library Studies, Loughborough University of Technology), and the BLDSC was to publish a directory of libraries and book agents in the former Soviet Union, which would give fax numbers, e-mail addresses and telephone numbers. [Directory of Libraries and Book Agents in the Former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, priced 25.00 (30.00 Overseas), can be ordered from: Turpin Distribution Services Ltd, Blackhorse Road, Letchworth, Herts SG6 1HN]

The Soros Open Society Institute has set up a Regional Library Program to help libraries in Eastern Europe. It has an international advisory panel chaired by Peter Burnett. Earlier this year the institute agreed to help find a series of fellowships to the British Library (four in each of the years 1995-97). The closing date for applications was the end of October. Interviews (board to consist of one Open Institute representatives and two British Library Representatives) was to be held in Moscow in December.

Sava Peic of the British Library is offering to provide more in-depth information on the destruction of libraries in the former Yugoslavia, and efforts being made to restore buildings and collections. Please contact him for more information: Sava Peic, Slavonic and East European Collections, British Library, Great Russell Street, London, WC1B 3DG, Telephone 071-232-7585.

The program of the International Colloquium of Bibliophiles conference (September 15-17, 1994) was coordinated by Valery Leonov, Director of BAN. Attendees to the colloquium spent time looking at displays of treasures put on by some of the main libraries in St. Petersburg, the Hermitage, Russian National Library, BAN, St. Petersburg University, Pushkinskii Dom, and the Academy of Fine Arts. (COSEELIS Newsletter, no. 8, November 1994)

**Slow Fires in Russian**

A copy of the video Slow Fires made available to the Library of Foreign Literature in Moscow, Russia, is being viewed by groups of librarians throughout the country. The library staff developed a
written translation of the script to be read by a live narrator as the film is shown. The film premiered at a conference on preservation in Moscow in early March 1994. (The Commission on Preservation and Access Newsletter, No. 70, August 1994)

UNESCO Conference on Bosnia

On Nov. 25 and 26 there was a meeting of the Expert Group on the Reconstitution of Bosniaca and Herzegoviniaca for the Library of Sarajevo. The meeting was sponsored by UNESCO, the government of the Czech Republic, and the National Library of Czech Republic. The participants were for the most part Europeans. The only participant from the United States was T. Lorković, from Yale University. The expert group came up with a resolution that states:

1) Considering Bosniaca and Herzegoviniaca as an irreplaceable and unique part of the documentary memory of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

2) Defining Bosniaca and Herzegoviniaca as all documents in any format written or published:
   a) on the territory of Bosnia and Herzegoviniaca in its historical framework regardless of the languages in which they were written or published.
   b) about Bosnia and Herzegovina in any territory or in any language regardless of the author's origin.

and so,

3-8) are a set of recommendations that should achieve the reconstitution of B&H for the National Library in Sarajevo.

This was the second UNESCO conference dealing with the Reconstitution of the Sarajevo Library. The first meeting of the International Expert Commission took place at UNESCO in Paris on 30-31 March 1994, and the third one right after the Prague meeting at UNESCO in Paris. The third meeting dealt with the “University Library” part of the destroyed National and University Library of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and hoped to come up with the plans for its reconstitution. (Tanja Lorković, Yale U)
1995 World Slavic Congress

The World Congress of International Council for Central and East European Studies will take place August 6-11, 1995, in Warsaw, Poland. The theme is “Opening Cultures and Societies.” A preconference is planned for August 3-5 in Kraków-Przegorzaly, Poland. The theme is “Libraries in Europe’s Post-Communist Countries: Their International Context.”

Slavic librarian panels for the congress in Warsaw and for the preconference in Kraków-Przegorzaly may still have some vacancies. Contact Wojciech Zalewski (Stanford U) for more information.

III. Grants

Susan Cook Summer, Columbia University

Harvard University’s Middle Eastern Division, Widener Library has received $44,000 from the Dept. of Education’s Foreign Periodicals Program to purchase Central Asian periodicals, Palestinian Arab newspapers and several Arab women’s serial titles. The Central Asian materials will include more than 70 important 19th- and 20th-century periodicals in the Turkic languages along with some Russian-language titles. (C&RL News, Sept. 1994)

The Hoover Institution has received the following grants:
1. A grant of $355,177 from the National Endowment for the Humanities for a two-year project in cooperation with the Research Libraries Group to develop an electronic link between the Russian State Archival Service and archives around the world. The project will catalog archival material in repositories in Russian and enter the records into RLIN.
2. A grant of $264,586 from the National Endowment for the Humanities for a two-year grant to microfilm significant archival collections relating to the Russian Civil War, subsequent relief efforts, and the exodus of refugees. This will include the papers of General Baron Petr Vrangel' and of the American Relief Administration. Copies of the film produced will be presented to the Russian State Archival Service (Rosarkhiv).

3. A $50,000 grant from the United States Institute of Peace for a 16-month project to enhance access to the Collection of Polish Independent Press literature, 1976-1990. The grant will include full bibliographic description of the collection, the publication of a comprehensive guide, and microfilming the collection for the purposes of preservation and accessibility. (Molly Molloy, Hoover Institution; C&RL News, Dec. 1994)

Syracuse University, George Arents Research Library has received a $225,000 grant from the Gladys Krieble Delmas Foundation to begin a three-year project that will preserve on microfilm and complete the cataloging of two collections on European history: the materials of the libraries of the 19th-century German historian Leopold von Ranke and the 20th-century Czech economist Jan Maria Novotny. (C&RL News, June 1994)

University of Chicago Library has received a grant in the amount of $105,332 from the U.S. Dept. of Education for the original cataloging of 3,038 unique Hungarian titles with no known United States library locations. The titles will be drawn from a 1991 donation of more than 15,000 volumes on the history and culture of the Hungarian people donated by Louis Szathmary, a noted Chicago bibliophile and restaurateur. The collection includes works in Hungarian, Latin, German, French and English on topics including the Hungarian nobility, history, and the collected works of Hungarian writers of the 16th-20th centuries. (See Section VII.) The cataloging project will run from October 1994 to September 1995. The titles will be cataloged by OCLC's TECHPRO service and all records will be loaded into both OCLC and RLIN. (June Pachuta Farris, U of Chicago)
University of Michigan has received a two-year grant of $269,000 from the National Endowment for the Humanities to preserve 1,950 volumes of the serial publications of the academies, universities and other learned societies of the Slavic and East European countries in the LC classification range AS248-264 and AS343-346. This grant began in October 1994. (Alan Pollard, U of Michigan)

University of Pittsburgh received the following grants:
1. A Kosciuszko Foundation Fellowship for ten months. The recipient is Malgorzata Mozer from Łódź University. This will be her second year with the University of Pittsburgh.
2. A grant of $15,000 from the Polish National Alliance, the organization which ran Alliance College. The funding will go toward cataloging the Polish collection. (Karen Rondestvedt, U of Pittsburgh)

IV. Acquisitions

Susan Cook Summer, Columbia University

The Hoover Institution has acquired:
1. A final shipment of materials relating to the Democratic Russia Movement.
2. A collection of materials concerning the Social Democratic Party of Russia.
3. Materials relating to the Miner’s Independent Trade Union of Russia.
4. A collection of personal papers of Dmitrii A. Levchik, including his papers as deputy to the Krasnogvardeiskii regional soviet and the archives of his newspapers Za Moskva-Rekoi and Brateevo.
7. The memoirs of Erno Normai, a member of the illegal Hungarian Communist Party before World War II.
8. The Nodus Project Archives, a collection of photocopies from the Czech Central Committee Archives documenting all aspects of Communist abuses and terror.
(Molly Molloy, Hoover Institution)

Hunter College has received a gift of 28,000 volumes from the Council on Foreign Relations Library. The collection includes monographs, international government documents and papers covering global politics, history and economics. The collection emphasizes the post World War II era and Soviet-American relations. (C&RL News, March 1994)

The Library of Congress has acquired a collection of materials related to Soviet and Russian youth counterculture and rock culture, including counterculture and rock music in samizdat materials, magazines, newspapers, and audio tapes. The materials cover the period 1987-1994 and were collected by Mark Yoffe. (Michael Neubert, Library of Congress)

New York Public Library, Slavic and Baltic Division
Recent acquisitions include the following:
1. The Helmars Rudzitis Collection of “Gramatu Draugs” imprints. This Latvian publishing house began in Riga in 1926 and continued after 1949 in emigration. The collection includes all 600 books published in New York as well as a representative selection of the more than 1,500 titles published in Riga.
2. Two rare Polish imprints: Paraenesis abo napomnienie od w Bogu wielebnego Meletisza Smotrzyskiego (Kraków, 1628) and Odrobiny Stolu Krolewskiego abo Historya ... Maryey Czestochowskiewy ... (Kraków, 1633).

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3. The Blinder Family collection of photographs and personal documents, ca. 1900-1940. This includes materials concerning Naum Samoilovich Blinder, a violinist and educator who taught at the Moscow Conservatory until his emigration in 1925.

4. A collection of photographs of art objects, minority peoples of the FSU and architectural sites collected by former NYU Slavic bibliographer and professor, Bernard L. Koten.

5. A collection of bookplates designed by the Ukrainian emigre artist Jacques Hnizdovsky.

6. An inscribed copy of a 1958 edition of Anna Akhmatova’s poetry. It includes, in Akhmatova’s own hand, verses that had been censored.

7. A corrected, 224-page typescript of Svetlana Alilueva Stalina’s *Puteshestvie na rodinu: kniga dla vnuchek*.


**University of Alberta Library**, Edmonton has acquired a collection of more than 7,000 maps of the Former Soviet Union. The maps include topographical series dating from the inter-war period in 1:50,000, 1:100,000 and 1:200,000 scales as well as other topographical maps from the late 19th century to the end of World War II. (*C&RL News*, Feb. 1995)

**University of Birmingham, Baykov Library of the Centre for Russian and East European Studies** acquired the UK Foreign Office Russian Library, comprising about 4,000 titles published between 1945 and 1992. Most books are in Russian and deal with the development of the Soviet State (including the republics) with a particular emphasis on foreign relations and economics. (Graham Dix, U of Birmingham)

**University of California, Irvine** has acquired a gift of 3,000 books of Russian literature in English from Ellendea Proffer, proprietor of Ardis Publishers. The gift includes a first edition of Pushkin’s poem “Poltava” as well as an assortment of other rare titles. (*C&RL News*, Jan. 1995)
University of Michigan received a number of gifts during 1993/1994:
1. Irwin T. Holtzman donated his collection of Russian literature in English translation.
2. Robert J. Donia gave two sets of political posters designed by artists in Sarajevo.
3. Deming Brown, Professor Emeritus of Slavic Languages and Literatures, donated his personal library, which is particularly rich in holdings from the “Thaw” period of the late 1950’s.
4. Robert Slusser of Michigan State University donated his research materials to the Bentley Historical Library and his working library to the Graduate Library.
5. Holland Hunter donated his collection of ca. 340 books on Russian/Soviet transport as well as several journal runs.
6. Ellendea Proffer donated 13 cartons of files of the renowned Ardis Press, including typescripts and correspondence with authors.

The Library also acquired AVISTA, an interactive multidimensional geographic database of socio-economic statistics for Russia and other regions of the former USSR. Other major purchases included:
2. the 1989 Soviet census in both microfiche and paper formats.
3. the Czech and Slovak and the Polish Biographical Archives (from Saur/UPA).
4. the U.S. Office of Strategic Services Foreign Nationalities Branch Files 1942-1945 for Eastern Europe and Southeastern Europe.
5. through the Title VI Foreign Periodicals Program, 200 reels of film of rare Central Asian newspapers and journals from the Late Imperial Russian period (from Norman Ross). (Alan Pollard, U of Michigan)

University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, American Geographical Society Collection of the Golda Meir Library, has acquired a collection of materials on the people living in the remote high mountain valleys of Georgia in Transcaucasia and in Daghestan in the northeastern Caucasus. The collection belonged to Dr. William O. Field and in-
cludes books, photographs, glass slides, notes, files, films and diaries from research spanning over 60 years in the Caucasus Mountains. \textit{(C&RL News, Nov. 1994)}

\textbf{YIVO Institution} in New York received from the Lithuanian government the return of missing pre World War II archives from Vilnius. The 800 kilos of rare Jewish books and documents were found in a Vilnius church when it was returned to local Catholic authorities. Under Soviet authorities the Church had been part of the State Book Chamber, now the National Library. The documents will be organized, preserved and microfilmed. Copies will be available both in New York and Vilnius. (Z. Baker, YIVO Library)

\section*{V. Professional Appointments}

Sandra Levy, University of Chicago

MICHAEL BIGGINS became Slavic and East European Librarian, at the University of Washington, Seattle, beginning October 1994. He earned a MS in Library and Information Science from the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign and also has a PhD in Slavic Languages and Literatures from the University of Kansas. Formerly he was Slavic cataloger and South Slavic bibliographer at University of Kansas. He also held various teaching appointments in Russian language and literature at Middlebury College (VT), Knox College (IL), St. Michael’s College (VT).

GEOFF HUSIC has added the South Slavic Bibliographer responsibilities to his Slavic cataloging duties at the University of Kansas. He earned his BA in Russian and German at Middlebury College and from University of Kansas, earned a MA in Slavic Languages and Literatures. His MS in Library and Information Science
is from University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign. Geoff's special interests include the Balkans, Central Asian, South Slavic languages, Albanian and Romani languages, South East Asian languages.

PATT LEONARD is now Managing Editor, *The American Bibliography of Slavic and East European Studies (ABSEES)*, after being its Assistant Editor. She earned her MS in Library and Information Science at the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign in 1993. Her BA is from the University of Arizona, with a concentration on Soviet area studies. Her interests are diverse, including library science and indexing, gay and lesbian civil rights and Russian and Soviet history.

LAUREN R. NOEL joined the Center for Research Libraries (Chicago) in October 1994 to catalog Slavic language newspapers, as part of their Foreign Newspaper Project. Previously, she did monographic original cataloging at the University of Tennessee. She earned her MS in Library and Information Science at Indiana University at Bloomington. While there, Lauren did copy cataloging for Slavic materials. She has a MA in Slavic Languages and Literatures, also from Indiana and a BA from University of Iowa.

BRENDA L. RAKIESKI also joined the Center for Research Libraries in October 1994 on a different project, to catalog monographs published by the Russian Academy of Sciences. She earned her MS in Library Science from the University of Pittsburgh, as well as a Certificate in Russian and East European Studies and her BA in Political Science. While studying at Pittsburgh, Brenda worked at a variety of library jobs.

REBECCA ROUTH is the new Assistant Editor of *The American Bibliography of Slavic and East European Studies*. Rebecca has just completed her MS in Library and Information Science at the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign. She also holds an MA in Near Eastern Studies from the University of Michigan, a BA in French and Russian from Colby College, and has done coursework at the Monterey Institute of International Studies. She has worked most recently as a Graduate Assistant in the Mortenson Center for International Library Programs, and as a Graduate Assistant cataloging serials in Russian, Ukrainian and Turkish in the UIUC
Russian and East European Library. Prior to that, she was an editor and translator of abstracts of Soviet social science publications.

PATRICIA THURSTON is a visiting Research Associate in Cataloging at the Russian and East European Library of the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, where she works in the Reference Section. Previously she served as Bibliographer for the Center of the Post-Soviet and East European Studies at the University of Texas at Austin while she completed her MLIS. She also earned a BA in Linguistics in Austin.

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VI. Libraries in Profile

HUNGARIAN COLLECTION AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

Laszlo Kovacs, St. Olaf's College, Emeritus

This paper will provide an outline of the extensive and valuable Szathmary collection about Hungary, which was deposited at the Special Collections Department of the University of Chicago Library in 1991. This will be based on the detailed inventory list, which is not arranged systematically by subject, although there are some groupings of titles by individual authors or general subjects. While several individual titles have been examined, the gift as a whole was not inspected.

The gift collection represents a wide range of subjects relating to Hungary, particularly of the 19th and 20th centuries. While there is no period or subject which is emphasized over the other, nevertheless, its strength is the Reform Period of the 1830s. Here one can find an entire selection of the most significant works by the authors of the period. Political writings, treatises on economics, agriculture
and related industry, animal husbandry, national resources, and statistics, are all present.

There are also scores of significant titles on Hungarian intellectual, literary and cultural developments from the early part of the 19th century. One can identify the works of the most prominent authors of literature up to the present day, including an unusually high number of works by Jokai, translated into English during the last decades of the 19th century. These titles, published one hundred years ago, represent a significant set of works by themselves, that would be the envy of any library with Hungarica collections.

One must stress the depth of the collection in several subjects. The gift contains a treasure of works on Hungarian history since the period of the conquest, medieval history, the Turkish occupation and the Habsburg domination of the country. A wide range of titles on the constitutional relationship between Hungary and the Habsburg Dynasty should be noted here. The collection is rich in political and military history, and titles on international relations. An unusual number of titles on the celebrated War of Independence of 1848-1849 and its aftermath are particularly noteworthy. The uniquely valuable literature on Lajos Kossuth and his emigre circle should be mentioned. His tour of the United States can be traced by the many excellent titles (in both Hungarian and English) in the collection.

In addition to well-known authors, there are scores of titles on the post-Trianon (1920) period by lesser known writers. But the coverage of Hungarian history after the Second World War to the Revolution of 1956 and its aftermath is also very significant. American opinion and the ideological response to the 1956 event by the international political, intellectual and literary community are well represented. Titles on communism and the failure of the communist experiment in Hungary should be noted here as well. There are also a large number of unusual and hard-to-find titles on regional and local history, including many titles on Erdely (Transylvania), Kolozsvár, Debrecen, Sarospatak, Szége, and other regions.

There is an entire range of titles on archeology, numismatics, folklore, folksongs, folk art, folk dance, ethnography, linguistics,
dialectology, serfdom and peasant studies, labor unrest, art, printing, book arts, book collection, newspaper publishing, children's literature, the theater, medicine, sport and sport clubs, and culinary science. Several titles on important Hungarian composers (e.g. Ferenc Liszt, Ferenc Erkel) and creative artists (e.g. Mihaly Munkacsy) of the 19th century should be noted as well. The performing arts, leading actors of the Hungarian theater, and works about 20th century Hungarian cinema are in the collection. Titles on education, educational reforms, physical education, the establishment of schools and universities are also present. One should also note titles on church history, church relations, and collections of sermons.

Of particular interest are the hundreds of titles on the Hungarian emigration experience in the United States. One can identify publications on sick-benefit societies and insurance agencies, regional organizations, church life, annual reports by local churches and denominations, and cultural organizations. Titles on the post-1945 Hungarian emigration are particularly noteworthy.

The collection includes monographs, multi-volume sets, handbooks, reference works, pamphlets and polemical writings, musical scores, art exhibit catalogs, as well as annual publications. Most materials, perhaps 60%, are in Hungarian. The second largest number of titles are in English, followed by a lesser number of publications in German, Italian and French. There are also a select number of classical, American, British, German, French and Russian authors' works in Hungarian translation.

This gift of over 11,000 volumes includes titles on subjects that one cannot find together in any other Hungarica collection in the United States. Taken as a whole, it is the most unique and unusually rich selection of titles in any American academic or research library in the country. Dr. Lajos Szathmary of Chicago assembled a carefully selected library on Hungarica subjects covering more than two hundred years of Hungarian life. The time and personnel resources invested in merging the collection into the library will be most rewarding for future use, providing the basis for scores of masters and Ph.D. dissertations into the next century.
VII. Selected Bibliography of Recent Publications on Slavic Librarianship and Collections in the West

Patricia Thurston, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign
* Indicates titles which have not been examined.


*“Chernaia Ikra i Krasnyi Karandash,” Kul’ura, Apr. 25, 1992, pp. 11-12. [Interview with Marianna Tax Choldin about Moscow exhibition on censorship]


*Elyashevitch, Dmitri A. Documentary Sources on Jewish History in the Archives of the CIS and the Baltic States. St. Petersburg: St. Petersburg Jewish University Historical Archival Institute of the Russian State University for the Humanities and Acropol, 1994.


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COLLECTIONS IN THE WEST

Ackerman, Steven J. “‘In the Beginning was the Word’: New Exhibition Shows Russian Church’s Influence in Alaska,” *LC Information Bulletin*, Nov. 14, 1994, pp. 433-435.


Kantorosinski, Zbigniew, and Joseph P. Ansell. “Arthur Szyk—Sol-
dier in Art: Rare Polish Poster from World War II Discovered,”


VIII. Research in Progress

Patricia Thurston, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign


