Association of College and Research Libraries

Slavic and East European Section

NEWSLETTER

No. 19 2003
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MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR

As I consider this milestone year in our Section's history, I am struck by an interesting convergence: in the same year that SEES turns 40, so does its Chair. Looking out as a younger man at such numerical markers of maturity, I imagined such milestones to be more traumatic events than I have experienced. Even without trauma, the round-numbered ages are excellent points from which to survey the past and ponder the future.

SEES' lifetime has spanned a tremendous variety of conditions in our area of geographic interest. In the early days, the seeming monolith of the Soviet Union presented both a compelling justification of our purpose as well as unique challenges, frustrations and satisfactions. The collapse of the Soviet Bloc and, eventually, the Soviet Union was a time of weightless, breathless wonder at the extent and speed with which the whole world could change. The variety of experience across Eurasia since then, recurring crises and less spectacular "normalization" across broad expanses of the region, has dispersed some of the uniformity that unified the region and has thus resulted in a new variety of challenges to scholarly disciplines, to policymakers and to the information professionals who deal with the region. With the end of the Cold War, Soviet/Russian/East European/Eurasian studies seemed to lose some of its luster, its focus, and its scholarly sex appeal. Enrollments and federal funding are down; university departments of Russian studies are closed or merged with others. Libraries are following these trends by freezing or eliminating the positions of Slavic specialists. Another indicator of the same phenomenon hits very close to home: SEES' membership has been declining steadily.

Facing these developments at the age of 40, it would perhaps be understandable to view SEES' future with a foreboding sense, as approaching a mid-life crisis. But even with all of the forgoing in clear view, my own assessment is more sanguine. As in all of life, change is the one constant. We, individually and collectively, have encountered and absorbed more change than most corners of our tremendously dynamic profession, and we continue with strength and vigor. Change will continue, and we will continue both to adapt to it and shape it.

This summer's SEES program at ALA in Toronto examines one of the ways that Slavic specialists approach change within the field and
within libraries as organizations. "The Square Peg Problem: Special Handling in a Streamlined World" will use Slavic collections as a case study to examine the opposition between centralized and specialized processing of collections requiring special skills. SEES members Brad Schaffner and Steve Corrsin will describe their experiences, ideologies, preferences and prejudices in technical workflow design. Jim Neal, University Librarian at Columbia University (and one-time aspiring Russian historian) will provide commentary.

I hope to see you in Toronto!

Jared Ingersoll
Columbia University
I. Conferences

ALA ANNUAL CONFERENCE, ATLANTA
JUNE 13-19, 2002
ACRL SLAVIC AND EAST EUROPEAN SECTION

SEES Program June 16, 2002

The Slavic and East European Section presented its program "What Do You Do when You Don’t Have a Subject Specialist?" at the ALA Annual Conference on June 16, 2002. The Slavic Studies academic community consists of many different constituents who have varying degrees of access to library and archival materials. The program brought together three speakers: Helen Sullivan, Head of the Slavic Reference Service, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign; Erika Banski, Slavic/Germanic Studies Librarian and Principal Cataloguer, University of Alberta; and Gregory Ference, Department of History, Salisbury University.

Ference spoke candidly about the difficulties scholars at primarily teaching institutions face in doing specialized research. In his case, his library had no Slavic collection, and he drew on his own contacts at research institutions to prepare his publications. Ference noted that recent introduction of Web-based catalogs have helped facilitate this research. He also gave high praise to the annual Summer Research Laboratory on Russia and Eastern Europe, held every year at the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, that draws scholars and librarians from the U.S. and abroad.

Erika Banski discussed the challenge of supporting increasingly cross-disciplinary research in Russian and East European Studies. She highlighted the unique Slavic collection at the University of Alberta, which is especially strong in materials pertaining to Ukrainian, Polish and Russian studies, and the extensive consortia arrangements her library
has developed with institutions in Canada and the United States. Her presentation is available at

Lastly Helen Sullivan gave an overview of services provided by the federally-funded Slavic Reference Service (http://www.library.uiuc.edu/spx/). The service, which began 25 years ago to help researchers across the United States locate hard-to-find Slavic materials, now includes new formats such as: web forms for patron requests, chat components with librarians at Jagiellonian University and the National Library of Russia, and an online course on Slavic bibliographic research.

(Marta Deyrup, Seton Hall University)

Automated Bibliographic Control Committee June 16, 2002

Present: Janice Pilch (Illinois), Mariya Barash (Wayne State), Diana Brooking (Washington), Mischa Buczkowski (Oregon), Jackie Byrd (Indiana), Joanna Dyla (Stanford), Inna Gudanets (Stanford), Carl Horne (Indiana), Jared Ingersoll (Columbia), Soobum Kim (Stanford), Sandra Levy (Chicago), Leena Siegelbaum (Harvard), Kay Sinnema (Duke), Marek Sroka (Illinois), Susan Summer (Columbia), Lydia Wasylenko (Syracuse), Cathy ZeIjak (George Washington)

Minutes: The minutes of the January 2002 meeting were approved.

Status of Request to LC Cataloging Policy and Support Office for Clarification on Serbian, Croatian and Bosnian Languages for Cataloging: Janice Pilch distributed copies of the reply from the Library of Congress to her letter requesting clarification and guidance for non-LC Slavic language catalogers who need to distinguish between the Bosnian, Croatian and Serbian languages. The reply, dated May 29, 2002, offered guidance for decision-making, but left much of the decision to cataloger judgment. The request for new codes to reflect ambiguity and Roman and Cyrillic alphabet variations for all 3 languages was denied. Only Serbian has the variation for both alphabets, and therefore, only Serbian requires a 546 field.

Comments on the reply included: The new LC guidelines cite works written when Serbo-Croatian was considered a single language; The lack of firm answers will result in inconsistencies; Maybe native speakers can be used to distinguish between the 3 languages; Should comments
be sought from Slavlibs?; Should the letter be published in SEEIR and/or the SEES Newsletter?; The guidelines offer practical advice for day-to-day use; A cataloger could use the “und” code for the language in the fixed field, if the language can’t be identified; Bosnian poetry is classed with Serbian poetry. Should it have its own class number, if it is now considered a different language?; It was decided that ABC would get comments from a broader community and respond to LC.

**Cyrillic Alphabet Abbreviations Enhancement:** Janice Pilch led a discussion on progress on the list of Cyrillic alphabet language abbreviations. ABC had been working on devising a list that it would request to be added to the list in Appendix B of AACR2. Inna Gudanets had taken the list approved at the January 2002 ABC meeting and added corresponding terms in the other Cyrillic languages, and this revised list was distributed and discussed.

Janice reported that the trend is now to move away from abbreviations, since library catalogs offer keyword searching. The original intent for the abbreviations was to save space on a catalog card, and this is no longer an issue for most libraries. Janice also reported that it is very expensive for AACR2 to be revised and that our proposal would not likely succeed. ABC questioned whether it should continue with the project, and the committee decided to abandon the project.

**Report from Diana Brooking on User Study on Slavic and East European Abbreviations:** Diana reported on her findings from a survey given to faculty members and students at the University of Washington. Users were asked to supply the full form of a set of abbreviated terms and to supply an abbreviated form for words given in the full form. Although both faculty and students did fairly well in going from the abbreviation to the full word, both groups struggled in going from full word to the abbreviation. The survey findings were not finalized, but Diana felt that the results thus far called into question the wisdom of using abbreviations from a user’s point of view.

The combination of Diana’s findings and the reservations expressed in the discussion about the list of proposed abbreviations resulted in the decision that ABC will abandon the project of proposing additional AACR2 abbreviations.
Slavic Cataloging Workshop: Janice reported on the upcoming Slavic cataloging workshop to be held at the Slavic Librarians’ Workshop at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, June 26–28, 2002. The topics and presenters are: LC Subject headings/geographic headings (Inna Gudanets); Authority records for Slavic (Carl Horne); Diacritics (Janice Pilch); MacroExpress (Victor Gorodinsky); CORC (Rebecca Routh); and Metadata (Jackie Byrd).

It was decided that handouts would be made available to those who are unable to attend and that a summary would be sent to Slavlibs with email links to presenters.

Resolution of Issue Concerning Liaison to CC:DA: Janice reported that SEES cannot have its own formal liaison to the Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access (CC:DA), but it could appoint an informal liaison who would attend CC:DA meetings and report back to the ABC. Some issues identified were: This would be a big time commitment for the informal liaison; The report would be made six months after the CC:DA meeting took place; Informal liaisons would not get the official documents in advance of the CC:DA meetings; Diana Brooking volunteered to be the informal liaison for the next year, since her library has a member on CC:DA who would share the documents and other information. The International Relations Roundtable has a formal liaison to CC:DA. Could this person report back to the ABC, and could ACRL report back to the ABC?

It was decided that three options will be evaluated: Janice will find out who the ACRL representative is and evaluate this person as an option for reporting back to the ABC; Diana will investigate having an ABC member (herself, at first) serve as an informal liaison to CC:DA; and Joanna Dyla will look into having the formal liaison from the International Relations Roundtable report back to the ABC.

These three options will be discussed.

Princeton’s Slavic Cataloging Manual: Janice reported that copyright is not a problem for SEES taking over the Princeton Slavic Cataloging Manual. Donald Thornbury, Head of the Cataloging Division at Princeton, is willing to give up the manual to SEES. All SEES would need is for Jim Weinheimer to grant copyright permissions to SEES. Issues that remain are: server availability; the need to distinguish between national
and local practices; the need to involve Jim in the discussion; and the need for a Slavic cataloger with time and knowledge of HTML.

Jackie Byrd offered to take on the project, since Indiana could supply server space and has other staff who can help her. She will let Janice know in a couple of weeks if she will remain in Slavic cataloging.

Continuing Education Committee June 16, 2002

Present: Inna Gudanets (Stanford), Mariya Barash (Wayne State), Mischa Buczkowski (Oregon), Jackie Byrd (Indiana), Joanna Dyla (Stanford), Jared Ingersoll (Columbia), Soobum Kim (Stanford), Tim Larson (Indiana), Sandra Levy (Chicago), Karina Milosovich (East View), Janice Pilch (Illinois), Kay Sinnema (Duke), Andy Spencer (Wisconsin), Marek Sroka (Illinois), Lydia Wasyleanko (Syracuse), Cathy Zeijak (George Washington)

Minutes: The minutes of the January 2002 meeting were approved.

Mentoring project: The letters to the directors of institutes and to library schools regarding the mentoring project were sent in late March, based on an updated list of directors, schools, and institutes. The work was done by Tatiana Barr, Inna Gudanets, Grazyna Slanda, and Marek Sroka. The feedback thus far included information requests on the Slavic Librarians’ Workshop. The impact on SEES membership is still not known. The letters will be sent again at the beginning of the Fall Semester and then again in the spring. It was suggested that the SEES homepage provide a link to the list of directors, schools, etc.

Continuing Education Committee Website: Inna Gudanets led a discussion on the development of a website for the committee. Tatiana Barr has offered to create and support the website. Some ideas for inclusion on the website included: The list of library directors and schools, information on retrospective projects, library profiles from the SEES Newsletter; a list of mentors or a link on how to get information, and a report from the Slavic Librarians’ Workshop. It was suggested that the website start small and then grow with need.

Slavic NACO funnel: Joanna Dyla reported on her work on a Slavic NACO funnel. The responses to an email that she posted on Slavlibs identified only two libraries interested in the program. Joanna felt that
at least six libraries were needed. Some ideas for promoting the funnel were: advertise further, suggest it at the Slavic Cataloging Workshop session on authorities, and post an email on the PCC and Autocat list-servs.


**New Projects:** The ideas for new projects included: gearing some of the projects toward our own continuing education, having the committee serve as a conduit for information, and having reports from AAASS meetings.

**Electronic Resources & Preservation Committees Joint Meeting**

*June 15, 2002*

**Present:** Brad Schaffner (Kansas), Cathy Zeljak (George Washington), Brian Baird (Kansas), Erika Banski (Alberta), Mariya Barash (Wayne State), Diana Brooking (Washington), Mischa Buczkowski (Oregon), Jackie Byrd (Indiana), Marta Deyrup (Seton Hall), Inna Gudanets (Stanford), Carl Horne (Indiana), Jared Ingersoll (Columbia), Soobum Kim (Stanford), Sandra Levy (Chicago), Terri Miller (Michigan State), Karina Milosovich (East View), Leena Siegelbaum (Harvard), Kay Sin-nema (Duke), Andy Spencer (Wisconsin), Lydia Wasylenko (Syracuse)

**JSTOR:** Carol McAdams from JSTOR spoke about that company's plans to provide access to digitized Slavic serials. The Bibliographic & Documentation Committee meeting of AAASS was identified as a good place for the Slavic library profession to provide JSTOR with suggestions for titles to be made accessible online. Brad Schaffner will contact Mike Biggins, chair of the B&D Committee, about this idea.

**Minutes:** The minutes of the January 2002 joint meeting were approved.

**Update on Progress:** Brad Schaffner reported on the Germans in Russia project at the University of Kansas. The University of Kansas (KU)
Libraries in cooperation with the American Historical Society of Germans From Russia (AHSGR) received funding through the Department of Education's Title VI grant Technological Innovation and Cooperation for Foreign Information Access Program (TICFIA) for a project to digitize, preserve, and provide fully searchable machine readable electronic access to the 68 volumes of the hand-written Tiraspol Consistory Records. [See Grants for a full report.]

Andy Spencer reported that the Letopis' zhurnal'nykh statei project at Indiana University is on schedule.

Executive Committee June 16, 2002

Present: Sandra Levy (Chicago), Mischa Buczkowski (Oregon), Jackie Byrd (Indiana), Shannon Cary (ACRL), Inna Gudanets (Stanford), Jared Ingersoll (Columbia), Soobum Kim (Stanford), Pat Kreitz (Stanford/ACRL), Tim Larson (Indiana), Terri Miller (Michigan State), Janice Pilch (Illinois), Brad Schaffner (Kansas), Kay Sinnema (Duke)

Introduction of Officers:
The officers were identified as:
Out-going Chair: Sandra Levy
In-Coming Chair: Jared Ingersoll
Vice-Chair/Chair Elect: Terri Miller
Secretary: Jackie Byrd

Minutes: The minutes of the January 2002 meeting were approved.

Committee reports: All Committees reported on their activities at the Conference.

ACRL Reports:
Patricia Kreitz, ACRL representative, reported on several topics:
- The SEES liaison for ACRL is Mary Jane Petrowski, and SEES should feel free to contact her.
- The first ACRL meeting at the Annual Conference has thirty minutes of open microphone time where we can address any topic that concerns us.
- Turning in the forms for committee membership is what will get you into the ALA Handbook.
- The Spectrum Scholarship Fund encourages diversity in the profession.
- E-Meetings at ALA Conferences.
- WESS money from the Goethe Institute.
- ALA/ACRL gives out a number of awards, and SEES members can nominate someone.
- ACRL needs committee members.

Committee Memberships: Sandra Levy reported ACRL does not always keep up-to-date on committee memberships. She asked committee members to re-submit the paperwork, which will now go to the chair-elect, instead of directly to ACRL. Pat Kreitz explained that ACRL had a lot of turnover and vacancies during the past year.

40th anniversary in 2003: An ad-hoc committee to plan a celebration at the Annual Conference in Toronto in 2003 was formed. The members are Sandra Levy (chair), Inna Gudanets, Jared Ingersoll (ex officio), and Terri Miller. Various ideas were discussed along with strategies for action.

Committee Work Documentation: Terri Miller reminded us that, at the last meeting, we discussed documenting what a committee has done and what needs to be done for some of the work to continue. It was suggested that the secretary would keep this and pass it on to the next secretary.

Membership Committee: The meeting was held concurrently with the SEES Executive Committee meeting.

Newsletter Committee June 15, 2002

Present: Terri Miller (Michigan State), Mariya Barash (Wayne State), Tatiana Barr (Florida), Diana Brooking (Washington), Jackie Byrd (Indiana), Marta Deyrup (Seton Hall), Inna Gudanets (Stanford), Soobum Kim (Stanford), Sandra Levy (Chicago), Brad Schaffner (Kansas), Leena Siegelbaum (Harvard), Kay Sinnema (Duke), Lydia Wasylenko (Syracuse), Cathy Zeljak (George Washington)

Minutes: The minutes of the January 2002 meeting were approved.

Financial report: Terri Miller distributed the financial report as of June 2002. How to use the budget surplus was discussed. Terri tried to use some of it by having a color cover for #18, but there were technology problems. Other ideas for the surplus included an insert or separate publication for SEES' 40th anniversary in 2003 or a Toronto anniversary event.
Review of #18: Terri reported that most sections of the Newsletter were submitted early, and there were no problems reported by those who submitted sections.

Planning for #19:
- Terri reported that another poster from the same collection featured on #18 will be used for the cover of #19.
- Section assignments for #19 were discussed. The resignation of Patricia Thurston from the Newsletter Committee resulted in some reassignments.
- A Canadian library will be featured in #19, since the Annual Conference will be in Toronto in 2003.
- It was suggested that information on trips made by Slavic librarians be included in the Newsletter.
- Ways to commemorate the 40th anniversary of SEES were discussed.

Program Committee June 15, 2002

Present: Jared Ingersoll (Columbia), Mariya Barash (Wayne State), Tatiana Barr (Florida), Mischa Buczkowski (Oregon), Jackie Byrd (Indiana), Marta Deyrup (Seton Hall), Inna Gudanets (Stanford), Soobum Kim (Stanford), Sandra Levy (Chicago), Terri Miller (Michigan State), Janice Pilch (Illinois), Kay Sinnema (Duke)

Minutes: The minutes of the January 2002 meeting were approved.

Program for Toronto 2003 conference: Jared Ingersoll reported that he has submitted the proposed program, “The Square Peg Problem: Specialized Material in a Streamlined World” for the Toronto conference. Jared also reported on the proposed participants for the program. A budget of $700, which is to include some funding for a non-librarian speaker, was submitted.

It was suggested that we have a speaker “in reserve” at the conference, in case one of the speakers is unable to attend.

The focus of the program will include processing (acquisitions, cataloging, labeling), selection, preservation, shelving, outsourcing, and the promotion of collections. One of the speakers, a librarian, will address
processing flows, including underlying assumptions and institutional mechanisms.
(All meeting minutes submitted by Jackie Byrd, Indiana U.)

ALA MIDWINTER CONFERENCE
PHILADELPHIA, JANUARY 24–29, 2003
ACRL SLAVIC AND EAST EUROPEAN SECTION

Automated Bibliographic Control Committee January 25, 2003

Present: Janice Pilch (Illinois), Mariya Barash (Wayne State), Diana Brooking (Washington), Mischa Buczkowski (Oregon), Jackie Byrd (Indiana), Joanna Dyla (Stanford), Diana Greene (New York U.), Inna Gudanets (Stanford), Jared Ingersoll (Columbia), Soobum Kim (Stanford), Tim Larson (Indiana), Sandra Levy (Chicago), Susan Summer (Columbia), Cathy Zeljak (George Washington)

Minutes: The minutes of the June 2002 meeting were approved, with the correction of the spelling of Soobum Kim’s first name.

CC:DA: Robert Maxwell, ACRL liaison to ALCTS Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access, reported on key issues under consideration by that committee. Among the issues he identified were:

- The Joint Steering Committee work on AACR revision: http://www.nlc-bnc.ca/jsc/
- An underlying theoretical model for cataloging: http://www.ala.org/alcts/organization/ccs/ccda/frbr-intro.ppt
- A revised introduction to AACR2, looking at principles and initial decisions.
- Authority control in AACR.
- Possible change of the “rule of 3” in Chapter 21, allowing catalogers to follow the current rule or to list all names.
- Evaluating the GMD in the world of multiple formats.
- An ALA Task Force looking at the consistency of AACR2.
• Document on changes in effect as of December 2002, an appendix to AACR2 for major and minor title changes to assist catalogers in distinguishing between major and minor changes: http://www.ala.org/alcts/ccs/ccda/tf-appx1.html.

• Robert also suggested that catalogers may find the LC PowerPoint presentation on changes in Chapter 12 of AACR2 helpful: http://www.loc.gov/acq/conser/aacr&docs/tsld001.htm.

• Patricia Thurston suggested that catalogers may want to look at Yale’s website for this, too.

**Slavic Cataloging Manual:** The topic of how we can ensure that the Slavic Cataloging Manual will reflect national standards was discussed. Jackie Byrd will be maintaining the manual. It was decided that anyone can suggest changes for ABC to approve, but that we should have some catalogers assigned to consider the manual as they perform their daily work. In addition to Jackie, Diana Brookings, Inna Gudanets, and Tim Larson agreed to do this. All changes will be approved by ABC either via email or at meetings prior to the manual being edited. It was also suggested that we should find a way to make sure that our manual is easily distinguished from the one still on Princeton’s server. It was decided that we would add a year and “version” to the SEES manual, e.g. “2003 Version.” This should make it clear that the manual is being updated. The following changes to the manual were approved: add “2003 Version” to the title of the manual, and remove all references to Princeton.

**ABC Website:** http://www.lib.wayne.edu/org/abc/. The ABC website, created by Mariya Barash, was discussed. The website currently has a roster, three letters related to the Serbian-Croatian-Bosnian language issue, and a link to the SEES Homepage. It was suggested that the following information be added to the website: mission statement, meeting agendas, minutes, and a link to the Slavic Cataloging Manual. It was decided that Marek Sroka would work with Mariya on the website.

**Serbian, Croatian, & Bosnian Languages:** Janice Pilch suggested that ABC should acknowledge the guidelines that LC provided last May for assigning language codes to Serbian, Croatian, and Bosnian language
materials. No input was given after the guidelines were posted on Slavlibs for input. A discussion raised the following issues:

- Yale has a native speaker of a South Slavic language assign the language codes for these languages, because it takes native fluency to distinguish the languages.
- The codes are not being used correctly, especially for Serbian in Roman script.
- The best solution is to undo the change that LC has implemented.
- Patricia Thurston will give Janice some earlier letters that she had written.

Janice will respond to LC and include our concerns.

**Diacritics:** Diana Brooking introduced the topic of how online library systems work with diacritics, in particular how they display and index to the public. It seems that no system handles diacritics especially well. It was suggested that an open dialogue with vendors is needed, and that involvement in user groups for specific products may be effective. The possibility of doing Cyrillic vernacular cataloging was also introduced.

**Continuing Education Committee January 25, 2003**

**Present:** Inna Gudanets (Stanford), Mariya Barash (Wayne State), Diana Brooking (Washington), Mischa Buczkowski (Oregon), Jackie Byrd (Indiana), Joanna Dyla (Stanford), Diana Greene (NYU), Jared Ingersoll (Columbia), Soobum Kim (Stanford), Karen Kohn (no affiliation), Tim Larson (Indiana), Sandra Levy (Chicago), Terri Miller (Michigan State), Janice Pilch (Illinois), Susan Summer (Columbia), Patricia Thurston (Yale), Cathy Zeljak (George Washington)

**Minutes:** The minutes of the June 2002 meeting were approved, with the correction of Soobum Kim's name.

**2002 Slavic Librarians’ Workshop:** Janice Pilch gave a detailed report on last summer’s Slavic Librarians’ Workshop. [See News from U.S. and Canada for full report.]

**Moscow Book Fair:** Terri Miller gave a report on her experiences at the Moscow Book Fair in September 2002.
Continuing Education Committee's Website: Printouts of the Continuing Education Committee's website were distributed. Currently included on the website are the committee charge, its members, and information about the mentoring program. Suggestions for additions included: reports, such as the ones given by Janice and Terri, and a list of library schools. The website was created by Tatiana Barr. It was decided that Soobum Kim will work with her on the site (http://www.uflib.ufl.edu/sees/conted.html).

Future Projects: Inna asked if anyone had any future projects to suggest. It was felt that the reports are very interesting and should continue. Patricia Thurston reported that she may go to the Frankfurt Book Fair and would be happy to report on her trip, if she goes.

Electronic Resources & Preservation Committees Joint meeting
January 25, 2003

Present: Brad Schaffner (Kansas), Cathy Zeljak (George Washington), Mischa Buczkowski (Oregon), Jackie Byrd (Indiana), Diana Greene (NYU), Inna Gudanets (Stanford), Jared Ingersoll (Columbia), Soobum Kim (Stanford), Karen Kohn (no affiliation), Tim Larson (Indiana), Sandra Levy (Chicago), Irina Lynden (JSTOR/Brown), Terri Miller (Michigan State), Anthony Oddo (Yale), Mary Jane Petrowski (ACRL), Susan Summer (Columbia), Patricia Thurston (Yale)

Minutes: The minutes of the June 2002 meeting were approved, with the correction of Soobum Kim's name.

Summer Program Proposal: The Electronic Resources and Preservation Committees are planning a presentation about the Nikita Khruushchev Audio Archive, currently comprised of over 300 hours of tape. Michael Haumesser, Irina Lynden and Allyn Wilkinson, all from Brown University, will give a one-hour presentation at the Toronto ALA Annual conference.

Review of Website: Providing an archive of SEES officers on the SEES website was discussed. Sandra Levy will look through the box of archives to create a list. Mary Jane Petrowski suggested using the ACRL archives for information, too. It was decided that the meeting
minutes should be posted to the website soon after the meetings. Jackie Byrd will send the minutes to Cathy Zeijak for posting after the committee chairs have approved them.

Mary Jane reported that ACRL is now offering to host the websites of sections on its server. Some discussion about what would display for websites not on the ACRL server took place, e.g. a new window open or a “pop up”. Websites not on the ACRL server would not be able to be searched by the ACRL search engine. There were questions about having multiple people responsible for maintaining websites on the ACRL server. It was decided that we would wait to make this decision.

Projects:
- Jackie Byrd reported that the Slavic Librarians Directory has been updated following a discussion on Slavlibs.
- Allan Urbanic is developing a guide to North American Slavic collections.
- Electronic Resources and Preservation Committees will follow up to JSTOR’s request for suggestions for Slavic serials to digitize. It was hoped that the B&D Committee at AAASS would be more interested in the project.
- Brad Schaffner reported on a TIFA Title VI grant for the University of Kansas for digitizing Saratov archives related to “Germans in Russia.” Kansas is partnering with East View on the project.

Executive Committee January 25, 2003

Present: Jared Ingersoll (Columbia), Mischa Buczkowski (Oregon), Jackie Byrd (Indiana), Joanna Dyla (Stanford), Diana Greene (NYU), Inna Gudanets (Stanford), Pat Kreitz (Stanford), Tim Larson (Indiana), Sandra Levy (Chicago), Terri Miller (Michigan State), Janice Pilch (Illinois), Cathy Zeijak (George Washington)

Minutes: The minutes of the June 2002 meeting were approved, with the correction of the spelling of Soobum Kim’s first name.

Committee Reports: All committees reported on their activities at the Midwinter Meeting.

SEES Newsletter 2003
Frankfurt Book Fair: Gordon Anderson reported on the Frankfurt Book Fair, which will be Oct. 8–13, 2003. Gordon said that some travel funding may be available from ACRL, and he encouraged SEES members to attend. He will send information to Slavlibs on the book fair. Gordon also reported that WESS will again sponsor a cruise in Toronto and that the WESS program at that conference will be “Research Library Networks across the Pond.”

Membership: Jared Ingersoll reported that SEES membership is currently 213, down from 227 last year.

ACRL: Pat Kreitz reported on ACRL activities, including:

- The Task Force on the Association of the Future will be looking at what ACRL should be in 5 years. Pat encouraged SEES members to take advantage of input opportunities.
- Vice-President, President-Elect Tyrone Cannon will be responsible for developing a new ACRL strategic plan that will guide the Association. The plan is used for justifying expenditures and activities. There will be a survey for members, non-members, and former members and a breakfast at the Toronto conference. Pat encouraged input from SEES on this.
- Divine-Row.com Crash: Pat reported that ACRL may lose money due to unpaid subscriptions, but the Association will honor all subscriptions through 1 March.
- Budget: The 2002/2003 budget for ACRL is in deficit. There will be an extra $3,000 allocated for program planning. An increase in funding for sections is part of the 2004 budget. Another funding initiative for sections will be made available, and it will be less restrictive than the last initiative and can be spent over a two-year period.
- Virtual Meetings: Jared Ingersoll reported that the College Library Section met virtually for the Midwinter meetings, trying both an online chat approach and an email meeting. The section felt that both methods worked well. Some issues identified for this topic were:
  - SEES may be able to consider this in the future.
  - There are financial and other implications for ALA and ACRL if attendance at the conferences drops.
• ALA policy on this will need to reflect the differences in e-capability among libraries.

**Newsletter Committee January 25, 2003**

The Newsletter committee did not meet at ALA Midwinter since most members could not attend. Business was conducted via email in advance of the conference.

**2004 Program Planning Committee January 25, 2003**

**Present:** Jared Ingersoll (Columbia), Mischa Buczkowski (Oregon), Jackie Byrd (Indiana), Inna Gudanets (Stanford), Tim Larson (Indiana), Terri Miller (Michigan State), Sandra Levy (Chicago), Cathy Zeljak (George Washington)

**2003 Program:** Jared Ingersoll reported that plans have been finalized for the 2003 SEES Program, “The Square Peg Problem: Specialized Material in a Streamlined World.” The speakers will be:

- Steve Corrsin (Wayne State U.), who will speak on special language materials being processed in a streamlined (non-specialized) workflow.
- Brad Schaffner (U. Kansas), who will speak on special language materials being processed in a specialized workflow.
- Jim Neal (Columbia U.), who will be the discussant.

**40th Anniversary Party:** Sandra Levy reported that no ALA funding will be available for the event. Ideas for the celebration included:

- Organize a dinner and have everyone pay their own way. We would need RSVPs for making a reservation. Would people be willing to pay for a SEES event?
- Investigate vendor funding? We don’t need to go through ALA for vendor funding.
- Could we have everyone meet at an historic bar, rather than planning a dinner?

It was decided that Sandra would plan for a dinner at a theme restaurant or at the Jacyk Centre at the University of Toronto. Invitations will be mailed using a second set of labels SEES is given for the Newsletter.
Invitations will also be sent via Slavlibs and individually to past members. Sandra will seek vendor funding for the event. The event will be held on the evening of Saturday, June 21st, during the conference.

2004 Program Planning Committee January 25, 2003

Present: Terri Miller (Michigan State), Mischa Buczkowski (Oregon), Jackie Byrd (Indiana), Inna Gudanets (Stanford), Jared Ingersoll (Columbia), Tim Larson (Indiana), Sandra Levy (Chicago), Cathy Zeljak (George Washington)

The Committee members for planning the 2004 Program in Orlando are Terri Miller (Chair), Jackie Byrd, Andy Spencer and Patricia Thurston.

Terri Miller suggested that the program focus on cataloging, since many active SEES members are involved in cataloging, and SEES has not had a program focusing on cataloging in several years.

The idea of a program on the issue of representing non-Roman alphabet languages in our library catalogs was introduced. Among the possible issues raised were:

- If these languages are transliterated, how does that impact the searchability of the materials?
- Unicode doesn’t seem to be fully implemented for inputting and displaying vernacular scripts in many of the library systems used today.
- What about the Central Asian languages? They are now in a mix of Cyrillic, Roman, and Arabic scripts. Are these languages still being done by “Slavic” catalogers?

It was decided that the committee would organize a program covering one or more of the following aspects of cataloging non-Roman alphabet languages: library system vendor point-of-view, technical/administrative point-of-view, access issues, and instructional issues.

Some suggestions for speakers were offered.

Terri reported that a broad description of our program is due by 1 May. The theme of the conference is “Partnerships and Connections:
The Learning Community as Knowledge Builders.” It was felt that the program can fit into this theme.
(All meeting minutes submitted by Jackie Byrd, Indiana U.)

AAASS 34th National Convention
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
November 21–24, 2002

Library and Archive Related Panels:

Statistical Data from Russia: Transparency, Availability and Access
Chair: Allan Urbanic, U. California, Berkeley
Murray Feshback, The Wilson Center, “Population, Health and Environmental Data from Russia/CIS.”
Kirill Fessenko, East View Publications, “Online Access to Statistical Data from Russia/CIS: New Developments.”
Michael Korolev, Statisticheskii Komitet SNG, “Dissemination of Statistical Data in CIS Countries.”
Discussant: Michael Biggins, U. Washington

Slavic Émigré Press and Publishing
Chair: Molly Molloy, Stanford
Anatol Shmelev, Stanford, “Russian Émigré Military Literature.”
Robert T. Whittaker, Jr., CUNY, Lehman College, “The Lembich Russian Library: From Harbin and Shanghai to New York.”
Discussant: Patricia Polansky, U. Hawaii

In Your In-Box: New States, New Crises, New Responsibilities
Chair: Janet Crayne, U. Michigan
Hana Pyro, Harvard, “Successor States to the Former Yugoslavia: From Acquisitions to Processing.”
Leena Siegelbaum, Harvard Law, “Publishing and Acquisition of Legal Materials in/from East European Countries.”
Discussant: Terri Tickle Miller, Michigan State

SEES Newsletter 2003
Exaggerated Demise: The East European Book Trade in the Second Post-Communist Decade
Chair: Daniel M. Pennell, U. Pittsburgh
Karen Rondestvedt, Stanford, “Recent Developments in the Polish Book Trade.”
Bradley Schaffner, U. Kansas, “Acquisitions from the Former Soviet Union.”
Discussants: Murlin Croucher, Indiana U.; Ronald Hogg, British Library

From Printed Bibliography to Bibliographic Database: Conversion, Maintenance, Distribution (Roundtable)
Chair: Jared Ingersoll, Columbia
Participants: Stephen Corrsin, Wayne State; Ronald Hogg, British Library; Miranda Remnek, U. Minnesota; Aaron Trehub, U. Illinois, Urbana-Champaign.

Access to Information in Russia Today: Libraries, Archives, Publishing, Museums, Internet Resources (Roundtable)
Chair: Marianna Tax Choldin, U. Illinois, Urbana-Champaign
Participants: Ekaterina Genieva, Russian State Library for Foreign Literature; Mikhail Gnedovsky, Open Society Institute; Tatiana Goriaeva, Russian State Archive; Andrey Kortunov, Moscow Public Science Foundation; Marina Vedenyapina, Open Society Institute

Librarians and Vendors: I Love You, You’re Perfect, Now Change
Chair: Patricia Thurston, Yale
Tatjana Lorkovic, Yale, “No Free Lunch? Cottage Industry Booksellers Mushroom to Challenge the Major Vendors.”
Daniel M. Pennell, U. Pittsburgh, “Here Today, Gone Tomorrow: The Vicissitudes of Vendor-Library Relations in the Slavic and East European Book Trade.”
Discussant: Stephen Corrsin, Wayne State U.
Bibliography and Documentation Committee Minutes November 24, 2002

The meeting was called to order shortly after 8AM by Michael Biggins (U. Washington), chair of the committee. Michael announced the members of the committee, but two members, Miranda Remnek and Mark Steinberg (both U. Illinois, Urbana-Champaign) were unable to attend the meeting. Members Patricia Thurston (Yale), Allan Urbanic (UC Berkeley) and Terri Tickle Miller (Michigan State) were in attendance.

Subcommittee Reports:

SEEMP (Slavic and East European Microfilm Projects)
Jared Ingersoll (Columbia) reported for the chair, Tanya Lorkovic (Yale). Current projects are more or less on schedule except for the Yugoslav newspapers and the Library of Congress October Revolution project, which are having some delays. The University of Toronto Luckiw Collection microfilm is in good shape and an online guide to it is coming soon. The filming of the Russian extremist papers is ongoing; New York Public Library's Soviet Eurasian pamphlet project is finished. Miranda Remnek has proposed a project to digitize 19th century “thick” journals. Jared Ingersoll has proposed a project to digitize regional archival guides. SEEMP is beginning to work on adopting language to accept digital projects as part of its scope.

Collection Development Subcommittee
Murlin Croucher (Indiana U.) reported that the committee's project to create a database of Slavic studies vendors and bookstores has faced computer problems, but it is currently being annotated.

Subcommittee on ABSEES
Aaron Trehub (U. Illinois, Urbana-Champaign), executive editor, reported that ABSEES is currently in good shape. ABSEES currently is staffed by Aaron and three graduate students, and it has seven external editors who contribute records to the database. Financially, the database is breaking even. There are currently 50,000+ records in the database, with 1200 records soon to be added. 122 institutions currently subscribe. EBSEES (European Bibliography of Slavic and East European Studies) and ABSEES are still working together to try to combine into one
database. EBSEES is now working on a combined workform for both databases plus a new interface. Some private companies have also approached ABSEES with proposals to digitize the older print version (1956–1989). The high level of interest shown by companies in this project means that digitizing the print version of ABSEES (and EBSEES) will probably be a future reality.

**JSTOR and Slavic and East European Studies**

At the ALA Annual meeting, JSTOR announced that it is scanning the Zhurnal Ministerstva narodnago prosvieshcheniia. It will soon be available to JSTOR subscribers. JSTOR would like to know titles which Slavic librarians think should be digitized. At the current time, the Russian language journal is just a pdf version, not fully digitized and searchable. Indexing would be minimal. The Bibliographic and Documentation Committee discussed the idea and would like to form a working group to replace the former Subcommittee on Access to Research Materials to track digital projects and be a clearinghouse for such projects so that we do not duplicate each other. The committee would also track projects in Eastern and Western Europe, Russia, as well as North America. We would need to decide whether this working group would be independent or under the auspices of the SEEMP committee.

Nina Shapiro (Princeton) said that she would like to submit a list to JSTOR since at least we will have the journals digitized, if nothing else. Brad Schaffner (U. Kansas) commented that JSTOR is going ahead anyway with the project, and that we should take this opportunity to get titles we want on their list. Janet Crayne (U. Michigan) said that JSTOR contacted the University of Michigan about the title they are digitizing. They were unaware of title changes in the journal, so we need to ensure access to complete runs of journal. The Zhurnal Ministerstva narodnago prosvieshcheniia is going to be indexed in the MLA bibliography so we will have some indexing access to it.

B&D will circulate some guidelines for what the group will do. Volunteers were sought for the new working group.

**AAASS Preconference**

Allan Urbanic (UC Berkeley) reported that the feedback from AAASS after the first preconference was that we should do it every other year. Attendance was good, and those that gave feedback found it useful. The next preconference proposed is one on digital materials. Nadia Zilper
(U. North Carolina) said that the sessions should be aimed at professors at small institutions, and a preconference might be difficult for them to afford in addition to the conference itself. It was also suggested that we have a panel on instruction. Brad Schaffner said that AAASS specifically asked for a preconference, and Terri Miller said that several participants liked having something worthwhile to attend if they had to be at the conference early for Thursday afternoon sessions.

Allan asked for volunteers to participate in the preconference now so that we can get it on the program and work on publicity. Nadia volunteered to lead the program, and Michael Biggins collected several names for a working group. Allan said that whoever is in charge of it needs to have it announced to Newsnet over and over again for visibility. Also, Wendy Walker at the AAASS office needs to know that we need technology, because we had problems last time; no Internet access was provided despite our requests for it, and Brad had to foot the $500 bill for several months until AAASS came up with the reimbursement.

**ACRL Slavic and East European Section (SEES)**
Jared Ingersoll (Columbia), Chair of SEES, had nothing to report.

**SEES Newsletter**
Terri Miller (Michigan State), the current editor, thanked all for the contributions to last year's very successful issue. The deadline for the next issue will be February 1 for all submissions. The Newsletter will be very thick this year because we have had many contributions already. The Newsletter budget is in very good shape.

**Slavic and East European Information Resources (SEEIR)**
Karen Rondestvedt (Stanford) reported on the status of the journal. June Farris (U. Chicago) is no longer editing the Book Review column, so Karen is looking for a volunteer to be Reviews editor. The deadline for the next review editor to submit a batch of reviews would be July 1, 2003. [Ed. note: Dan Pennell (U. Pittsburgh) has taken on the job of Reviews editor.]

In other publication news, the proceedings from the Tallinn Conference (edited by Harold Leich) are just out. Volume 3:4 is scheduled to come out in January, and volume 4:1 comes out in April. A special issue on Slavic Judaica is coming, as well as one on the Bakhmeteff archives conference. The next general issue deadline is June 1, 2003; July 1 for column pieces.

**SEES Newsletter 2003**
Special issue on Slavic collections in North America:

Allan Urbanic (UC Berkeley) announced that a special issue of SEEIR for volume 5:2/3 will be on Slavic collections in North America. Allan will be a co-editor along with Beth Feinberg of UCLA. Allan passed out a draft form to get information from Slavic collections in North America. The form is intended to be easy to fill out so that there is a high response rate. Allan also wants to get reporting consistency, as well as information on special collections that we do not necessarily know about. However, the number of pages is limited, and entries will have to be short if we get a big response. The scope of the issue will be the collections in the U.S. and Canada. Allan is going to send a mass mailing and try to put together a website to allow electronic submissions. Returning the survey via email attachment will probably be an option.

Everyone agreed that the form looked simple enough. June Farris thought it would be useful to include each country name so that we can be specific about exactly what countries we collect. Aaron Trehub suggested that we might want to put this online and keep it up to date like COCOREES. For this current project, Haworth will own the copyright, but Karen Rondestvedt suggested that eventually we may get enough additional data that it will be a separate work to put online.

**Slavic Librarians Workshop**

Janice Pilch summarized the 12th Annual Slavic Librarians’ Workshop held at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. Forty-five librarians and five vendors attended this year. Breakout sessions were held on topics such as acquisitions and reference, plus a cataloging workshop. Attendees were asked about the future direction of the workshop; all had very strong opinions in favor of keeping it an annual event. Attendees agreed that the format should remain a mix of formal presentations and casual working groups.

The 13th Annual Workshop will be July 9–11, 2003. Another cataloging workshop will be held, and Miranda Remnek will teach a half-day section on digitization. The theme of the workshop will be on change and how Slavic studies are now being handled in each institution. Contact Janet Crayne at the University of Michigan (jcrayne@umich.edu) for more information or with ideas.
North American regional consortia reports

East Coast Consortium: Nadia Zilper (U. North Carolina) reported. The consortium meets twice a year, at AAASS and one other time. They discuss vendors, cooperative purchases, backlogs and exchange duplicates. A web page is being created for members of the consortium. The consortium has a website that we can access for more information (http://www.princeton.edu/~nshapiro/eastconsrt.html).

Pacific Coast Slavic Consortium (Pacslav): Karen Rondestvedt (Stanford), chair, reported. The consortium members met twice at AAASS. After a period of inactivity due to personnel transitions, Pacslav is starting to gear up on projects. The duplicate exchange is very successful, and they discussed circulating profiles of who wants what. The group discussed consortial purchases and is now buying the Russian Academy of Sciences database. Most of the other consortial deals negotiated are just discounts. Joint purchases of microfilm sets were discussed and rejected, but Pacslav is thinking of creating a list of who has what sets. The Pacslav website has much more information, and the newspaper list on it is now being updated (http://www.lib.berkeley.edu/Collections/Slavic/Pacslav/).

Other consortia:

COSEELIS: Janet Zmroczek (British Library) reported on activities of the British consortium. The next COSEELIS conference will be March 2003 in York; this will be a small conference of just librarian attendees. In 2004, the COSEELIS meeting will coincide with the larger conference of BASEES (the British counterpart to AAASS), so she advised that it might be better to maximize one’s travel dollars by attending the 2004 conference. The COSEELIS officers have changed: Leslie Pitman (School of Slavonic and East European Studies) is now the chair, and Janet is the secretary. COSEELIS activities are mostly focused on COCOREES, which covers 80 libraries in the UK and a national desiderata list; the group is also working on consortial purchases. COCOREES has received additional funding to continue for about two more years. COSEELIS is also pleased to be working more closely with ABSEES through EBSEES. Chris Thomas (British Library) encourages more North American submissions to the journal Solanus.
Aaron Trehub reiterated the usefulness of going to the COSEELIS conference and meeting our colleagues in Great Britain to see the excellent projects that they are doing.

Announcements
Mary Stevens (U. Toronto) encouraged all to attend AAASS in Toronto, which will be very inexpensive because of the very favorable exchange rate to the U.S. dollar. Mary would be happy to give tours of the University of Toronto library and its excellent Slavic collections. Mary and Wasyl Sidorenko (U. Toronto) have created a guide to bookstores in Toronto for those who are going, see: http://www.library.utoronto.ca/pjrc/publications/bs–2002-b.pdf

June Farris (U. Chicago) brought to our attention the Brown University Library’s Khrushchev Project. In November 2000 the new Multimedia Lab of Media Services, Brown University, took possession of 39 eight-inch reel-to-reel audiotapes which held Nikita Khrushchev’s oral memoirs. These tapes were not the originals, but copies made by Khrushchev’s son, Sergei, from 1968 through 1971 and conveyed to the West for Time/Life publishers. These tapes are a valuable historical document for studying Soviet history as well as the history of many other countries at the time of Khrushchev. The tapes had been stored for years at the Harrison Institute, Columbia University, and went virtually unused because they were fragmented and disorganized. This project is to restore and digitize Nikita Khrushchev’s oral memoirs. See http://www.allynn.com/khrushchev/ to read about the project and listen to the digitized tapes. A presentation of this project will occur at the SEES Preservation & Electronic Resources meeting at ALA in Toronto, June 2003.

Janice Pilch (U. Illinois Urbana-Champaign) announced that the Slavic cataloging manual once maintained by James Weinheimer at Princeton is now going to be maintained by the Automated Bibliographic Control Committee (ABC) of the ACRL SEES section. James (who moved to Rome) created a new version of the manual without institutional affiliations and gave the rights to ABC. Jackie Byrd (Indiana U.) is working to maintain the website with James’ input. Nina Shapiro (Princeton) said that Princeton cannot maintain the old manual but will keep the web
page to the old manual. Please change your links to the new page for the current updates (http://www.indiana.edu/~libslav/slavcatman/).

Brad Schaffner (U. Kansas) reported that ARL grant funding has run out for the ARL Global Resources Project, so the pilot Slavic document delivery project is now on hold. Brad is talking to others about funding possibilities.

Andy Spencer (U. Wisconsin, Madison) reported for his colleagues at Indiana University that twenty years of *Letopis zhurnal'nykh statei* have been digitized and proofread. The project is in its final stages and should be completed by end of 2002. Indiana U. is now doing usability testing.

Michael Biggins thanked Patricia Thurston for organizing the vendor session. This year we had record participation by both vendors and librarians.

**Other Business**

Karen Rondestvedt announced that Stanford is developing a program entitled LOCKSS (Lots of Copies Keeps Stuff Safe.) With funding from the Mellon Foundation, LOCKSS is building software to archive and preserve e-journals. LOCKSS creates low-cost, persistent digital "caches" of e-journal content at institutions that: 1) subscribe to that content, and 2) actively choose to preserve it. The software collects issues of journals as they are published, allowing libraries to take physical custody of selected electronic titles they purchase. LOCKSS would like to identify 3–5 particularly important electronic journals in Slavic studies that they can use as trials. This is separate from LC’s electronic caching program. Karen needs some volunteers to suggest electronic titles; perhaps East View’s list of social sciences journals might be appropriate. (East View has already made arrangements with LC to cache materials.) Contact Karen via email (rondest@stanford.edu) if interested. More information about the LOCKSS project can be found at http://lockss.stanford.edu.

Janet Crayne (U. Michigan) spoke about her major concerns that we are not keeping current enough about addressing copyright and legal
issues. Right now, these issues are addressed only sporadically in panels. She proposed creating a new subcommittee on copyright information. Janice Pilch (U. Illinois Urbana-Champaign) agreed that it would be good to have such a panel and would like to head up a committee to keep track of issues in copyright. An announcement will be made on Slavlibs about participation in this new committee. Karen Rondestvedt said that we must go through AAASS to make a new subcommittee and it would be good to do it officially to make it visible to other colleagues. Mike Biggins said that the committee will start this year as a working group to get things going.

There is a new website for Hoover Institution; it is updated weekly, see http://www-hoover.stanford.edu/hila/.

Possible panels for the 2003 AAASS Conference in Toronto:
Nina Shapiro (Princeton) is organizing a panel on assessment entitled, “How are we doing?” It will focus on ways to measure our success against other institutions.

Steve Corrison (Wayne State U.) has several ideas:
- New boundaries in the field: Central Asia, Modern Greece, Central Europe
- Cataloging the web
- Purchase vs. exchange: revisiting the issue
- Relationship acquisitions/librarians/vendors/publishers.

Nadia Zilper (U. North Carolina) suggested a panel on instruction—perhaps a roundtable on best practices?

Ken Lantz (U. Toronto) is organizing a roundtable on the publishing of electronic journals.

The deadline for panel proposals is now Jan. 15.
(Terri Miller, Michigan State U.)

Slavic and East European Microform Project (SEEMP)
Business Meeting Minutes
Pittsburgh, November 21, 2002

Present: Janet Crayne (Michigan), Murlin Croucher (Indiana)—At-Large, June Farris (Chicago) Beth Feinberg (UCLA), Diana Greene (New York U.), Carl Horne (Indiana), Jared Ingersoll (Columbia), Tatjana Lorkovic (Yale) – Chair, Mike Markiw (Arizona State), Larry
Introductions and Approval of minutes

Corrections:

- Discussion of PDJA (Pre-revolutionary Journals Digital Access Project): Option 3 is a 5-year segment of one journal (not two).
- Michael Neubert's (Library of Congress) report on Newspapers of the October Revolution Project: should read that the materials have been fully collated and targets prepared. LC Photoduplication estimates it will cost $750 instead of the $500 approved by SEEMP, but LC will cover the difference. LC Photoduplication will put the materials on their schedule for filming.

Minutes were approved as corrected.

Budget Report, CRL News (James Simon)

Simon reported that SEEMP began FY2002 with a fund balance of $37,900. FY02 revenues were $20,400 and expenses $10,026. Current fiscal year revenues are $18,000 and expenses to date (including payments of Russian Regional news) are $27,531. With current commitments of $21,372, SEEMP currently has $17,371 in available funds to consider for new projects. CRL's commitment to the project occurs in the 4th quarter of the fiscal year.

SEEMP has added a new member, the University of Kansas.

New receipts for SEEMP in the past year include additional Russian regional newspapers and the film from the Soviet Central Asian pamphlet microfilming project.

CRL is working on processing its many uncataloged collections. A report on this work can be found in Focus (http://www.crl.edu/info/focus/XXIIv2/CatalogingUpdate.htm).

Simon summarized CRL's progress in cataloging its large foreign doctoral dissertation collection. With over 800,000 dissertations span-
ning the years 1738–2002, this collection is a largely untapped resource. CRL received general funding from Mellon Foundation to begin the process of developing a methodology and workflow to gain access to this collection. Over the first eight months of funding, the cataloging department has been providing minimal catalog records with all major access points (author, title, imprint, granting institution, subject keywords) in CRL’s online catalog and in OCLC at a high rate of speed. To date, they have added over 61,000 records. Simon will attempt to gather a sampling of Slavic-related dissertations available.

Questions:
- Can one search dissertations by institution?
- Are languages being inputted in fixed fields?

Simon reported that CRL received additional funding from the Mellon Foundation to examine the methodologies and processes to archive websites, using international political sites as a testbed. A meeting was scheduled for November 25 to discuss issues such as how to capture them.

The International Coalition on Newspapers (ICON) received additional funding from the National Endowment for the Humanities for a second round of funding. This will continue work on the union list of newspapers in addition to preservation projects. CRL holds the master negative of most of the papers it is filming under this effort. Several Slavic titles were included in the current round of funding (coming primarily from Columbia’s holdings of Eastern European newspapers). These include:


**Ilustrirani vjesnik** 1945–1952 A weekly paper from Zagreb, Croatia that began publication in 1945.

**Kulturni tvorba** 1963–1968 A weekly paper from Prague, Czech Republic that began publication in 1963 and ran until the end of 1968.


Slovenija 1932–1941 A weekly paper from Ljubljana, Slovenia that began publication in 1850 as a semiweekly and seems to have been published sporadically until the weekly edition began in 1932.

Narodni listy 1918–1934 A daily paper from Prague, Czech Republic that began publication in 1861.

Simon reaffirmed the commitment of CRL to international resources and stated there seemed to be a general increase in support from the membership. Bernard Reilly has pushed this agenda to the library directors very strongly and is interested in fundraising for these efforts. Simon has now become Director of International Resources.

Progress Reports on Current Projects:

Luckziw collection (Mary Stevens)

This project was completed last year. 86 reels were produced and sent to CRL. The collection includes monographs of the publications by Ukrainian DPs and political refugees, spanning 1945–54. The University of Toronto sponsored a reception to celebrate the completion of this project; 110 people attended. Stevens offered her thanks to SEEMP & CRL. The bibliography of the Luczkiw collection (398 pages) was scanned into electronic form. It needs editing, and will be available at http://www.pjrc.library.utoronto.ca in 2003. A paper guide to the collection will be available from the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies for approximately $25.

Miller asked whether the newspapers and periodicals from the collection were filmed. This portion of the collection has not yet been done. Stevens has been discussing the possibility of completing runs from institutions such as Hoover, U. Illinois Urbana-Champaign, and Columbia. Would this be a possible future SEEMP proposal? Stevens would need to compile more information before doing so.
Former Yugoslavia newspapers (Janet Crayne)
No progress was made on this project in the past year. *Vreme* is impossible to film from domestic sources (due to complications such as expense, permissions). In addition, a CD-ROM (1995-) is available, which makes this title less urgent as a preservation priority.

Another source of filming is possible: Janet has identified a microfilmer in Sarajevo who has been filming newspapers from Bosnia. These are mostly wartime editions, and the contents seem to be complete runs. Film is silver halide, 16 or 35mm; the quality is generally acceptable.

Janet could look into whether *Vreme* is available for filming and attempt to negotiate a deal. She could find out whether the filmer is willing to expand to other areas of former Yugoslavia.

Janet also inquired about interest in acquiring existing film for SEEMP. She has list of Bosnian newspapers available (29 entries); total reel count may be 60 reels. The estimate for all films is $13,000. Prices and availability, for example:

- *Večernje Novine* ($198 per roll)
- The rest are generally $164 per reel.

Lorkovic reported that Yale has already purchased this collection (and the Library of Congress is interested). *Politika* (Beograd) began in 1904. Yale lacks the early years, and they hope to film it with an agreement with this company. Early years of Yugoslav history are hard to acquire. Suppliers in Yugoslavia and former Yugoslavia are very cautious in dealing with vendors (Westerners) because of the issue of national property.

Another title: Open Society Institute will be filming *Glas srpski*.

LC would also be interested in acquiring all those films.

Newspapers of the October Revolution (Michael Neubert)
LC Photoduplication has reduced its filming capacity even further, with more filming being outsourced to Preservation Resources. Michael offered the possibilities of canceling this project or shipping the material to CRL (or Preservation Resources) for processing. The material is very fragile, which is a concern. Michael will investigate using Pres. Res. and report back to the committee.
Michael reported that he has not compared these titles to Norman Ross’ new catalog of newspapers. Are any of these already covered? Michael will have staff look into any duplication. Miranda Remnek also recommended looking into the overlap of Norman Ross with Primary Source Media’s “Russian Revolutionary Era” microfilm collection.

Frangulov reported for East View Publications. This project has been carried out in three parts: 1991–1995 (part 1); 1996–2000 (part 2); and the new project 2001–2005 (part 3). Frangulov reported that part 1 was complete; part 2 was 90% complete, with the remaining reels to be complete within a few months. For part 3, SEEMP has prepaid 2001–2002 for the sixteen original titles and eight new titles (to be filmed 2001–2003). East View has begun negotiations with the publishers, but no filming has begun.

Frangulov also reported that as part of the agreement with SEEMP, Russian libraries were offered copies of the reels at a reduced rate of $115 per reel. There were no takers on this offer.

**Russian Right Wing Extremist Press, 1990–1999** (Simon)
The reels from the second phase of filming for this project are currently at the filmer. These include continuations of 48 titles from the first phase of filming (1990–1998) and 96 new titles not included in the original project. As a reminder to the members, Simon noted that SEEMP decided not to catalog these titles individually, but that CRL would include them in its online database of foreign newspapers. These titles are also individually noted in the new SEEMP holdings list.

Hoover has lots of this sort of material. Their list is available on floppy disk; CRL has a copy of this list. Joe Dwyer was interested in a project that would incorporate other political leanings. There may be interest in Western-oriented liberal democratic newspapers.

Is there an interest in developing a new project? Someone would need to have time to come up with a suitable proposal (identify titles, groups, other holdings). Columbia may also add to this list of material.

**Soviet Eurasian Pamphlet Microfilming Project** (Simon)
Simon reported that this project, while complete, is still awaiting catalog records. The film is currently available to SEEMP members, and Simon will announce when cataloging records are available.
New Proposals

PJDA: Pre-Revolutionary Journals Digital Access (Remnek)
Miranda Remnek reported that discussions on this draft project have been slow. There were a number of issues that arose during the year, including the issue of potentially using images from Boris Gachpar (Equimont Corporation), which was eventually rejected due to quality concerns and results of OCR tests. He also never came up with a licensing agreement.

Remnek is still interested in spearheading this possibility, though he needs some time to develop the proposal, and adjust to her new position at U. Illinois Urbana-Champaign. She intends to re-examine the proposal in the spring and resubmit it, depending on four factors:

1. Her situation at U. Illinois Urbana-Champaign
2. Continuing discussions with East View on potential collaboration. What are the possibilities?
3. The "JSTOR factor." With JSTOR's initiative to digitize Russian journals, there may be possibilities for collaboration.
4. Technical issues. Since U. Illinois Urbana-Champaign has different technical solutions, Miranda will need to look into these and the possibility of moving the project there. SEEMP should also consider various new products such as OliveSoft and Anastasia (introduced in the U.K. as freeware with good possibilities).

Is there still interest from the committee to develop this specific project? One might also suggest newspapers from a later period. Perhaps work in a collaborative way to cover different genres.

Remnek commented that she prefers to do a lot of encoding. There is value in marking up letters to the editor, etc., to add more functionality to a project that would not be done as thoroughly by a commercial publisher.

Hoover Regional Newspapers (Rondestvedt)
Karen Rondestvedt distributed copies of regional newspapers held at the Hoover Institution that do not fit its collecting profile. The date range covers 1996–2002, and currently is estimated at 10,000 issues. A few are titles currently being filmed for SEEMP. There are probably gaps in collections that would need to be filled. A number of the titles are indexed in the Letopis' gazetnykh statei. Hoover will deaccession many of these, so what should SEEMP do with them (if anything)?
Columbia reports holdings of some of the titles, as does George Washington University. U. Illinois Urbana-Champaign has stacks of regional papers, such as Azeri dailies. Diana Green stated that SEEMP probably needs to have a discussion about criteria/priorities for this type of material. We obviously can't save all titles.

It may make sense to work with East View to work with libraries and publishers to film these titles. In essence, this would be an expansion of the Russian Regional Newspaper project.

Neubert noted that East View has a large online database of full-text regional newspapers. The Library of Congress is likely to become the electronic archive of these files. Neubert asked whether there is a need to provide comprehensive preservation coverage of regional newspapers when the access copies (i.e. electronic files) are also being preserved. Dima Frangulov responded that 90% of the Hoover list was not in the East View database.

Institutions and libraries in Russia are not currently preserving newspapers on film. They are preserving paper copies (in physical form) in the Arkhiv pechati in Mozhaisk, but there is no central organization doing this kind of reformatting work.

There was no resolution on this issue.

**Provincial Russica** (Frangulov)

Frangulov reported on a meeting with Russian libraries in Sudak, Ukraine. The various oblast institutions approached East View with a list of titles they would like to see preserved. Galina Kislovskaya (Russian State Library for Foreign Literature) is the contact for this project and came up with the list of titles for inclusion. Frangulov distributed an exploratory proposal to SEEMP for discussion.

East View would be willing to make arrangements with the publishers of the titles and would bear the costs of filming. In addition, if SEEMP would buy one copy, East View would then provide film copy to the newspapers as well as to the contributing regional library. Frangulov asserted that the copies in the regional libraries are likely more complete than holdings in Moscow libraries.

Various committee members suggested that there would be more interest in filming the newspapers covering pre-1918 than the current issues. Janet Crayne volunteered to examine the list and see if these have been filmed elsewhere. There was a general sense that the current
titles could wait, as these are likely preserved in better physical shape. Miller also suggested that there is more scholarly interest in titles from central Moscow/St. Petersburg. Perhaps SEEMP could revisit this in a few years?

Dan Pennell (U. Pittsburgh) suggested that SEEMP’s coverage of the regions might be a consideration in selecting titles. He noted that the Central Black Soil region is very sparsely represented in SEEMP’s collection (save for a few extremist titles from Briansk, Saratov).

Frangulov agreed to look further into the earlier titles and would attempt to assess the conditions of the later papers to see how quickly we might need to act.

**LOCKSS (Rondestvedt)**

Karen briefed the committee on the LOCKSS (Lots of Copies Keeps Stuff Safe) project. This project, based at Stanford, operates on the principle of many redundant archives to store electronic material. Institutions subscribing to a database are permitted to store the material in an archive, which is periodically checked and refreshed against other LOCKSS institutions’ archives of the same material. LOCKSS works with publishers to include in their online subscription agreements the right also to archive the material in this way.

LOCKSS is expanding under funding from Mellon and others. The software is complete, and the system is in beta testing, looking for additional collaborators. Is this something that SEEMP (or B&D?) or individuals should be collaborating on?

The project started mainly with electronic journals in sciences and is looking for a body of select Slavic journals. Would SEEMP want to select important electronic journals? Is this not the body?

Murlin Croucher suggested the Bibliography and Documentation committee may be a more appropriate venue for this discussion.

Frangulov said that East View has been negotiating with LC, but not with LOCKSS.

**Other Proposals**

Jared Ingersoll suggested that he would submit a proposal in February to preserve more archival guides of Pat Grimsted.
OTHER BUSINESS:

Elections
Murlin and Karen are rotating off the executive committee. A nominating committee of Hana Pyro and Kristin Johnson has provided names for inclusion: Wanda Wawro, Leena Siegelbaum, Cathy Zeljak, Andy Spencer, Don Arthur and Dan Pennell. Lorkovic will have the nominators confirm the interest of the nominees, and for which position. James will coordinate a ballot after the meeting.

Union List of Slavic microforms (Biggins/Simon)
Simon related Michael Biggins’ suggestion about creating an online union list of Slavic microforms available in North America. Biggins refined the idea to encompass only newspapers in microform. Simon presented the idea, along with an example of a current similar project with Africana librarians. A few questions were raised, such as how to ensure participation in such a collaborative venture. Neubert also asserted that much of this information may be available (if outdated) in the printed “Newspapers in Microform,” published by LC, which covers to 1979. It includes commercial master microforms also. It may not make sense to do double work. As time grew short, this discussion was tabled until SEEMP may discuss further over the listserv.

Bylaws amendment
Lorkovic presented a number of proposed changes to the existing bylaws, primarily to encompass digital or electronic efforts in SEEMP’s mandate, as well as changing the terms of newly-elected members of the Executive Committee. In accordance with procedures set out in the current bylaws, members approved that proposed changes may be balloted to the membership.

(Karen Rondestvedt, Stanford and James Simon, Center for Research Libraries)
II. News from the U.S. and Canada

Jean Dickinson, Hoover Institution

Classified KGB History Online

A top secret internal history of Soviet security agencies has recently been published online by the Harvard Project on Cold War Studies. The 1977 document, which remains classified in Moscow, was obtained from Latvian archives by Mark Kramer, intrepid director of the Harvard Project and editor of the Journal of Cold War Studies. The 639 page official history provides an account (in Russian) of the KGB and its predecessor agencies from 1917 through the mid-1970s. See Istorija sovetskikh organov gosudarstvennoi bezopasnosti edited by Lt. Gen. V.M. Chebrikov, et al, in thirteen very large PDF files at: http://www.fas.harvard.edu/~hpcws/KGBhistory.htm.

(Jared Ingersoll, Columbia University)

Hoover Institution News

Hoover Institution Library and Archives is happy to unveil our redesigned website at the new address: http://www.hoover.org/hila. The site provides weekly updates on events, new acquisitions, the Hoover Institution Library reorganization, joint projects, regulations, exhibits, etc. Now it is easier than ever to send a reference question using the simple online form. Every page has a direct link to the finding aids for archival collections located on the Online Archive of California site. Reproductions of posters and photographs enhance the site. Your feedback and suggestions on the new site are greatly appreciated and should be sent to Polina Ilieva at ilieva@hoover.stanford.edu.

Recently we added a few pages related to our Russian collections:


• More than fifty posters of the Russian empire and the Soviet Union from the Hoover Institution Archives Poster Collection have been digitized and can now be accessed online as a Luna Insight®
image collection. Posters can be viewed using the Insight® browser or the Insight® Java Client that requires a download and has advanced features. See: http://www.hoover.org/hila/posters.htm.

- An obituary of Dimitri Sergius Von Mohrenschildt, 1902–2002, founder and editor of many years of The Russian Review can be found at http://www.hoover.org/hila/mohrenschildt.htm. The Hoover Institution is the repository of his personal papers and The Russian Review collection.

Last year several books profiling materials from the Hoover Institution archives were published, including:


(Molly Molloy, Hoover Institution)

Hoover Institution’s Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty collection

We are also proud to introduce the website for the Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty Records: http://www.hoover.org/rferlrecords. This collection, described in previous issues of the SEES Newsletter, has been received in its entirety. The collection contains over 10.5 million pages of documentation and some 80,000 audiotapes, in addition to promotional film and videotape. Processing has provided registers and preliminary inventories for a good portion of the corporate records, which (with the exception of the Public Affairs files) are closed until mid–2003. The Public Affairs series is available for research, as are the contents of the broadcast archive, which include scripts, tapes, records, and associated materials dating back to the 1930s. Please contact the project archivist, Anatol Shmelev (shmelev@hoover.stanford.edu) prior to your visit.

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The website provides extensive information on the collection, including information about the current accessibility of the records, information on related collections at Hoover and elsewhere, and an online version (http://171.66.113.76/exhibits.php) of the recent exhibit at the Herbert Hoover Memorial Exhibit Pavilion, which includes unique footage from historical documentaries dating back to 1950s. In the future, the site will provide online finding aids for those interested in researching the collection offsite. Reproductions of selected photographs and documents from the collection add color to the site while also providing users with a sense of the kinds of materials available for research.

The RFE/RL collection website has also been updated to include the first phase of the joint Hoover-Polish State Archives database of Polish broadcasts, as well as the finding aids to the Public Affairs series of the corporate records. Please check the web site for updates on availability of materials and additional finding aids.

(Polina Ilieva and Anatol Shmelev, Hoover Institution Archives)

**Letopis' zhurnal'nykh statei Digitization Project Status Report**

In 1999 the Indiana University Digital Library Program was awarded a three year Department of Education “Technological Innovation and Cooperation for Foreign Information Access” (TICFIA) grant to explore the issues associated with using digitization as a means of preserving and providing free online access to the *Letopis' zhurnal'nykh statei*. It was decided that given the budget and time constraints of the grant a twenty-year span of the *Letopis' zhurnal'nykh statei* could be digitized and this span should be 1956–1975. The range of years to be covered was based upon the fact that Kraus Reprint of Liechtenstein had in the period 1969–1970 reprinted the *Letopis' zhurnal'nykh statei* issues from 1926 through 1955.

It was decided that the project would proceed by a combination of in-house work and outsourcing. The disbinding of the paper originals was done by the Indiana University Library Preservation Department. The disbound issues were then sent to a commercial digitization company, which scanned each individual page into a TIFF format page image. The page images were scanned at a sufficient resolution that hard copy reproductions of the originals could also be produced. The page images were then returned to the Digital Library Program where they were ran through multi-lingual optical character recognition software which yielded
UTF-8 Unicode text files. These text files were then processed through a custom written Java clean-up program to correct easily detectable systematic errors from the OCR process. Further proofreading of the text files was outsourced to an American company with a Russian office in Rostov on Don. At their Russian office a combination of regular expression scripts and Russian native speaker proofreaders further corrected any errors from the OCR process (and also corrected some errata contained in the print original). The text files were returned to the Digital Library Program where they were examined again for quality assurance. The files were then run through a custom written Java automated XML (Extensible Mark-up Language) mark-up program. A custom XML Document Type Definition (DTD) was written by project staff based on the syndetic structure of the Soviet subject heading schema. There was then some additional manual clean-up of the XML mark-up, and then the data was loaded into an XML searchable database for which a user interface has been developed.

As of this writing (January 2003), the data for 1956–1972 has been finished. The final three years are at the stage of cleaning up the XML mark-up manually. As this is the final step before final loading of the data, it is planned that all the data will be loaded into the database by mid-spring 2003.

The project site is fully bilingual with both English and Russian search interfaces. Cyrillic search queries can be entered via the virtual keyboard (clicking on each letter) of the user interface or by switching the user’s own computer input locale to “Russian.” The current version of the search interface can be found at:
http://algernon.dlib.indiana.edu:9090/letopis2/index.jsp

(George Andrew Spencer, U. Wisconsin, Madison)

Library of Congress News

Meeting of Frontiers Website

The Meeting of Frontiers website (http://frontiers.loc.gov/) was updated in conjunction with Mrs. Liudmila Putina’s visit to the Library of Congress, when she came to visit the Library of Congress-Laura Bush “National Book Festival.” The update to Meeting of Frontiers added about 24,000 digital images; the site now has more than 111,000 digital
images. It consists entirely of images of materials provided by the Library of Congress’ Russian partners, including the Russian State Library, the National Library of Russia, and seven regional institutions in western Siberia. The Library of Congress has a mobile scan lab that is in the process of visiting regional archives, museums and other institutions in Siberia and the Russian Far East.

The URL, http://frontiers.loc.gov/intldl/mtfhtml/mfdigcol/newitems.html, takes you directly to a list of the new materials added. Some of the new materials from regional Siberian repositories are quite unusual. For example, see the collection from Kemerovo entitled “Documents and Photographs from the ‘Kuzbass’ Autonomous Industrial Society,” which highlights a 1920s colony of Americans working to industrialize the Kuzbass:

http://frontiers.loc.gov/intldl/mtfhtml/mfdigcol/kokcoll.html

(Michael Neubert, Library of Congress)

Digitization

The Library of Congress has digitized two historic Polish directories and made them available to the public at the Internet addresses below. The rare and fragile items were felt to be of sufficiently broad interest to historians and genealogists to merit digitization in this pilot project. Eventually the items will be linked to their entries in the Library of Congress online catalog (http://catalog.loc.gov/). The presentation is via “page-turner” display. (Note: these are “handles” or “permanent” URLs that have been established for these materials.)

- “Handlowa ksíega adresowa Polski i Gdańska,” a 1923 commercial directory for the entire country, including Gdansk (Danzig), totaling about 700 pages:
  http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.gdc/scd000l.20020613002po.2

- “Spis abonentów warszawskiej sieci telefonów,” a 540-page white pages directory of Warsaw and environs on the eve of World War II, along with a listing of businesses and advertisements arranged by product or service, e.g., office machines, sporting goods, physicians. This directory should be of special interest to researchers who lost relatives, friends, and/or property during the war:
  http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.gdc/scd0001.20020611001wa.2.

(Ronald D. Bachman, Library of Congress)
New York Public Library Slavic and Baltic Division News

The Slavic and Baltic Division marked its 104th year with intensive activity in the areas of public outreach and enrichment of holdings of rare and unique materials.

Exhibitions (See also Seminars and Public Events, below)

Much of the Division’s outreach activity centered on preparations for the monumental exhibition and accompanying catalogue for Russia Engages the World, 1453–1825, which will take place at the Library from October 2003 through the end of January 2004:

“Through the medium of books and other works on paper, the exhibition documents the secularization and globalization of the Muscovite Tsardom and the Russian Empire, and its interaction with other world cultural zones,” says Edward Kasinec, Chief of the Library’s Slavic and Baltic Division and lead curator of the exhibition. “The theme of the exhibition, and the reliance on works on paper rather than fine or decorative arts pieces, is without precedent outside of Russia.” The rare print materials and manuscripts all date from 1453 to 1825, and are drawn from the collections of twelve Library divisions; many are being exhibited for the first time. The other co-curators are Robert H. Davis, Jr. of the Library’s Slavic and Baltic Division and Prof. Cynthia H. Whittaker of Baruch College and the Graduate Center of the City University of New York, in consultation with twelve other scholars.

Russia’s “medieval” period, while a time of relative isolation, was by no means culturally and artistically unproductive. Richly illuminated 16th-century Church Slavonic manuscripts and early Muscovite printed books, including one remarkable hand-colored example that most probably belonged to the Patriarch of Moscow, are among the objects shown from this period.

The transformation that Russia underwent during the reign of Peter the Great is illustrated by contrasting examples of the book culture and worldview of the “old” and “new” Russia. Crudely drawn popular prints and images of the medieval Russian capital of Moscow represent the “old” Russia. The Europeanized, educated, and outward-looking “new” Russia is depicted in magnificent and extremely rare engravings of the new capital of St. Petersburg. Engravings depicting the European travels of Peter’s successors, and the expansive estates of favorites demonstrate the Russian court’s embrace of European style and mores. Splendid en-
gravings of fireworks displays accompanying coronations and the signing of treaties, and ornate Venetian parade carriages trotted out for the Emperor Paul I's grand tour of Europe are some of the more fanciful images shown in the exhibition.

Catherine the Great's dynamic and enlightened reign is reflected in both the writings of an indigenous Russian legal, scholarly, and literary community, as well as her own legislative and artistic works. The prominent role played by Russian explorers during her reign and in the early years of the 19th century is exemplified by the visual documentation of the world's peoples and cultural sites provided by these expeditions.

Included in the exhibition are Ludovik Choris's colorful ethnographic depictions of Pacific Islanders, as well as Krusenstern's minutely detailed studies of Aleutian clothing and tools. Russia's triumph over Napoleon and march into Paris at the head of a European alliance marked Russia's full acceptance as a European nation. The exhibition includes large, intricate maps used by Napoleon's Grande Armée in the invasion of Russia, as well as works by Russian literati in translation (such as Bowring's *Specimens of the Russian Poets*), indicative of the increasing resonance of Russian letters beyond its borders.

More than a third of the works in the exhibition are in languages other than Russian. In addition to English and other Western European languages, there are items in Mandarin Chinese, Ottoman Turkish and Persian. The sections of the exhibition that deal with Russia's touchpoints with these cultures are rich in visual material, such as a 17th-century Chinese Imperial manuscript scroll in colored silk, engravings documenting the ceremony accompanying the arrival of the Russian delegation to Beijing, as well as an 18th-century Ottoman manuscript depicting a "beautiful youth of Moscow." A small selection of fine and decorative art items, including paintings, icons, numismatics, and textiles selected from the collections of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, *A La Vieille Russie*, and the American Numismatic Society will complement the works on paper displayed.

A fully illustrated companion volume to the exhibition, edited by Cynthia H. Whittaker, will be published by Harvard University Press. The book will include essays by the co-curators and by scholars who are consultants to the exhibition. Articles on the exhibition will appear in the May issue of *Humanities Magazine*, *Nashe nasledie* (Moscow), and in the American Friends of the Hermitage Newsletter.
An extensive website will complement the exhibition and enhance significantly the available online resources in the field of Russian history and culture for students, teachers, and the general public. The website will include images from the physical exhibition as well as additional relevant items. The website will be organized with timelines and enhanced with maps to help place events in Russia’s past into a global context.

Docent-led tours of the exhibition will be available daily at 12:30 p.m. and 2:30 p.m. Group tours available by appointment; call 212.930.0501 for reservations and fees.

Russia Engages the World, 1453–1825 will be on view from October 3, 2003 through January 31, 2004 at The New York Public Library’s Humanities and Social Sciences Library in the D. Samuel and Jeane H. Gottesman Exhibition Hall and the Sue and Edgar Wachenheim III Gallery. Exhibition hours are Tuesday and Wednesday from 11 a.m. to 7:30 p.m.; Thursday through Saturday from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.; closed Sundays, Mondays, and national holidays. Admission is free. For more information about exhibitions at The New York Public Library, the public may call 212.869.8089 or visit the Library’s website at http://www.nypl.org. Contact Sabina Potaczek (spotaczek@nypl.org) or Herb Scher (hscher@nypl.org) at 212.221.7676 for more information.
(Sabina Potaczek, New York Public Library)

Yet another major NYPL exhibition during the St. Petersburg Tercentennial year is Vaslav Nijinsky: Creating a New Artistic Era, which took place at the New York Public Library for the Performing Arts at Lincoln Center from February 12-May 3, 2003. The exhibition featured more than 250 items from the NYPL’s collections, including posters, personal photographs, costumes, and Nijinsky’s recently-acquired diary.

Digitization Projects

In 2002, the NYPL completed metadata creation and digitization of some 5,000 original Russian photographs, dating from 1855 to 1935, but primarily from the closing decades of the 19th century. Many of the digitized albums came from Russian imperial palace collections. The Library has also digitized the more than 100 Russian Civil War-era posters in the Harold Manchester Fleming Collection, obtained by Fleming during his service with the American Relief Administration.

The NYPL has also digitized several hundred of its Russian popular prints (lubok), ranging from the late 18th through early 20th centuries.
All of the above collections will be accessible for searching and viewing via the NYPL website during the course of 2003.

Planned digitization projects beginning this year include 19th and early 20th century folio plate books and Eastern European photographs.

Seminars and Public Events

In May 2002, the Division hosted a Special Staff Seminar “The Reign of Alexander I: A Fresh Look.” The seminar was led by Marc Raeff, with a response from the late Ludmila Evreinova, private scholar and Divisional reader. The Seminar was followed by an exhibition of recent acquisitions from the Alexandrine era.

The Library has co-sponsored major evenings honoring Polish literary figures. In May, the Library and the Consulate General of Poland organized an exhibit of Jerzy Kosinski’s portraits by Czeslaw Czaplinski, as well of some of Kosinski’s photographic works held by the Library. In October the Library, the Polish Cultural Institute, Cultural Services of the French Embassy, and the Consulate General of the Republic of Poland in New York presented a tribute to the life and works of Wittlin in the Trustees Room, followed by a reception at the Polish Consulate. In addition to remarks by leading Wittlin scholars, the Library presented an exhibit of his books, curated by one of the organizers of the event, Wojciech Siemaszkiewicz.

The Library has also organized several public events that will take place in 2003, including:

- A two and half-day symposium, October 1–3, 2003, entitled “Beyond Russia Engages the World,” featuring panels including members of the exhibition curatorial team and other scholars.
- A series of four speakers will discuss aspects of the book and printing in Muscovite Russia and the Russian Empire in the Pforzheimer Lectures on the Book Arts Series. The lectures will take place between October 2003 and January 2004.
- A Russian film series, including the critically acclaimed “Russian Ark.”
Delegations and Visitors

On September 23, the Library organized a reception and exhibition on the occasion of President and Mrs. Havel’s visit. The Czech Embassy in Washington underwrote the costs of the reception, which featured remarks by President Havel, Edward Kasinec, and by Library Trustee and New York Review of Books editor and founder Robert Silvers. The exhibition included works ranging from the 1488 Jan Kemp Bible (one of two copies held by the Library) to recently-acquired Czech avant-garde book designs of the 1930s.

Dr. Mikhail Piotrovskii, Director of the State Hermitage Museum, visited the Library in November, along with Stuart Gibson of the American Friends of the Hermitage Museum, to discuss his role in the Fall 2003 Symposium. Patricia Klocanda of the American Friends of the Hermitage Museum met with Edward Kasinec to discuss possible loans to an upcoming exhibition at the National Museum of Women in the Arts in Washington, D.C.

Visiting delegations included one from Russia, led by John Y. Cole from the Library of Congress’ Center for the Book; and individuals including Prince Michael of Greece; Sergei Mironenko, Head of the State Archive of the Russian Federation (GARF); Leonid Mazur, director of the Museum-Estate Priutino; and the Executive Director of the Gilder Lehrman Institute, Lesley S. Herrmann. Harriet Schick, daughter of the pre-eminent antiquarian book dealer Israel Perlstein made several visits to discuss her father’s legacy.

A number of documentary production companies have turned to the Library for visual materials, including the team producing the History Channel’s four-hour series “A History of Russia,” scheduled to premier in May 2003.

Organizations planning or preparing exhibitions in 2003—including the American Bible Society, the Walters Gallery in Baltimore, Hillwood Museum in Washington, and the Middlebury College Art Gallery—have consulted with curators or materials in the NYPL collection.

(Rob Davis, New York Public Library)

Princeton Slavic Cataloging Manual

Administration of the new version of the online Slavic Cataloging Manual has officially been transferred to the ACRL SEES Committee on Automated Bibliographic Control for the continued benefit of Slavic

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catalogers nationally. The manual website is being administered by Jackie Byrd at Indiana University, and is now located at http://www.indiana.edu/~libslav/slavcatman/.

 Almost two years ago the ABC Committee took an interest in assuming responsibility for the continued maintenance and updating of the Slavic Cataloging Manual after James Weinheimer’s retirement from Princeton University. The result of the effort is that James created a general version of the manual, without the Princeton local cataloging documentation, and has transferred the rights to the SEES ABC Committee. The committee’s aim in taking over the manual is to ensure that it remains a vital resource for Slavic catalogers and that it reflects ongoing changes in national cataloging rules. The status of the manual will be a standing agenda item at the Committee’s annual and midwinter meetings. In June 2002 Jackie Byrd offered to take responsibility for administration of the manual under the auspices of SEES ABC. The title has changed to simply Slavic Cataloging Manual, with references to Princeton deleted. James Weinheimer continues to be involved in the updating of the manual and is working with Jackie to maintain the intellectual integrity of the document.

 Thanks to Inna Gudanets and Joanna Dyla at Stanford who led this effort, and to Jackie Byrd for undertaking the administration of the manual which is such an important resource for us.

 (Janice Pilch, U. Illinois Urbana-Champaign)

Enhanced Access to Hungarian Library Holdings through Rutgers University Libraries

The Library of the American Hungarian Foundation on 300 Somerset Street in New Brunswick, New Jersey is one of the largest free-standing Hungarian collections in the United States, with an estimated 30,000 volumes. While organizationally independent from Rutgers, it is affiliated with the Rutgers University Libraries (RUL). The Rutgers online catalog, IRIS, currently contains more than 5000 records for items in the Library of the AHF, with more being added regularly since the library hired its first full-time librarian, Margaret Papai, in 2002.

Books in the Library of the American Hungarian Foundation are now available to Rutgers University Libraries users via the Rutgers Delivery Service. RUL will also lend books and journal articles identified in RLIN with the American Hungarian Foundation’s NJRW library code.
For more information about interlibrary loan of Hungarian materials from Rutgers and the American Hungarian Foundation, contact Jim Niessen at niessen@rci.rutgers.edu.

(Jim Niessen, Rutgers U.)

**Slavic Librarians’ Workshop**

The Twelfth Annual Slavic Librarians’ Workshop was held at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, in conjunction with the 2002 Summer Research Laboratory on Russia and Eastern Europe, from June 26–28, 2002. The workshop continues to serve as a unique forum for the exchange of ideas, discussion of research in progress, and informal meetings among librarians, information specialists, vendors, and graduate students as a means of keeping current with developments in the field. This year the workshop included discussion sessions on acquisitions and collection development, reference and bibliography, and a vendor presentation session. A highlight of the event was a two-part Slavic cataloging workshop designed for both beginning catalogers and more advanced catalogers dealing with new formats and technologies. The cataloging workshop was co-sponsored by the SEES Continuing Education Committee.

Forty-five Slavic librarians from the United States, Russia, Poland, Ukraine, Azerbaijan, and Georgia, and seven representatives from major Slavic and East European vendors met over three days to discuss issues of common concern. Addressing issues of acquisitions and collection development, Muzhgan Nazarova (Azerbaijani Library Development Association, Baku) spoke about current developments in the state of librarianship in Azerbaijan, international and regional cooperation, and the status of national bibliography in Azerbaijan. Leila Gibradze (Regional Center of Continuing Professional Education for Librarians and Information Specialists, Tbilisi) discussed the state of book publishing in Georgia. Marek Sroka (U. Illinois, Urbana-Champaign) delivered a paper on old and new publications by ethnic minorities in Poland. Aaron Trehub (U. Illinois, Urbana-Champaign) provided an annual status report on ABSEES.

The afternoon was devoted to presentations from leading vendors of Slavic, East European and Eurasian materials. Kristine and John Bushnell (Russian Press Service) offered their annual report for 2001 on publishing in the Russian Federation, and Margaret Olsen (Russian Press
Service) provided a vendor update. Karina Milosovich (East View Publications) gave a lengthy overview on publishing and the book trade in Russia and the CIS based on a report completed by East View in November 2001 for the Library of Congress. Jeff Strandberg (East View Publications) was also present to provide his perspective on new developments at East View. Vicki Polansky (Slavica Publishers) provided a vendor report on recent publications and activities at Slavica. In the evening, participants and vendor representatives attended a welcome reception graciously hosted by the Mortenson Center for International Library Programs, held in the Illini Union Colonial Room.


The afternoon was devoted to the first session of the Slavic cataloging workshop. Inna Gudanets (Stanford) spoke on the use of Library of Congress subject headings and geographic headings relating to Slavic material, Carl Horne (Indiana U.) gave a presentation on specifics of authority control in Slavic cataloging, and Janice Pilch (U. Illinois, Urbana-Champaign) offered a presentation on the extent and use of diacritics in Slavic cataloging. The second session of the Slavic cataloging workshop was held on Friday morning. Jacqueline Byrd (Indiana U.) provided a comprehensive overview on metadata schemes, including practice exercises, and Rebecca Routh (Northwestern U.) gave a detailed presentation on cataloging in CORC, which also included practice exercises. Finally, Victor Gorodinsky (U. Wisconsin, Madison) gave a presentation on the use of macros in cataloging using MacroExpress software.

During the time set aside for discussion of the future direction of the Slavic Librarians’ Workshop, several issues were raised, including
whether there is still a need to hold the workshop every year, and 
whether the structure of the workshop continues to meet the expecta-
tions of participants. There was strong opinion in favor of continuing 
the workshop as an annual event, and also of continuing to organize the 
workshop as a combination of structured individual presentations and 
informal discussions.

The 2003 Slavic Librarians’ Workshop will be held at the University 
of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign from July 9–11, 2003, and will be 
organized by Janet Crayne and Beth Snyder of the University of Michi-
gan. For details, please contact Janet Crayne at 
jcrayne@umich.edu or Beth Snyder at besnyder@umich.edu.

(Yanice T. Pilch, U. Illinois Urbana-Champaign)

Yale University News

Exhibition

Anatol Girs. Hosted by the Arts of the Book Collection and the 
Slavic & East European Collection, Yale University Library, September 
3–November 29, 2002. The exhibition showcased the work of the Polish 
book designer and publisher, Anatol Girs (1904–1990). The books pub-
lished by Girs before and after World War II are extraordinary, not only 
in their craftsmanship and clarity of design, but in their relationship to 
the major world events of the time. They also illustrate the enduring 
creativity of an artist during the most harrowing period of the twentieth 
century. The exhibition brought together works from all periods of Girs’ 
career, highlighting the ground breaking book of short stories, We Were 
in Auschwitz (1946).

Before the war, Girs worked in collaboration with fellow artist Boles-
law Barcz to design and publish books and other works of graphic art 
at their firm, the Girs-Barcz Atelier. Their designs won international 
prizes including the Grand Prix in Florence (1933) and the Grand Cup 
in London (1934). The success prompted them to open their own press 
in 1938, the Oficyna Warszawska. However, this new venture did not 
survive the unstable politics of the time. Barcz was killed and the press 
burned during the Warsaw Uprising. Girs was arrested and imprisoned 
in several concentration camps, including Auschwitz. After the war, 
Girs encouraged fellow survivors Tadeusz Borowski, Janusz Nel Sied-
lecki and Krystyn Olszewski to write down their experiences, which
resulted in the 1946 publication. Girs moved to the United States in 1947 and continued creating printed and graphic works until his death.

The exhibit *Anatol Girs* was made possible by the generous loan of works from the private collection of Barbara Girs. Alicia Nitecki, associate professor of English at Bentley College in Waltham, Massachusetts, and translator of the 2000 English translation of *We Were in Auschwitz* was also a major contributor, and spoke on Girs on October 11, 2002 in the Sterling Memorial Library Lecture Hall.

Call the Arts of the Book Collection for further information.

203.432.1712

(Jae Rossman, Yale U.)

**Yale Baltic Librarian Intern**

Yale University’s Slavic and East European Reading Room from September 3 to December 22, 2002, hosted an intern, Ms. Edite Muizniece, from the Latvian Academic Library in Riga, Latvia. Ms. Muizniece is a senior librarian at the Latvian Academic Library’s Acquisitions and Cataloging Department and is involved in creating an electronic database of “grey” literature and in cataloging non-Latvian books. Edite holds an MA degree in English Philology from the University of Latvia and is interested in history, theatre and European and American literature. The Baltic internship included professional-level work with the Yale University Library’s Slavic and East European Collection as well as a brief rotation through several other departments of Yale’s library system. Edite also gained an insight into the operations of several other major American research libraries: Yale arranged short trips for her to tour the Library of Congress, Harvard University Library, and the Slavic and Baltic Division of the New York Public Library. The Baltic Library Internship is funded by the generous gift of Dr. Kirstaps Keggi, a Yale alumnus and an orthopedic surgeon whose family has roots in the Baltic countries.

For a full report of Ms. Muizniece’s stay at the Sterling Memorial Library, Yale University, see: http://www.library.yale.edu/slavic/em.html.

(Tanja Lorkovic, Yale U.)
III. News from Abroad

American Corners Program

The American Corners Program, a cooperative library project begun in 2000 between Russian regional government libraries, the U.S. Embassy in Russia, and Project Harmony is described in the lead article in the December 2002 issue of ALA's International Leads (vol. 16, no. 4). The title is "American Corners Program in Russia: Building Successful Partnerships" by Eric Johnson. To read the full text of the article, go to: http://www.ala.org/irrt/il_index.html.

(Eric Johnson, U.S. Embassy, Moscow)

COCOREES Gets Support from CURL

The United Kingdom's Consortium of University Research Libraries (CURL) has agreed to fund a new 21-month project, CoFoR (Collaboration For Research), that will build on the experience and products of the Collaborative Collection Management Project for Russian and East European Studies (COCOREES) which ended in October 2002. The main thrust of CoFoR will be to serve as a test bed, demonstrator and channel of implementation for collaborative collection management applicable to a wide range of subjects, but all deliverables will still have Russian and East European Studies (REES) materials as their subject matter and academic REES research as their primary object of support.

The service offered by the COCOREES database (http://www.cocorees.ac.uk) will be maintained and developed. At present it hosts, among other things, descriptions of REES collections in about 80 UK libraries; a location list of around 35,000 Russian, East European and other relevant serial titles in 45 libraries; and a National Desiderata List of major REES research materials.

Enquiries and comments from specialists outside the UK are welcome. Please contact the Project Manager, Gregory Walker, at the Bodleian Library, Oxford OX1 3BG, UK. Email: gpmw@bodley.ox.ac.uk. Phone +44 1865 277066.

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Crimea 2002 Conference Report

The Crimea Conference is held annually at Sudak in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea in Ukraine. Its continuing theme is “Libraries and Associations in the Transient World: New Technologies and New Forms of Cooperation.” The 2002 Conference was held from 9 to 16 June, with the conference sessions themselves being held from 11 to 15 June.

There were about 1300 delegates, mostly from Russia and Ukraine. There were fewer delegates from the West than in previous years, but the conference dates clashed with two American library conferences so perhaps the decline in numbers was caused by that. A large Chinese delegation was there for the first time, as were several delegates from Africa.

Single Information and Technological Highway

Like most large conferences, the work takes place in panels—called “Sections” of which there are 15—and various workshops, roundtables etc., some of which come under the sections and some of which are “independent.” The sections which have the greatest relevance and interest for me are Section 10: Libraries, Publishers and Book Vendors in the Single Information Field and Section 8: Development and Preservation of Library Collections. These also attract most of the Russian and Ukrainian acquisitions librarians who attend the conference so there is not only an opportunity to hear the presentations but also to make and to renew contacts with colleagues in the field. For most of the sessions I was the only “Westerner” in the room.

The first session I attended therefore was the opening session of Section 10. Iakov Shraiberg, the conference chairperson, gave a keynote talk on the Single Information and Technological Highway. His talk actually had a fuller title of “Publishers, Book Vendors and Libraries: Passing the First Landmark on the Way toward the Single Information and Technological Highway.” He claimed that the great problem that had beset Russian libraries in the electronic field had in fact been solved about 18 months previously. This problem had been the issue of compatibility with Western computers which had been solved by the introduction of Unicode and ONIX.

The debate about RUSMARC versus UNIMARC still continued, but the standards for Russian libraries had already been fixed and all of the paperwork had been printed and distributed. The difficulties that now
arose came from the problems of having ambiguous translations of U.S.-based standards and manuals into languages other than English. There was also still the large problem of legacy systems. This talk actually was a summary of developments of which Iakov Shraiberg has been one of the principal Russian exponents for several years. It set the tone and established the context for discussions in this section but added little that was new to those who have kept up with the literature on these subjects.

**MK-Periodica**

I had a long meeting on Tuesday evening with Aleksandr Chernenko and Elena Mikhailovskaya from MK-Periodika, one of our major suppliers of serial publications. This meeting largely concerned the mechanisms for paying money to Russian companies, a field beset with problems, general levels of service, and means of improving our working relationship with each other.

Mr. Chernenko said as part of the discussion that discounts would become a thing of the past starting in 2003. He said that this was due to the imposition of VAT on printed products in the Russian Federation and because of large changes in customs regulations and increased postal charges. Companies would have to review their policies and deal with matters in a “realistic manner” by quoting proper prices in their lists, instead of inflated prices subject to heavy discounts for larger users. None of the other serials vendors who operate on a discount system have made any similar suggestions, it must be added.

Mr. Chernenko’s prediction in fact did not come to pass and the same mixture of companies offering different rates of discount or (generally lower) undiscounted list prices are carrying on business in almost exactly the same way as before. The main difference is that all of the pricing information is now being sent electronically, as are the orders, so that at least two weeks have been cut out of the process by avoiding using the postal services of various countries.

**Book Collection Development**

On Wednesday, a joint session of the publishers and acquisitions sections was held. The first speaker was Vitaly Ivanov, director of the Central Collector of Scientific Books (TsKNB) organization. TsKNB acts as a distributor of both monographs and serials for Russian state-
funded academic and research libraries. Since it started operations in 1995, TsKNB has become one of the leading players in book collection development for central and regional state-funded libraries. It now supplies three times as many books to such libraries as other distributors.

I met Mr. Ivanov and TsKNB’s deputy director Gennady Popov later in the conference and they told me that they had extended their operations to the FSU and were ready to export to the West. I read the literature they offered me, but it seems to me that they are not really ready for such an operation as yet. We would have great problems with paying directly to a Russian bank account. As they are supported by the Federal Ministry of Culture, it would be very difficult for them to use a foreign bank account system. They seem to have established their credentials in their home market, so that most of the larger libraries certainly seem to use them, and they are well respected. Perhaps they might become serious contenders for foreign buyers, but not yet in my opinion.

Marketing Trends

Rifat Sarazetdinov of the Grand-Fair Publishing Group talked about trends in the marketing of products and collection development services provided by publishers and print suppliers. Grand-Fair is one of the most proactive distributors to public libraries in the Russian Federation and operates one of the few blanket ordering systems in Russia. 2002 was Grand-Fair’s tenth anniversary year; since 1992 one of their main developments was that libraries were now normally placing orders via their website instead of by post.

Because of changes in the tax regime and increases in freight costs over the last eleven months, discounts on single orders were now a thing of the past in the book market, so there was no point in asking for a discount anymore. Mr. Sarazetdinov continued Grand-Fair’s no nonsense approach by stating that they only took advance orders from organizations whose funding was guaranteed. I first came across Mr. Sarazetdinov in 1998 at a conference in Moscow, where he had been similarly “realistic and open” in his attitudes to librarians asking for advance credit. For those who paid their money up front (no minimum sum!), Grand-Fair would set up a blanket order. Paying up front was the means of getting discounts.
Regional Centers of Professional Literature Distribution

A spokesperson from the Libereia Publishing House talked fairly briefly about the need for a collection agency in a library in each region, town, etc., which would then distribute “professional” (they actually meant small tirazh) literature to other libraries. Whichever library did this job would then get their share of the literature at a discounted rate.

A difficulty which was pointed out was that if the other libraries got any share of their acquisitions from Rospechat, the former state distributor which operated via the post office, then the contract forbade them from receiving publications by post from any other supplier! As the speaker was only floating an idea, this was treated as a difficulty to overcome.

Modern Collection Development

Section 8 continued its deliberations the next day independently from Section 10. I had found when I accessed the online version of the conference program that I had been appointed a co-chair of this session. I did wish that somebody had bothered to ask me first! I accordingly took my place at the top table with Galina Kislovskaia of the Russian State Library for Foreign Literature. Our other co-chair, Janjun Li of the Chinese Ministry of Culture, never appeared.

I must admit to feeling somewhat nervous as my paper was the second one of the session. The previous year I had drawn the lunchtime slot so that anybody who did not want to hear a foreigner talking about Russian publications could slip quietly away. My paper was the only one of the session which was not in Russian, so I did hope that it would not be one of those sessions with only the panelists present. A pleasant sight it was therefore when there were over 40 people present for the opening paper of the session.

Irina Skorikova of the State Public Library for Science and Technology (GPNTB) in Moscow spoke about the GPNTB’s experience in collection development in modern conditions. Only half of the foreign language books received by the GPNTB nowadays come from international book exchange, the rest have to be purchased. As exchange agreements are no longer the principle method of collection, costing of new purchases for acquisitions has to be done rigorously. She raised the point that the greatest problem of collection development in the modern world

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is the question of preservation, particularly its cost. There are access problems because of the increasing number of online publications. The question of retrospective access to these online publications as technology moves on has still not been resolved. A consortial approach to the purchase of these publications is something that needs to be explored given the shortage of funds for Russian libraries.

COCOREES

Then it was my turn! I gave a paper on how data, particularly the serial listings, was gathered for the COCOREES website at http://www.cocorees.ac.uk. The text of my paper is at http://www.gpntb.ru/win/inter-events/crimea2002/trud/sec78/Doc9.html. I particularly stressed the number of libraries that had contributed to the listings. I outlined the methodology that had been used to check the feasibility of the project, to test the search engine and then to obtain the data for loading into the database. I was queried about the software used; fortunately I had included the URL of the appropriate website in the handout for those present. I was also asked whether this was just a subset of the CURL listings. It is not.

International Book Exchange

Antonina Griaznova from the international book exchange section of the State Public Library for Science and Technology (GPNTB) in Moscow spoke about the current trends in exchange as experienced by her library in a very interesting talk illustrated with a PowerPoint presentation.

In 1959, GPNTB, one of the largest libraries in Moscow and the "stream leader" for science and technology in the complex Russian library system, had 118 foreign exchange partners. Because of glasnost and the need to secure more and more Western publications for their readers, the exchange partners had expanded to over 2,000 by 1991. By 2002 the partners had declined to 770 in 45 countries. In 1991 GPNTB had received 27% of foreign books by exchange, 36% in 1999, 59% in 2000 and 56% in 2001. The total number of titles they had received in 2001 was 9,157.

Exchange was the only way to obtain expensive publications which were not available commercially. Such publications included specialist institutes’ own publications, trade publications, and conference proceed-
All of their exchanges were conducted on a "value for value" basis. Because so many libraries, particularly in the US and the EU, were now only using exchange in similar circumstances to GPNTB, the Russian titles which they offered for exchange tended to be items not listed by Rospechat, the major internal distributor.

The GPNTB is still awaiting developments but intends to start electronic journal exchange if that becomes feasible. The GPNTB in fact no longer operates serial exchanges, although they had been one of the major exchange libraries in the not too distant past. They are not looking for any new exchanges and are only using the ones they have basically to obtain non-commercial publications although they have taken no action to cancel exchanges which have not encountered any problems to this date.

(Ron Hogg, British Library Boston Spa)

[Ed. note: Because of space constraints, we were unable to include the complete version of this report in the SEES Newsletter. Please see the informative and electronic COSEELIS Newsletter to read more of this report: http://www.lib.gla.ac.uk/COSEELIS/newsletter/index.html.]

**Crimea 2003**

The Tenth Anniversary International Conference Crimea 2003 will traditionally be held in Sudak as well as other Crimean towns: Alushta, Bakhchisarai, Feodosia, Kerch, Koktebel, Simferopol, Stary Krym and Yalta. Sudak is one of the most beautiful and tranquil locales on the Crimean Black Sea coast. The Conference venue for the seventh time, "Sudak" Tourist and Health Center, is a complex of thirty comfortable buildings in a garden setting. "Crimea" Conferences and the vendor exhibits opened within the framework of the Conferences have become a significant event in the life of the world library and information community. Last year over 1,500 participants from 34 countries worldwide attended the Conference, and over 500 papers were presented. Interesting cultural and social events have been included in the Crimea 2003 Conference program.


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Frankfurt Book Fair 2003: WESS and SEES Representatives Wanted!

The Frankfurt Book Fair (*Frankfurter Buchmesse*) is the world's largest meeting-place for publishers, booksellers, translators, and agents, as well as a major forum for literary prizes and intellectual debate. Held each fall since 1948 and dating back to Johann Gutenberg's invention of moveable type, this year's Book Fair will next take place between 8 and 13 October 2003, at the Fair grounds (*Messegelände*) in the heart of the city.

Perhaps the Fair's most notable attractions are the exhibits and special events hosted by and in honor of the year's guest country. This year's special guest will be Russia. With other countries' exhibits of past years as examples, the visitor can expect that Russia will send to the Fair her major intellectual personages and leaders in the book trade to preside over numerous cultural programs and displays of the richness of Russia's publishing past and present.

Since 1999 the Association of College & Research Libraries, SEES and WESS' parent body, has sponsored an exhibit at the Book Fair. The exhibit is located in the International Centre for Information and Content Management (ICICOM), the successor to the long-standing International Booksellers & Librarians Centre (IBLC). Members of SEES and WESS have been ACRL's exhibit representatives. The ICICOM provides a place for librarians, information professionals, and vendors to meet and features a number of library-related symposia and fora.

ACRL provides some travel support for one to four SEES and WESS members to attend the Frankfurt Book Fair as ACRL exhibitors. I encourage you to plan on making the trip to Frankfurt next October as ACRL exhibit representatives. There you will also have the opportunity to attend the programs, see the exhibits, and as a group enjoy the restaurant and cultural life of Frankfurt and vicinity. So far, the overall costs, including airfare, have been reasonable, and we have been able to secure two very nice hotels that offer us reasonably priced single and double rooms (with bath).

Mark your calendars for the second week of October for an unusual and very rewarding experience in the book world. For more information, please don't hesitate to contact me at ganderso@umn.edu.

(Gordon Anderson, 2002–2003 Chair, WESS; University of Minnesota)
IFLA News

The 69th IFLA General Conference and Council will be held August 1–9, 2003 in Berlin, Germany with the theme Access Point Library: Media—Information—Culture. Sub-themes include: transforming media management, strengthening information content, guaranteeing human culture and values, and the role of libraries in changing cultural environments. The 68th IFLA Council and General Conference was held August 18–24, 2002 in Glasgow, Scotland and its theme was Libraries for Life: Democracy, Diversity, Delivery. See: http://www.ifla.org/IV/index.htm for more information.


The Russian acronym for the organization Rossiiskaia bibliotechnaia assotsiiatsiia (RBA) is pronounced ERBA, with the stress on the last syllable. I was able to attend this meeting only May 13–15th.

During the plenary session, RBA president Vladimir Nikolaevich Zaitsev summarized activities of the organization during the previous year, which included:

• Cataloging: worked with various international organizations on standards.
• Remote access to online materials: established a consortium, which subscribed to approximately 400 electronic journals through Springer and EBSCO.
• Retrospective conversion: initiated a national program and established a center.
• Worked with IFLA on a code of ethics for libraries: “ethics” is the term used for the philosophy that libraries should provide access to information and services for readers, as opposed to the communist goal of indoctrinating readers.
• Published ten books on activities of library associations around the world.
• Defended libraries and librarians, including working with the government to increase librarians’ salaries. Librarians have had two raises so far. Local governments can add to funds received from central government, and some have.

I spent much of the first afternoon at the exhibits. Publications of the Iaroslavl’ region were well-represented, including many that are pub-
lished in very small print runs and never make it out of the region. One of Stanford’s suppliers and I selected several of these publications, and she ordered them from the publishers on the spot. Attending such exhibitions, she said, is one of the main ways she learns of regional publications.

The Central Collector for Scholarly Libraries (Tsentral’nyi kolektor nauchnykh bibliotek), a government agency of the Ministry for Print, Broadcast and Mass Media, had a stand in the exhibits. I suspect this organization was publicizing its services mainly to publishers; it is hard to imagine that its library clientele did not know about them already.

The firm MK-Periodica was offering its services to foreign readers (subscriptions to Russian print and electronic serials) and to Russian ones (“subscriptions to any foreign periodical”), as well as “services to libraries and organizations participating in the international book exchange.” They also offer to work with vendors, despite their extensive losses from not being paid by Kamkin (which they confirmed, quite emotionally). They would like to supply material directly to North American libraries; they say they are already supplying the British Library.

I attended the first part of the joint session of Section 5, “Library Politics and Legislation,” and Roundtable 10, “Communication and Professional Ethics of Librarians.” It included the following, among others:

- Introductory remarks by Vladimir Rufinovich Firsov, Assistant Director of the Russian National Library, stressed the right to information and the necessity of guaranteeing it by means of laws. This is essential for a democracy, he said. He waved a document from President Putin. Information should be accessible to everyone, including the mentally handicapped, and without censorship.
- Tat’iana L’vovna Manilova, Assistant Director of the Library Department of the Ministry of Culture of the Russian Federation: “Library and Information Service to the Population: Social Guarantees for Accessibility.” People have a right to information regardless of their ability to pay.
- Iuliia Petrovna Melent’eva, Head of Department of Library Science, Moscow State University of Culture and Arts: “Ethical Problems of Free Access to Information.” Barriers to information access include inadequate training of librarians, lack of money, inconvenient library hours, the attitude that “there are many of
them [patrons] and only one of me,” charging for information, lack of access for the handicapped, and a desire to keep information confined to certain individuals. By observing the code of ethics (formally presented later in the conference), librarians can help overcome these barriers.

- Irina Aleksandrovna Trushina, *starshii nauchnyi sotrudnik*, Russian National Library: “Ethics in the Virtual Context.” All libraries under the federal authorities are now connected to the Internet; regional libraries are the responsibility of the regions, but they are connecting too. A point was made in the discussion that libraries should educate users, not just spoon-feed them information.

The discussion was as interesting as the papers. Regions like Iaroslavskaja oblast’ and Buriatiia are making their own laws relating to libraries and access to information, because the federal government is so slow. In attendance was the Duma representative from Iaroslavskaja oblast’, who said the Duma is working on such laws, but you have to understand..., etc., etc. A librarian complained that once the federal laws finally do appear, they sometimes contradict regional ones that have been working well for some time. Another point was that it was fine to pass laws, but there wasn’t enough money to carry them out. Still, libraries have made progress, for example, in mounting websites. In addition, one of the most important things that groups like RBA can do is to discuss the issues, which doesn’t cost money. Professional standards are different from laws and independent of budgetary considerations.

Alevtina Nikolaevna Pankova, editor-in-chief of *Pashkov dom*, publishing house of the Russian State Library, asked me to try to enlist American librarians’ help in selecting the most important recent articles in library science for translation into Russian and inclusion in a series of publications. Librarians interested in participating in this project can contact her at pashkov_dom@rsl.ru. (Messages in English are fine.)

What did I gain from this conference? A better understanding of how Russians (librarians and other interested parties) are modernizing and democratizing their approach to information. The challenges are huge, involving infrastructure and attitudes, among other things. There isn’t enough money to do what is desirable, so the challenge is to use wisely what money is available. I also learned that if I’m going to attend a Russian conference, I should make sure I can stay for the whole thing.
because there is more “padding” than I find typical in an American professional conference, including ceremonial events, presentations by politicians and cultural programs. The first two of these seem to be clustered at the beginning.


(Karen Rondestvedt, Stanford)
IV. Grants

Marta Deyrup, Seton Hall University

The British Academy has awarded a grant for a collaborative project between the British Library, the Institute of Literature of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences and the Central Library of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences to begin in October 2003. The project will result in the online publication in searchable form of descriptions of a large number of medieval Cyrillic manuscripts, including the entire holdings of the British Library, with selected digital images. The British Library will benefit from the considerable expertise of the staff of the Institute of Literature in this field and it is hoped that their descriptions can also be used to enhance existing descriptions in British Library electronic catalogues.

(Chris Thomas, The British Library)

The University of Kansas (KU) Libraries in cooperation with the American Historical Society of Germans From Russia (AHSGR) received funding through the Department of Education’s Title VI grant Technological Innovation and Cooperation for Foreign Information Access Program to fund a project to digitize, preserve, and provide fully searchable machine readable electronic access to the 68 volume, handwritten, Tiraspol Consistory Records, a key primary Russian resources for the study of life in imperial Russia. The records are currently housed in the archives in Saratov, Russia. The Roman Catholic consistory for all of South Russia was named for the small city of Tiraspol, Ukraine. Previously, the consistory had been located in Chernigov, Mogilev, as well as several other temporary locations, starting in the 1840s. Since there was neither a Catholic Church nor suitable housing for the bishops in Tiraspol, it was decided to locate the consistory in Saratov, where there was a Catholic seminary. Catholic churches had to make copies of their vital records (births, deaths, marriages, etc.) and annually for-
ward these copies, or "Bishop's transcripts" to the consistory. Lutheran churches had to do the same. So regardless of where the Catholic Church was in southern Russia, Ukraine, Volga, or Caucasus, the transcripts went to Saratov.

(Brad Schaffner, University of Kansas)

During the past calendar year, the Slavic, Baltic and East European Collections of the New York Public Library have received substantial support from a number of foundations and private individuals.

Major underwriting support for the exhibition Russia Engages the World, 1453-1825 has been provided by a generous gift from The Boris Jordan Family. Additional support has been provided by the Samuel H. Kress Foundation and the National Endowment for the Humanities. Special thanks go to Mrs. Charles Wrightsman, the Trust for Mutual Understanding, Jacqueline and John P. Rosenthal, Grace Allen, Mrs. Daniel P. Davison, and others for generous gifts in support of this exhibition. The Harriman Institute at Columbia University has also pledged its support of the opening scholarly symposium to be held October 1-3, 2003.

(Rob Davis, New York Public Library)

The University of Washington Libraries, Seattle, received a grant from the Gladys Krieble Delmas Foundation (New York) in late 2001 to support the creation of a pilot version of the William C. Brumfield Russian Architecture Collection, which will include approximately 1,200 digitized images from Professor Brumfield's collections. The pilot database will permit users to search for buildings using a combination of terms, including building type, date of construction, architectural style, architect, and region, with search results displayed in geographic distribution using a highly accurate GIS-based map of the Russian Federation. Multiple images of individual buildings, together with metadata, will be retrieved in a clustered array that centers around a key exterior shot. The UW Libraries and Professor Brumfield are currently working on plans for a full version of the database that will include the complete Brumfield photographic collection. By spring 2003 the pilot version will be accessible for viewing at the UW Libraries' Slavic and East European Section home page (http://www.lib.washington.edu/Slavics/). Selected images by Professor Brumfield are available elsewhere on the Internet, including the Library of Congress' Meeting of Frontiers Project
(http://lcweb2.loc.gov/intldl/mtfhtml/mfdigcol/mfdcphol.html#a), the Perm Regional Server (http://www.perm.ru/culture/brumfield/), and the Pomor State University server (http://www.perm.ru/culture/brumfield/).

V. Acquisitions

Marta Deyrup, Seton Hall University

The Center for Research Libraries (CRL) is pleased to announce the following major microform sets will be acquired as a result of CRL's purchase proposal program.


CRL's purchase proposal program allows members to submit proposals for materials costing over $1,000. This is an important cost-avoidance service for our membership. Further inquiries may be directed to stukey@crl.edu. Further information about the Center for Research Libraries can be found at http://www.crl.edu.

(James Simon, Center for Research Libraries)

The University of Chicago Library has recently acquired the following gift collections and microform sets:

- *Biulleten' Tsentral'nogo statisticheskogo upravleniia*. Moskva: 1919–1926. 122 nos. in 8v. (80 fiche)
- Collection of 29 Russian Women's Journals from the National Library of Russia (SPb) (3,472 fiche)
Hillman Library at the University of Pittsburgh was most fortunate this past spring to have received a generous gift from the Jednota Museum and Archive in Middletown, Pennsylvania. The gift marks a major addition to Hillman’s holdings of Slovak language and Slovak studies related material. Among the items included are a number of Slovak language novels and belles-lettres by major Slovak authors. A number of monographs are also included, many by Slovak émigrés who left Slovakia after the collapse of the Tiso regime toward the end of the Second World War. Many of these are memoirs discussing participants’ wartime experiences prior to their emigration to the United States or Canada. A number of picture albums of major cities and sites in Slovakia are also included.

The true rarities of the collection, however, are the many Slovak journals and newspapers, published both in Slovakia and abroad, of which there are very few if any holders in the United States or among any owning institutions listed in OCLC. Among the more notable titles are communist and non-communist newspapers from the years 1945–1948. These will be of particular interest to historians examining the public discourse in Czechoslovakia in the years leading up to the communist takeover in February 1948. Runs of these newspapers include Pravda: organ komunistické strany slovenska, Cas: ustredny organ demokratickej strany, Narodna obroda: organ slovenskej narodnej rady, Sloboda: ustredny organ strany slobody, and Budovatel hospodarsky tyzdeník. These newspapers are generally in very good condi-

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tion and are conveniently bound in durable albums. There are no other holders of these newspapers anywhere listed in OCLC. Several newspapers from the late 1930s are also present, including Slovenska pravda, Slovak tyždenik, and Andrej Hlinka's newspaper Slovak, of which only one or two other holders are listed in OCLC.

Also unique among items in the gift are many popular almanacs from the early and mid-20th century. Titles include Velky krestansky kalendar from 1912, Obrana, Narodny kalender from 1923, Slovensky kalender pre Juzni Amerike, published in Buenos Aires for the Slovak-South American diaspora for several years in the 1930s, and Kalender australskych slovakov, published in Sydney for the Slovak-Australian community from 1957. A number of other Slovak émigré newspapers and periodical publications published in the United States are also included, which very few institutions elsewhere own.

Much 20th century prose and poetry was included with the gift. Many of these are in English translation and will prove of enormous value and use for instruction in Slovak language and literature at the University of Pittsburgh. A number of 20th century reprints of 19th century authors are also present. Authors whose work is represented include Stefan Furdeke, Mikulas Sprinc and Karol Strmena, Andrej Plavka, Jozef Hronsky, Vojtech Mihalik, Vincent Sikula, and Dusan Simko. A fair number of translations of great literature from English, French, German, Russian and Italian into Slovak are also present.

Among other rare items are Jan Kollar's Sbornik statu pusožené a literárni cinnosti pevce 'Slávy dcery,' published in Prague in 1893, and Slovenské pohyby: casopis pre literatúru, vedy, umenie v politiku, published in Martin, of which scattered issues between 1886 and 1913 are present. Other unique materials include: an album of newspaper clippings about World War II and the prospective Sovietization of Slovakia after the war, a number of Catholic prayer books, and books of Slovak folk songs.

In all, the Jednota gift included 2,195 monographs and 4,931 serial publications. The University Library System and the University of Pittsburgh are immensely grateful to Jednota for its generosity in making such a substantial contribution to Hillman Library's Slovak collection. This gift will further enhance the University of Pittsburgh's status as the leading academic center for Slovak studies in the United States.

(Dan Pennell, U. Pittsburgh)
The Hoover Institution continues to collect materials concerning the political history and current events in Russia/CIS and East Central Europe. Along with substantial additions to existing archival collections, many new collections were acquired.

Russia/CIS collections

Nestor A. Lakoba papers: Lakoba was an early Bolshevik leader in the Caucasus area and a close associate of many other prominent Bolsheviks. He served as head of the government of Abkhazia in the 1920s and as an executive in the government of the Georgian SSR in the early 1930s. He was executed in 1936 under the orders of his “friend” Lavrentii Beria. The papers consist of correspondence (with such persons as Stalin, Beria, Ordzhonikidze, and Dzerzhinsky), unpublished manuscripts and many photographs (including an album of photos of Stalin’s vacation in Abkhazia in 1933).

Teimuraz G. Stepanov-Mamaladze papers: Stepanov served as assistant and advisor to Eduard Shevardnadze from 1985 to 1990 while the latter was foreign minister of the Soviet Union and from 1991 to 1998 including the time when Shevardnadze became president of the Republic of Georgia. During those years Stepanov attended virtually every official meeting Shevardnadze had with foreign leaders and took copious notes. The collection consists of nine volumes of diaries and 118 notebooks from the above-mentioned meetings.

Nezavisimost’ Trade Union Collection: Nezavisimost’ was one of the first truly independent trade unions in the Soviet Union in the 1980s. The collection consists of organizational records, correspondence and financial records of the union.

Evgenii Romanov papers: Romanov was one of the early members of the Russian émigré anti-communist organization Narodno-Trudovoi Soiuz (NTS). The collection consists of a history of the early days of the NTS on audiocassettes.

East Central Europe collections

Biuletyn Informacyjny of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers’ Party for 1955–1985 was available only to Central Committee members. We now have the only complete set outside of Poland, including 30 manuscript boxes.
Polish News Bulletin archives: The PNB was a joint translation and analysis project of the American and British embassies during the entire period of People's Poland and the principal source of information on Poland for the American and British governments. This is the only complete set in existence, including 226 manuscript boxes.

Jan Rowinski collection on the Cultural Revolution in China, including hundreds of posters, leaflets, etc., for the Stanford East Asia Library.

Mavriks Vulfsons papers: Vulfsons was one of the key political figures in Latvia during the perestroika and independence period. He was a People's Deputy in 1988–89, and later founded the Latvian Social Democratic Party.
(Molly Molloy, Hoover Institution)

In addition to adding more than 8,000 vernacular Slavic and Baltic-language titles to the collections, the Slavic and Baltic Division of the New York Public Library (NYPL) received a number of significant gifts, and made several important antiquarian purchases. Gifts included:

- A collection of 104 Early Soviet Russian and Ukrainian posters dating from the period of the Russian Civil War. This collection was assembled by a member of the Joint Distribution Committee serving in Southern Russia and Ukraine. The collection complements brilliantly the Harold Manchester Fleming Collection in the Manuscripts Division, effectively doubling the size of Library holdings. The only comparable collections in the West are at the Hoover Institution and at Uppsala in Sweden. Donated by Paul S. Hall and Dorothy F. Hall of Manhattan.
- Early 20th century archival records pertaining to the Kharin Family estate in Russia. A unique collection of records documenting life on a provincial Russian estate on the eve of the Revolutions of 1917, including account books, maps, insurance records, etc. Donated by the Patterson family of Williamstown, Massachusetts.
- Donated to the NYPL by the Latvian National Library, 428 items, mostly books on history, belles-lettres and arts published since 1991 when Latvia regained its independence. However, it includes also earlier publications. Particularly useful are the various reference works, including volumes supplementing the Library's incomplete sets. The donation also includes dictionaries, collected works
of various Latvian authors, monographs on various artists, many items of bibliography and on the history of libraries and printing, and missing issues of important journals of history and literature the NYPL owns.

Purchases included:

- Francesco Camporesi (1747–1831) (Frants Ivanovich Kammporezi). Five colored etchings of the Kremlin and environs in Moscow, circa late 1790s, three of which form a panorama of the exterior of the Kremlin from across the river Moskva. Arriving in Russia in the early 1780s with his colleague Quarenghi, the Bolognese artist Camporesi first settled in Petersburg, then Moscow. In Moscow he served as an architect and designer for the court, and then for private aristocratic families. The only extant copies of Camporesi's oeuvre are found in two principal collections in Russia.

- Autograph of Peter I, the Great, dated 1707, addressed to a well-known personage, Ia. N. Rimskii-Korsakov. This is a seemingly unpublished and very rare surviving letter. In eight lines, Peter gives safe conduct to the nobles Petr Baranov and Ignat Kutashhev to travel to the Northern Russian city of Novgorod the Great. The document is an excellent example of the chancery cursive of the 17th century. The letter is signed by Peter (Petr)—and countersigned by Vasilii Rimskii-Korsakov (brother of Ia. N.) and is dated 1707. Rimskii-Korsakov was for a brief time the Vice-Governor of St. Petersburg

- Two 18th century Russian Popular Prints: 1) "The Mirror of the Sinner," a Russian popular print engraving on two sides of one sheet, first half of the 18th century. This double-sided popular print shows a man and woman in fine 18th century European dress. The reverse shows the "wages of sin" in very stark terms, with imagery that harkens back to traditional Russian Orthodox illuminations of the Book of Revelations. While a variant version is recorded in Russian bibliographical sources, this particular version is unrecorded; 2) "The Ladder," a Russian popular print. This is a mid-18th century engraving depicting, on one side, the manner of personal moral conduct by which one ascends the ladder to heaven, and, on the other side, those failings that direct one towards the pit. This particular version is unregistered in bibliographic sources.

- Three Rare 18th and Early 19th century Russian Engravings: 1)
Francois Antoine Radigues, engraver. After a painting by Alexander Roslin. Engraving, dated 1794, of Ivan Ivanovich Betskoi, 1704–1795, President of the St. Petersburg Academy of Arts. Betskoi was an important figure in Catherinian Russia and as head of the Academy exerted enormous influence on the arts. 2) Jacob van Schley, 1715–1779, engraver. After a drawing of 1770 by Iurii Vel’ten. Engraving depicting the delivery of the massive “Thunderstone,” supervised by Catherine II. The 125,000lb. stone was dragged by some 400 workers. The Thunderstone serves as the base of Falconet’s famous statue of Peter the Great in St. Petersburg. 3) Stepan Filippovich Galaktionov, 1779–1854. Signed lithograph of Emperor Alexander I walking along the bank of the Neva River. St. Petersburg. Galaktionov was one of the best-known artists of his day. This work captures Alexander at the end of his life, having successfully defended Russia and fully integrating Russia into European society. Signed “Galaktionow, 1827.”

- A collection of Polish artists’ books purchased from the Book Art Museum in Łódź, Poland. The Slavic and Baltic Division purchased seven items published during the last twenty-five years as a representative sampling of contemporary Polish book art. The items vary in size, design, text, and artistic concept. They include works of contemporary poetry from Łódź (a limited edition of five copies only): recorded words by two distinguished Polish poets, Czesław Miłosz and Tadeusz Różewicz (autographed by the poets and artists in a limited edition of three copies only): reflections on musical works of Krzysztof Penderecki; and a bibliography of works of Zbigniew Brzezinski with his drawings. One book deals with the topic of ethnic conflict in the contemporary world based on the poetry of Rainer Maria Rilke.

- The Division also purchased three recent limited edition artists’ books by Radosław Nowakowski from Dabrowa Dolna in Poland.

- The Slavic and Baltic Division purchased seven items to augment its growing Czech Avant-garde Collection. The most notable are: Píseň písní, a collection of the Songs of Solomon from the Old Testament, notes by Jan Čapek with hand-colored illustrations by Toyen (limited edition of 100 copies) published in 1931, and a translation of Justine by the Marquis de Sade with erotic illustrations by Toyen (limited edition of 200 copies) published in 1932.
Other books were designed or illustrated by such artists as: Štyrský, Muzika, Čapek, and Masiutin.

As in past years, the Division was instrumental in bringing important items offered for sale to the attention of other units of the Research Libraries:

- The Map Division acquired a rare *Russian Cosmography*, an 18th century hand-colored engraving based on an ancient Byzantine model. It is a depiction of the continents, with cartouches of both Petersburg and Moscow, intended for popular consumption.
- The Map Division also purchased an 18th century table of distances between various Russian cities, based on the original designs of Andrei Vinnius, a polymath of Dutch origin in the employ of the Tsars.
- The Spencer Collection purchased a rare work dating from the reign of Empress Elizabeth, depicting celebratory fireworks on occasion of a treaty signing with the Ottoman Empire.

(Rob Davis, New York Public Library)

**Rutgers University Libraries and Special Collections** have begun a collaborative effort to document the culture and communities of New Jersey’s Belarusians in a state with one of the highest per capita concentrations of this ethnic group in the United States.

The Libraries recently laid the cornerstone for the collection with two important acquisitions. The family of the late published poet and community activist of Milltown, NJ, Janka Zolak (pseudonymn of Anton Danilovich) has generously donated his papers and books documenting nearly fifty years of literary and political activity, most of it in New Jersey. We are also indebted to Dr. Jan Zaprudnik of Somerset, NJ, the author of two books in the Rutgers University Libraries: *Belarus: At a Crossroads in History* (Boulder: Westview Press, 1993) and *Historical Dictionary of Belarus* (Lanham: Scarecrow, 1998), for the donation of his fine collection of books on Belarus and his papers documenting more than thirty years in charge of Radio Liberty’s Belarusian Section in New York.

The Zaprudnik Collection consists of over 3,000 items dealing with various aspects of Belarus: its natural resources and demography, economy, cities and architecture, history, archeology, culture, ethnography, art and art history, folklore, language, encyclopedias, dictionaries, litera-
ture, linguistics, theater and drama, and music. The collection includes various magazines and journals published in the West by émigrés and westerners after World War II. Most of the items are in Belarusian, but there are many books in Russian, books and serials in English (about 250), French and German.

Rutgers welcomes further additions to the collection and assistance toward the processing of these books and papers. If you would like to contribute toward these efforts, please contact Ron Becker, Head of Special Collections, email rbecker@rci.rutgers.edu, tel.: (732) 932-7006 about manuscript collections; Jim Niessen, World History Librarian, email niessen@rci.rutgers.edu, tel.: (732) 932-7129 x136 about books; or either one about mixed collections. Both are in the Alexander Library (169 College Avenue, New Brunswick, NJ 08901-1163). Inquiries are also welcome to Dr. Vitaut Kipel, President of the Belarusian Institute of Arts and Sciences, 1797 Buttonwood Avenue, Toms River, NJ 08755, tel.: (732) 557-0094.

Sterling Memorial Library, Yale University has acquired the following microfilm/fiche collections:

• *The History of Modern Russian and Ukrainian Art, 1907–1930*. The collection documents the history of modern Russian and Ukrainian art. It encompasses critical literature, illustrated books, and art periodicals. Scope: 65 monographs and 41 serials. Yale owns all 1,794 microfiche of the collection.

• *The Meyerhold Theatre, 1920–1938*. From the Russian State Archive of Literature and Art (RGALI). Featuring the full manuscripts and stage directions of Meyerhold, this landmark collection also contains valuable correspondence, notebooks, costume designs, and ephemera. The collection is accompanied by a file/document level guide prepared by the Russian State Archive of Literature and Art. Yale owns all 165 microfilm reels of the collection.

• *Newspapers from the Russian Revolutionary Era*. Published by Primary Source Microfilm. Among the 100 titles provided here are *Journal de St. Petersburg* (1873–1908), *Russkia Viedomosti* (1904–1914), and *Drug* (1906–1907). In addition to the Russian newspapers, the collection presents papers printed during this time in other countries which complement the Russian reports and give scholars outsiders' accounts of the Revolution. Scope: 458 reels.
- Soviet Genetics. Published by Primary Source Microfilm. From the Archive of the Russian Academy of Sciences (ARAN), this publication contains the records of experimentation and the personal papers of the leading scientists as well as the documents and records of the scientific institute. It contains the full archives of the following scientists: T. D. Lysenko (31 reels); I. Prezent (11 reels); O. V. Lepishinsakaya (15 reels); Kh. S. Koshtoyants (5 reels); N. K. Kol’tsov (67 reels); M. M. Zavadovskii (16 reels); O.V. Serebrovskii (42 reels). Scope: 188 reels.

- Intercepted Police Correspondence of the Russian Revolutionaries from the Special Department of Police. Published by Primary Source Microfilm. From the State Archive of the Russian Federation (GARF). Offering some 1,306 file units, this collection features letters from individuals representing all social classes, party affiliations and social status. In addition, the collection contains ciphered letters and their deciphered text, originals of letters written with invisible ink, tables for deciphering letters, original envelopes in which legal and illegal literature was sent, totally and partially copied letters and journals of incoming and outgoing correspondence, allowing scholars to reconstruct letters that no longer exist.

- The Napoleonic Wars, 1805–1815. Published by Primary Source Microfilm. This collection from the Military History section (Voennyo-Uchenyi Arkhiv or VUA) contains the rich core of the Archive’s holdings on the Napoleonic era. The VUA collection contains a huge mass of documents, mostly military but also political and diplomatic. It includes the official and private correspondence of the Emperor Alexander, of the Minister of War, and of the key generals. Scope: 92 reels.

- Russo-Japanese War, 1904–1905. Published by Primary Source Microfilm. In the wake of Russia’s defeat against Japan in 1905, the Military History section gathered a mass of documents to provide the primary source base for the General Staff’s official multivolume history of the war. Although the focus of this collection is on the military, it also contains much important material dealing with politics and international relations, as well as the Trans-Siberian Railway. Scope: Approximately 200 reels.
• Zemstvo Statistics: Russia c.1870–1917. Produced by IDC. The bulk of zemstvo material comprises: censuses of peasant households (osnovnaia zemskaia statistika); annual data on agricultural production and crops (tekushchaia zemskaia statistika); peasant budgets; estimates of the values of permanent manufacturing facilities in the city and the country; data on handicrafts; demographic statistics; data concerning peasant migration to Siberia, the Far East and Kazakhstan; health and sickness statistics; and data concerning primary education and libraries. Scope: 433 titles on 10,888 microfiche.

• Files of the Communist Party of USA (CPUSA) in the Comintern Archives. Published by IDC. The Comintern archive consists of all the records created under the authority of the Executive Committee of the Third Communist International. The CPUSA collection in the Comintern Archives (fond 515) includes 4,313 numbered files (dela) spanning the period from 1912 to 1944. The material in the collection is largely the original headquarters records of the CPUSA shipped to Moscow many decades ago, and detail the history of the CPUSA, particularly its origins in the 1920s and the early and middle 1930s.

(Tatjana Lorkovic, Yale U.)
VI. Transitions

Tatiana Goerner-Barr, U. Florida, Gainesville

As of March 2003, Gordon Anderson has become the Scandinavian Area Studies and Western European Social Sciences Librarian, University of Minnesota. He will also temporarily take on the role of Slavic bibliographer until a replacement for Miranda Remnek (see below) is found.

Michael Biggins, Head of the Slavic & East European Section of the University of Washington Libraries in Seattle, was recently appointed affiliate professor in the University of Washington Department of Slavic Languages and Literature, where he teaches advanced and graduate-level courses in Russian language, technical and literary translation, and Slovenian language and literature.

Marianna Tax Choldin, Director and Distinguished Professor of the Mortenson Center for International Library Programs at the University of Illinois, and friend, colleague, and mentor and inspiration to many of us in the field of Slavic librarianship, announced her retirement in December 2002. Professor Choldin worked in the field of Russian and Slavic Studies for more than three decades. She received a BA and MA in Slavic languages and literatures and a Ph.D. in librarianship from the University of Chicago. She joined the University of Illinois Slavic and East European Library faculty in 1969. She directed the library from 1982 to 1989, and during her tenure played a key role in the creation of the world famous Slavic Reference Service, established fruitful working relationships with numerous Russian and East European libraries, and worked to turn the Slavic and East European collection into one of the preeminent area studies collections in the world. In 1991, she founded and later became director of the Mortenson Center for International Library programs, which has provided training and resources for
more than 500 librarians from 75 countries. During the summers, she and her husband often graciously hosted a reception in their home for the Summer Research scholars who attended the Slavic Librarians’ Workshop or came to pursue their own research.

Professor Choldin has received numerous awards and honors for her contributions to Slavic studies and international librarianship. In 1995 she was elected president of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies; 1997–2000, she chaired the library program of the Soros Foundation; in 2000 she was awarded the Pushkin Medal for Contributions to Culture from the Government of the Russian Federation; and in 2001 she was the recipient of the Distinguished Faculty Award for International Achievement at the University of Illinois.

In her parting December 2002 email to the Slavic Librarians’ Forum Listserv she wrote that she and her husband will be residing in Chicago, Illinois, right on Michigan Avenue. She was planning to settle in at the Regenstein Library of the University of Chicago and perhaps work on her memoirs. Professor Choldin will continue working on a few Russian projects and plans to remain active in AAASS and IFLA.

Although not strictly speaking a transition, noteworthy news comes from Marta Deyrup (Seton Hall) who received a Fulbright Senior Specialist Grant to work on a library project in Morocco in February of 2003 (non-Slavic related). Marta and several colleagues at Seton Hall were also awarded the New Jersey Library Association’s College and University Sections’ Award for Technology Innovation in Libraries in 2002 for “Information Literacy in the Wired University,” a project that integrates information literacy and curriculum in an Internet environment.

Jean Dickinson, former Slavic Cataloger at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, moved to the Hoover Institution Library as Pamphlet Cataloger in the fall of 2002. The Library houses large collections of about 140,000 mostly political and social science pamphlets and ephemera from all parts of the world.

Patricia Hayward became Cataloger in the History and Literature Cataloging Division, Slavic Team, Library of Congress in August 2001. She has a BA in Russian and Soviet Studies from Cornell, and MA in
Slavic languages and literature from the University of Virginia, where she is also a candidate for the Ph.D. Her MLIS is from the University of Texas. She came to LC from OCLC where she worked as a cataloger for TechPro.

Zenon Kurowycky, Principal Cataloguer in the Slavic and Baltic Division, New York Public Library, retired on December 27, 2002. Mr. Kurowycky worked at the NYPL for more than a quarter century, including eighteen with the Slavic and Baltic Division.

Ericka A. Raber entered into her first full-time professional library position as Instruction Librarian/Coordinator of the TWIST (Teaching with Innovative Style and Technology) Program at the University of Iowa Libraries. TWIST is a library program that pairs participating faculty members with librarian partners to develop course-specific resource pages for faculty members' websites (see: http://twist.lib.uiowa.edu). She is also the Selector for Russian, East European and Eurasian Studies. Ericka received her BA and MA in Russian and MA in Library and Information Science from the University of Iowa. She has taught Russian at the high school, community college and university levels.

Miranda Beaven Remnek, formerly Slavic Bibliographer at the University of Minnesota, became Head of the Slavic and East European Library at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign effective January 2, 2003.

Sofija Skoric, Reference Librarian and Head of the Petro Jacyk Resource Center at the University of Toronto, retired June 28, 2002 after 34 years of library service. She received her BA from Belgrade University in 1960, her MA from McMaster University in 1966, and her library degree from the University of Toronto in 1968. She was the Reference Librarian and Slavic Specialist of the University of Toronto Library from 1968 on, becoming head of the Petro Jacyk Central and East European Resource Centre in 1994. She remains active in her company, the Serbian Literary Company, and is vice president of the Serbian Unity Congress, a non-political émigré group of advisors to the Serbian nation. She also heads the project sponsored by the Canadian International Development Agency to modernize the Parliament Library of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

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Natalie Sommerville is the new Catalog Librarian for Slavic Languages and Internet Resources at Perkins Library, Duke University. She began in July 2002.

Mary Stevens accepted the position of Acting Head of the Petro Jacyk Central and East European Resource Centre at the University of Toronto, replacing Sofija Skoric, who retired in 2002. She continues her position as Selector for Slavic and East European Studies at the University, a position she has held for 35 years.

We missed Murray Walpole’s promotion to Acquisitions Specialist in the Central & East European Acquisitions Section of the Library of Congress in May 2001 and would like to include it now. Mr. Walpole joined the Library of Congress ten years ago, when he first worked on the Russia Imperial and Yudin Collections in the Rare Book & Special Collections Division. He is now responsible, in collaboration with the European Division specialists, for LC acquisitions from Hungary, Romania, Moldova and Albania.

Esther Wilkinson began working in October 2002 as Assistant Librarian at the University of Essex (UK) and is responsible for working with the faculty to collect for the Library’s Slavonic and East European collections (her responsibilities also include Art History, Language and Linguistics and Philosophy). She received her MA in Information and Library Studies in 2002 from Loughborough University. Her undergraduate degree in German is from the University of Nottingham, and she has studied Russian. The Essex University collection has been acquiring material on Russia and the former Soviet Union since 1963 and now has a collection in excess of 55,000 titles. Her predecessor, Maureen Pinder, moved to a similar position as Faculty Team Librarian at the University of Leeds, where she is in charge of the Russian and East European Section.

In Memoriam:

Frank Clasquin (1915–2002)

Frank Clasquin, founder and first director of the Moscow office of FAXON Co. (USA) (1990–2002) passed away Sept. 25, 2002 in the United States, from complications of heart disease. He was well known
in the library and publishing community worldwide as a leader of FAXON, a serials service company, which he joined in 1963 as vice-president and CEO. Mr. Clasquin retired in 1980 but in 1990 was asked by his successor in FAXON, Richard Rowe, to go to Russia and establish a subscription service for both imported and exported serials. He also served as an official advisor to ICSTI (International Center for Scientific and Technical Information). This was a momentous move during tumultuous times. The distribution of foreign literature in Russia had been a state monopoly until then. The Moscow office started with a staff of two and Mr. Clasquin himself was supposed to stay only six months. Mr. Clasquin remained twelve years during which he built solid relations with the Russian library community, and weathered the many ups and downs of the now former Soviet Union: the coup of 1991, disorder in 1993, the banking crisis of 1998, and the vicissitudes of trying to run an office during the winter of 1998–1999 when their building had no heat and water. He continued to build up the office so that by 1994 when the Moscow Office joined Swets/Blackwell it had nine employees and a core group of loyal clients. His Moscow office became the only western Russian registered Agency Service since 1992. He retired from his position in December 2000. Mr. Clasquin considered Russia a second motherland. In an interview for a Russian newspaper, he said, “In Moscow I dream about Boston, and in Boston I dream about Moscow.” He will be remembered on both sides of the ocean for his professionalism, honesty, his respect for all the people he worked with, his particular energy and most of all his kindness, friendly smile, wisdom, and unique personality. In addition to his professional work, Mr. Clasquin authored over thirty serial articles.

(Thank you to Patricia Thurston, Yale U., who forwarded a memorial note from Olga Timofeeva of Swets. Much of the information was gleaned from the original note.)

**Viktor Koressaar (1916–2002)**

Viktor Koressaar, the former Chief of the Slavic and Baltic Division at the New York Public Library died on October 25, 2002 in New York. He was born in 1916 in Tallinn, Estonia where he received his primary education. He graduated from Tartu University with a degree in Romance and classical languages and philosophy. Before the war, he worked as a translator in the Estonian Foreign Ministry. In 1944 he was
transferred, with many other Estonians, to Germany. There he received his Ph.D. in classical archaeology, prehistory and Romance philology in 1950. He came to the United States in 1950, began working at the NYPL in 1952, and received his library degree from Columbia University in 1957. He progressed upward at NYPL, and became Chief of the Slavic and Baltic Division in 1976. He held this position until his retirement in April 1983. Afterwards he continued as a consultant for Estonian and Finno-Ugric materials at the Library.

Dr. Koressar was active in Estonian exile communities in both North America and Sweden. He wrote many articles for exile journals. Together with Aleksis Rannit he edited a festschrift in honor of the distinguished Estonian exile scholar Professor Ants Oras. He was for a time also chairman of the Estonian Learned Society, vice president of the Association for the Advancement of Baltic Studies, and a member of the board of the Estonian Cultural Foundation.

(Source: Janis A. Kreslins, New York Public Library)

Bohdan Yasinsky


(Source: Jurij Dobczansky, Library of Congress)
VII. Libraries in Profile

Slavic Collections at the University of Toronto

The University of Toronto Library has Canada’s strongest and largest Slavic and East European book collection. The Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures was formed in 1947 at the University. By 1961, the Slavic collection in the library had grown to 12,500 volumes. In 1963 the Centre for Russian and East European Studies was established at the University, and this centre took an active interest in library matters and the development of the book collection. The library’s collection of Slavic books has been growing steadily and systematically since 1967 when the Collection Development Department was formed. Now the whole Slavic collection numbers over 600,000 volumes.

In 1995 the library opened the Petro Jacyk Central and East European Resource Centre that led to more interest in the Slavic collection at the University. Petro Jacyk, a Toronto businessman and philanthropist, donated the necessary start-up funds for this centre. The centre houses an up-to-date collection of reference books (approximately 2,000 volumes) and over 60 current newspapers in 20 different languages of Central and Eastern Europe. The Petro Jacyk Resource Centre serves the research needs of scholars, faculty and students of the University of Toronto. It is also open to visiting scholars and researchers, to professional and business people from outside the academic community, and to all who need information in the Central and East European field.

From time to time the library has exhibitions related to the Central and East European field of study. For example, in 1999 we had book exhibitions on “The 200th Anniversary of the Birth of Pushkin, 1799–1999” and “The 20th Anniversary of the Polish Canadian Publishing Fund, 1979–1999.” In addition, the Petro Jacyk Centre had an exhibition of “Recent Publications by University of Toronto Faculty in the East European Field.” This display was prepared for University of Toronto Day, usually held annually in the mid-October. There are regular exhibits of some of the new acquisitions received by the library in various languages in the Central and East European field.
This profile of our collection emphasizes our Polish, Bulgarian and Ukrainian collections. For additional information, see our website at http://www.pjrc.library.utoronto.ca.

**The Polish Collection**

The Polish collection at the University of Toronto Library currently numbers over 100,000 volumes. This collection can be considered a valuable resource not only for the academic community but also for the entire Polish community that numbers approximately 300,000 in the Toronto area. The Polish collection is the largest of all the academic libraries in Canada, and it has been developed systematically over the past 35 years. It was in 1967 that the library intensified its program for collecting currently published Polish books and established a more comprehensive method for ordering Polish publications: first from Librairie Polonaise (Księgarnia Polska) in Paris, then from Szwede Slavic Books in Palo Alto, California, and now from Lexicon (Księgarnia Wysyłkowa Lexicon) in Warsaw. At present the University of Toronto Library has an annual intake of 1,200 volumes in the Polish language from Poland. There are a substantial number of works published in Polish émigré communities that are also received by the library. As a result, there is a fine collection of Polish Canadiana available with a great deal of material on Polish emigration to Canada. Additionally the library currently subscribes to about 400 Polish periodicals relating to literature, history, philosophy, sociology and many other fields. For example, four newspapers are received: Gazeta and Związkomiec from Toronto and Gazeta Wyborcza and Tygodnik Powszechny from Poland. Others are available in electronic format on the Internet.

Two recent developments led to more interest and growth in the Polish collection. First was the establishment of the Chair of Polish History at the University in 1994. This was started mainly with funds from a bequest of the Canadian Pole, Konstanty Reynert, who lived in Ottawa. The current chair is Professor Piotr Wrobel. Second was the opening in the library of the Petro Jacyk Central and East European Resource Centre in 1995.

Now, here is a brief description of some strengths, special holdings and rare books in the Polish collection. The library is well stocked with reference materials such as bibliographies, dictionaries (biographical and philological), encyclopedias, statistical materials and directories on Poland and Polish institutes and societies abroad. There is a good col-
lection of works by classical writers as well as critical studies on these writers. Twentieth century literary and historical periodicals are well represented. Other areas of strength include: the history of the Catholic Church in Poland, Poles in the diaspora, heraldry and genealogy, post-World War II political and diplomatic writing and historical documents.

With regard to special Polish collections, there are numerous holdings. For example, the library has acquired on microfilm the stenographic reports on the situation in German-occupied Poland from 1939 to 1944. These are documents issued by the Ministry of the Interior of the Polish Government-in-Exile in London. The work is entitled Sprawozdanie Sytuacyjne z Ziem Polskich, 1939–1944.

In 1974, the library received a fine Polish literature collection from the estate of Danuta Bienkowska. Her personal papers are deposited in the Rare Book Library. These include her diaries, correspondence and scholarly work, until her untimely death in 1974. Bienkowska was a Professor of Polish Studies in the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures at the University of Toronto from 1962 to 1974.

The library has a large collection of over 800 volumes on the history of Gdansk (Danzig). These books were published from 1790 to 1939, making them a very old and valuable collection. Many of these are in the German language.

Another distinctive collection is the library's collection on Polish Jewry. This collection comprises close to 1,000 volumes in Hebrew, Yiddish, Polish and other languages. The collection relates to Jewish communities destroyed during the Nazi holocaust in Poland, but these works are also an excellent source on Polish people living in those communities as well.

The “Solidarity and Independent Publications from Poland” collection housed in the Rare Book Library was established in 1981 from private donations, notably from gifts of Henryk Wojcik, a Toronto bibliophile, and consists of almost fifty boxes of materials. Much of this material is ephemeral in nature and on poor quality paper, and is therefore preserved in acid-free folders and acid-free boxes. Some is preserved on microfilm. The Solidarity Collection is a primary and mandatory source for researchers of contemporary Polish events, especially those of the 1980s. There are nine indexes to this collection, produced by Bogumila Pawlik whose first-hand knowledge of the Solidarity movement was greatly appreciated by the library.

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The Audio-Visual Library holds about 30 postwar Polish movies and some from the Solidarity and contemporary period. Many of these films are based on the literary work of Polish writers and are therefore a valuable resource for students in Cinema Studies and Comparative Film Studies.

The Music Library in the Edward Johnson Building holds an excellent collection of Polish music that includes books, periodicals, scores and recordings. The library has a major portion of the music books and scores published in Poland since 1967 and has subscriptions to most of the national musicological and ethno-musicological journals. The collected works of the most prominent Polish composers and major music reference works from Poland are also held in the Music Library.

There are several rare Polish books held by the Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library at the University of Toronto. Three of these deserve mention. The first is a sixteenth century volume, beautifully bound in vellum and printed on handmade paper, a 1566 edition of Copernicus' *De Revolutionibus Orbium Coelestium*. This volume has manuscript notes penciled in the margins. It was badly water-stained but has been cleaned and is in very good condition now. It is part of the Galileo Astronomy Collection in the Rare Book Library. The second is a 1584 Frankfurt edition of Gwagnin's *Rerum Polonicarum Tomi Tres*. This Latin edition in three volumes describes the Polish kingdom in the sixteenth century. It was acquired from the library of Sir Casimir Gzowski and has his *ex libris* on the inside front cover. The third is a first Polish edition of Adam Mickiewicz's *Pan Tadeusz* published in Paris in 1834.

In recent years, the library staff mounted several Polish exhibitions. A large display of "Polish-Jewish History and Culture" was set up in 1990. In 1996 there was an exhibition of the works of "Wislawa Szymborska, Winner of the Nobel Prize in Literature, 1996." In 1998 there were 2 Polish exhibitions: one "Honouring the Polish-Canadian Poet, Stanislaw Januszko in his 85th Year," and another celebrating the "Twentieth Anniversary of the Polish-Canadian Publishing Fund, 1978–1998." Catalogues or lists of the books exhibited were produced for the above events and opening receptions were held.

The library has benefited from generous book donations given by members of the Polish community and Polish scholars. We have also received monetary donations earmarked for the purchase of Polish mate-
rials from the Polish Millennium Fund and the Adam Mickiewicz Foundation. Large Polish collections have been given by the Polish Cavalry and Horse Artillery Association, Adam Mickiewicz Foundation, Marie Curie-Sklodowska Association and the Polish Combatants’ Association. Scholars such as Peter Brock (Professor emeritus of Polish History), Louis Iribarne (Professor emeritus of Polish Literature), John Stanley, Benedict Heydenkorn, and Richard Tyndorf have also greatly enriched our Polish holdings with their donations of books and periodicals. In the summer of 1999 we received over 500 volumes of Polish books from the family of Rudolf Kogler, who was a leading figure in Toronto’s Polish community for many years.

The Bulgarian Collection

The Bulgarian collection at the University of Toronto Libraries contains approximately 20,000 volumes. The library has been buying Bulgarian books since 1967 when a blanket order was established with the firm Kubon & Sagner. In 2002, 650 newly published Bulgarian books were purchased.

Although Bulgarian language and literature are not taught as separate subjects at the University, there are courses such as “Old Church Slavonic,” “Comparative South Slavic Linguistics” and “Comparative Historical Slavic Linguistics” where Bulgarian plays a major role. Professor Joseph Schallert, whose expertise is in Bulgarian linguistics, has been teaching these courses since 1993. A new course begun in January 2000 called “Origins of Slavic Civilization” taught by Professor Vladimir Mezentsev also has Bulgarian content. Bulgarian history is also discussed in some survey courses such as “Politics and Governments of Eastern Europe,” “Readings in Ottoman Historical and Documentary Sources” and “Early Christian and Byzantine Mosaics.”

The Centre for Russian and East European Studies at the University received funds from Veneta and James Elieff in 1995 and scholarships are awarded each year to graduate students who are studying or conducting research on Bulgaria. The annual income from this fund is also used for the support of scholars and graduate students from Bulgaria (especially in the humanities and social sciences) to visit the University of Toronto to conduct research, study and/or to present seminars. The Centre for Russian and East European Studies has an exchange with the University of Sofia, “St. Kliment Ohridski.”

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For Bulgarian Studies there are rich resources at the University in various locations. For example, the Pontifical Institute of Medieval Studies Library at the University has a fine collection on Slavo-Byzantine Studies including medieval Bulgarian art. Also available is the *Entsiklopediia na Izobrazitelnite Izkustva v Bulgariia*. The Audio Visual Library at the University has slides of the 24 icons from the *Annexe* of the National Art Gallery of Sofia. The Music Library has recordings and CDs of Bulgarian music and some Old Bulgarian Orthodox Chants and other liturgical material from the *Bulgarska Pravoslavna Tsarkva*.

Robarts Library has many facsimile editions of old Glagolitic manuscripts from various Bulgarian monasteries. Some of these titles are: *Asemanievoto Evangelie: Starobulgarski Glagolicheski Pametnik ot X Vek, Mariinskoet Chetveroevangeli, Bdinski Zbornik* (Ghent Slavonic MS. 408, A.D. 1360; with a presentation by Ivan Dujcev). For those interested in the Bulgarian language, the library has important works such as *Riechnik na Bulgarski Ezik*, 6 v. by Naiden Gerov and *Bulgarski Dialekten Atlas*, 4 v. with large colored maps in a portfolio.

The library has a good collection of Bulgarian historical materials that includes recent multi-volume publications such as *Istoriia na Bulgariia v chetirinadeset toma* published since 1979 by the *Bulgarskata Akademiiia na Naukite*. There is a complete set of *Bulgarski Starini*, 13 v. (1906–36).

There is a special collection of twenty Bulgarian newspapers published in the mid-1800s and preserved on microfilm in our Microtext Reading Room. Some are held in facsimile reprint editions. These were published in Belgrade, Bucharest, Leipzig, Istanbul, etc.

Available in the Bulgarian holdings in the library stacks are the collected works of many leading writers such as: K. Botev, I. Iovkov, D. Ivanov, P. Slaveikov, K. Smirnenski, A. Strashimirov, O. Vasilev, and I. Vazov. The library subscribes to about thirty periodicals published in Bulgaria. There are complete files of *Bulgarska Dialeetologia, Bulgarski Ezik, Bulgarski Ezik i Literatura* and the *Izvestiia* of the Seminar of Slavonic Philology of the University of Sofia. There are incomplete files of the *Izvestiia* of the Institute of Bulgarian Literature of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, *Plamuk*, and *Septembri*. Bulgarian folklore is represented by the collection *Bulgarsko Narodno Tvorchestvo*, 12 v. (1961–63).
The library has five books on the history of Bulgarians in Canada. Also, the *Encyclopedia of Canada’s Peoples* (Toronto: Multicultural History Society of Ontario, 1999) has a long entry on Bulgarians in Canada (pp.287–93).

In 1995 Boris Ivanov, President of the Canadian Bulgarian Society gave the library a gift of books on Bulgarian history, art, and literature from his collection. In 1999, thanks to the initiative of Christina Stoianova, who was a postdoctoral fellow at the Centre for Russian and East European Studies and a specialist on East European Cinema, the library received a generous donation of Bulgarian books from the Bulgarian Consulate in Toronto in conjunction with the Agency for Bulgarians Abroad in Sofia. Mr. Georgi Vassilev of the Agency for Bulgarians Abroad collected all the books in Sofia. The books were presented and displayed at a reception held at the library presided by the consul, Mr. Naum Kaytchev. Many people from the large Bulgarian community in Toronto attended this event. The library is very grateful for any donations which help to build our Bulgarian collection and benefit scholars of Bulgarian Studies.


This collection of original materials was donated to the Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library of the University of Toronto in 1982 by the Luczkiw family. It consists of some 5,000 titles published in Ukrainian DP camps in Germany and Austria after WW II.

John Luczkiw (1923–1974), the collector, was born in Western Ukraine and emigrated first to Germany and then to Canada in 1950. He graduated from the University of Toronto in 1951 with a B.Sc. in Mechanical Engineering and later in 1959 with a M.Sc. in Nuclear Engineering. He was the Vice President of Viceroy Manufacturing Company, a producer of rubber and plastic materials. In addition to his professional career, John Luczkiw was a prodigious collector and bibliophile, and the richness and scope of this collection are vast.

A bibliographic guide entitled *Publications by Ukrainian ‘Displaced Persons’ and Political Refugees, 1945–1954 in the John Luczkiw Collection, Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library, University of Toronto* compiled by Yury Boshyk and Włodzimierz Kiebalo was published as Occa-
sional Research Report No. 29 by the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies, University of Alberta, Edmonton in 1988. This guide lists all the titles in the collection. The guide will be available in electronic form on the web page of the Petro Jacyk Central and East European Resource Centre in the Robarts Library, University of Toronto (http://www.pjrc.library.utoronto.ca).

Twenty years later, in 2002, the microfilming of the monographs in the John Luczkiw collection was completed, thereby preserving this valuable collection for future scholarly research on 86 reels of microfilm. The microfilm and the published guide will be available in the Microtext Reading Room on the third floor of the Robarts Library. There is also a copy of the microfilm set available at the Center for Research Libraries in Chicago. This Center provided the funds for the microfilm project.

In addition to the above collection, the Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library also houses the “John Luczkiw collection of Pre-1950 Ukrainian Canadiana.” This collection demonstrates the prolific publishing activity of Ukrainians in Canada up to 1950. Robarts Library, in its stacks, holds close to 2,000 titles collected by John Luczkiw. These titles can be found using a keyword search under “John Luczkiw.”

The Library has built on the nucleus of these collections, and our expanded Ukrainica holdings now form a valuable source for research into Ukrainian activities in the Diaspora. We owe a debt of gratitude to John Luczkiw for his foresight in collecting this material and preserving it for posterity.

Mary Stevens, Acting Head, Petro Jacyk Resource Centre; Selector for Slavic and East European Studies. University of Toronto Robarts Library
VIII. Selected Bibliography of Recent Publications on Slavic Librarianship and Collections in the West

Tatiana Goerner-Barr, U. of Florida, Gainesville


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Collections in the West


Kasinec, Edward and G.V. Mikheeva. “Kollektiia F. Batkina v Slavian-skom i Baltiiskom otdel’ N’iu-lorskoi publichnoi biblioteki,” in


(A catalogue of the Kipel collection at NYPL.)


Errata: In the 2001 SEES Newsletter, Mary Stevens was incorrectly listed as the author of the title Newspapers from Central and Eastern Europe in the University of Toronto Library. The citation should read as follows: