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Relevant contributions should be sent to Molly Molloy, Hoover Institution Library, Stanford, CA 94305-6010; information on grants and acquisitions should be sent to Susan Summer, 320 Butler Library, Columbia University, New York, NY 10027

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MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR

Since the publication of the previous issue of our Newsletter, Eastern Europe has experienced another year of dramatic events. The political and economic transformation of the former socialist states has continued to produce significant changes in most sectors of life. We, as Slavic library specialists, have also experienced the impact of those changes in our daily work, whether in collection development, reference or technical services. While the relaxation of censorship has resulted in more diverse publications from Russia and other East European countries, the acquisition of those materials has often become more difficult than previously, due to the breakdown of distribution channels and arrangements. As more information about political and social life in these countries has become accessible in various formats, including electronic, we have become better able to satisfy the research needs of our library patrons while simultaneously confronting increasing information demands from our clientele. In technical services, catalogers are faced with massive geographical heading changes due to the redrawing of the political map in Eastern Europe.

Some of these challenges will be addressed in the SEES program at the ALA conference in Miami. The program is entitled "Finding Out About Eastern Europe and the Former Soviet Union: Improvements in Customer Services." The speakers are Jeanie Welch (UNC at Charlotte), who will discuss the sources available in business research; Alan Pollard (U of Michigan), who will talk about new categories of reference tools; and Casey Palowitch (U of Pittsburgh), who will evaluate and demonstrate relevant electronic sources and links. Hope to see lots of our readers there!

I would also like to take this opportunity to invite our members and readers to attend other SEES meetings; all, except that of the Nominating Committee, are open to everyone. If you would like to become a member of a particular committee you may contact the chair of the committee, the vice-chair or chair of SEES, or, fill in a volunteer form which appears in every October issue of *College and Research Libraries News*. Active involvement pays off!

See you in Miami,

Leena Siegelbaum, Michigan State University

MESSAGE FROM THE EDITOR

Our newsletter funding has increased this year, and all preliminary information indicates that funding for the 1995 issue is also secure. Thanks to all of you who sent letters of support to ALA officials!

I would like to thank Sandra Levy (U of Chicago), who has been compiling our professional appointments section for several years, for assuming new duties as the Managing Editor. I'd also like to welcome "new" committee members Susan Summer (Columbia U), who is still responsible for information on grants and acquisitions; and Patricia Thurston (U of Texas), who will be compiling the bibliography as well as research in progress. We're also grateful to committee member Allan Urbanic (UC, Berkeley), who continues to manage our subscriptions and finances. Thanks, team!

Molly Molloy (Hoover Institution)

I. Conferences

ALA ANNUAL CONFERENCE, NEW ORLEANS, JUNE 1993 ACRL, SLAVIC AND EAST EUROPEAN SECTION

Minutes recorded by Harold M. Leich, SEES Secretary

Newsletter Editorial Committee, June 27, 8-9 a.m.

The meeting was chaired by Harold Leich, SEES Newsletter Editor and Secretary. Minutes of the 1993 Midwinter meeting in Denver were approved as read.

Managing Editor Molly Molloy reported on the production of issue number 9, which was distributed in May 1993. Since Leich's term as editor is over after this conference, the committee discussed possible appointments for the positions of newsletter editor-in-chief

and managing editor. As agreed at the 1993 Midwinter Executive Committee meeting, the position of Newsletter Editor will no longer be tied to the office of SEES Secretary. Molloy will be the editor for issue number 10. The committee briefly discussed possible contents for issue 10, due to be published in spring 1994. Many of the final decisions will have to await further clarification of the budget situation.

The remainder of the meeting was devoted to a discussion of the ACRL budget crisis and the likelihood that funding for section newsletters will be severely curtailed or eliminated entirely. Leich reported on a meeting of the ACRL Publications Committee he had attended on Saturday, June 26, at which Chair Karen Seibert announced the formation of an ACRL Task Force on Membership Communications to further study the issue of section newsletters. The chair of the task force is Larry Oberg (Willamette College), and their preliminary report is due to ACRL by Midwinter 1994.

Given the discouraging ACRL budget situation, the committee discussed several options for funding future issues of the Newsletter, including charging SEES members an additional fee for receipt of the publication, and seeking vendors as sponsors in order to increase the financial resources available for issuing the Newsletter.

Automated Bibliographic Control Committee, June 27, 9:30-10:30 a.m.

Joanna Dyla chaired the meeting. Minutes of the Midwinter 1993 meeting in Denver were approved as read.

Tanya Goerner Barr and Joanna Dyla reported on the committee's recent survey of catalogers with language expertise in our areas. Questionnaires were mailed to SEES members in late March 1993; ACRL funded postage for the return envelopes. Over fifty responses had been received by mid-June, and added to a database maintained by Dyla using dBase IV software. Committee members discussed the future of the survey: can it be expanded to include non-ACRL members? How should the results gathered be disseminated? It was suggested that the database should be posted on Gopher via the Internet. Barr will follow up on the distribution

issue. Permission of ACRL will be needed both to distribute the database and to expand the project to include non-members. Dyla noted that there will be many benefits to having the survey widely available, including possible development of cooperative arrangements for cataloging items in the lesser-known languages.

Dyla noted the August 1993 deadline for comments on various changes being proposed for the 21st edition of the Dewey Decimal Classification, scheduled for publication in 1996. Some information was gathered from the committee's survey of catalogers regarding those libraries actively using Dewey to classify their Slavic and East European collections. Mike Markiw will contact those catalogers and coordinate a possible committee response.

Alena Aissing has been monitoring cooperative cataloging activities and gave a report to the committee. She regularly searches a number of databases and listservs on the Internet to keep current with the literature on cooperative cataloging ventures that might impact the Slavic and East European area.

Tanya Goerner Barr reported on the workshop on Slavic acquisitions and cataloging held June 16-18 at the University of Illinois, Urbana. There was a session on June 18 devoted to current issues in Slavic cataloging.

Susan Summer reported on NACO activities and distributed the first issue of a new publication issued by the Library of Congress, *Cooperative Cataloging News*. There are many new members joining NACO this fall, and a NACO manual is being developed to ease the training load at the Library of Congress.

Dyla reported on a letter she sent in May to Sarah Thomas, director of cataloging at LC, requesting direct LC input at ABC Committee meetings on cataloging issues. No written response has yet been received, but Nina Palmin of LC's Arts and Science Cataloging Division was in attendance at this meeting, and gave a brief report on developments in cataloging at LC.

Preservation Committee, June 27, 11:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m.

Susan Burke chaired the meeting. Minutes of the Midwinter 1993 meeting in Denver were approved as read.

Anthony Anderson reported on his project to survey the preservation policies and practices of major American research libraries regarding Slavic and East European materials. He sent a follow-up request via the Slavic librarians' e-mail forum for information on current preservation issues and programs. He distributed photocopies of some of the responses he has received to date.

Viveca Seymour reported that she had searched the RLG conspectus database for information on preservation projects and programs. (This information is entered in the "preservation note" field of the conspectus records.) The search revealed several interesting projects, including one at Harvard for humanities preservation microfilming; one at the University of California for Western European language and literature materials preservation; and one at Yale for microfilming items on European history.

Burke commented on the desirability of centralizing in one place information on Slavic and East European preservation projects. She also noted that the preservation section in the SEES newsletter will be an annual feature, and commended Sandra Levy for compiling this year's information.

Burke noted the information circulated on the e-mail forum about a project at Duke University to preserve electronically the full texts of a number of Russian literary journals from the 1920s and 1930s. The material will be digitized and distributed on CD-ROM. There is a similar project being started at the New York Public Library.

Burke announced that she has joined a preservation listserv based at the Stanford University Library. She will monitor Slavic and East European projects posted to that forum. She also noted that dates have been set for the 4th International Congress of Slavists in Warsaw in August, 1995, and that committee members should begin to think how preservation issues should be represented at the conference.

Committee members decided it would be useful to contact preservation and conservation officers at libraries in the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe. Laszlo Kovacs reported on a study tour of St. Petersburg, Kiev, and Budapest that he led in the fall of 1992. He has many slides of libraries in these cities (including preservation-related shots) and names and addresses of contact people in the preservation and conservation areas.

SEES PROGRAM: "BRAVE NEW WORLD: SLAVIC AND EAST EUROPEAN LIBRARIANSHIP IN THE POST-SOVIET ERA,"

June 27, 2-4 p.m.

Chair: Molly Molloy (Hoover Institution)

Speakers: Harold M. Leich (Library of Congress); Carol A. Erickson (International Research & Exchanges Board); Hans Rütimann (Commission on Preservation and Access)

Discussant: Dennis Kimmage (SUNY, Plattsburgh)

The program was well-attended, with approximately 86 people in the audience.

ABSTRACTS OF PAPERS PRESENTED

"Brave New World: New Challenges, New Possibilities for Building Russian Collections" by Harold M. Leich, Russian Area Specialist, Library of Congress, European Division, Washington, D.C.

Harold Leich described the rapidly-changing book scene in Russia and how the Library of Congress is coping with the situation. There can be no doubt that there has recently been radical change in a system so long known for its stability and unchanging nature. He described several examples to show the different kinds of publishing, the increase in publishers, the declines in readership and the decentralization of the process.

LC has traditionally used two chief sources for current acquisitions from Russia: blanket orders and approval plans with commercial dealers; and exchange partner libraries. In addition, in 1990 a small acquisitions office in Moscow was opened to acquire certain categories of publications that at the time were unobtainable through traditional purchase or exchange means. In just the past two years, there have been major changes in how each of these three sources functions.

LC is still searching for a vendor who can provide a comprehensive, trouble-free approval plan similar to the one with the now-defunct Les Livres Etrangers. While all major exchanges remain in effect, economic problems on the Russian side are jeopardizing

receipt of many materials. There is a high probability that exchanges may appear to Russian libraries to be a less desirable means of transacting acquisitions business with American libraries. LC hopes that the major exchanges remain functioning and productive, but has to remain open to the possibility of major and unexpected changes in that area, too. The LC Moscow office has also changed its direction. It's first priority of the acquisition of "unofficial press" no longer fits the current situation; the staff now spends much more time on scouting out new reference sources and on liaison work. They are also heavily involved in various LC special projects.

One serious specific problem also requiring mention, is that of bibliographic coverage and national bibliographic control. With the collapse of Soviet power, and under the new economic conditions, it is obvious that large numbers of new publications are not being submitted for bibliographic registration. That makes it very difficult to evaluate acquisitions efforts.

Coping mechanisms for dealing with Russia and the Russian book scene have varied. The critical needs for keeping up with the Russian book world, as stated by Mr. Leich, are flexibility, contact, communication, and travel. He then described several of the initiatives being taken by ALA, AAASS, Pubwatch and the Library of Congress. (Summarized by Sandra Levy, University of Chicago)

"Research Conditions in Eurasia and Central and Eastern Europe: Current Reports and Prospects for the Future" by Carol A. Erickson (International Research & Exchanges Board)

Carol Erickson of IREX reported on the many changes in doing research in Eurasia and Central and Eastern Europe. She noted that scholarly access to library and archival material there is unprecedented. In the last several years, researchers have broken barriers into many of the libraries and archives providing access to valuable primary materials in a wide range of disciplines. This access began to improve substantially in the very late 1980s. Most importantly, foreign scholars were given regular access to *opisi*, the unpublished finding aids, or inventories, that provide detailed descriptive infor-

mation about the contents of collections of archival materials. Prior to having access to *opisi*, scholars were forced to rely on the knowledge, perseverance, and willingness of the archivists themselves to help find material relating to their research topic.

Along with these triumphs come the unfortunate and inevitable pitfalls. Preservation problems within many libraries and archives threaten to close facilities indefinitely. Staffing shortages, budget cut-backs, and general economic chaos dramatically affect service to all scholars. Equipment that is vital to facilitating the research process, namely photocopy machines, paper, toner, and microfilm are in short supply. Many libraries and archives, particularly in the former Soviet Union, treat information as a commodity for scholars, to be bought and sold in the form of access fees, usage fees, and elevated prices for those photocopies and microfilm that can be acquired. The research landscape is without controls or standard policies with regard to "foreign" scholars.

These problems are particularly bad in the former Soviet Union and the research atmosphere in the countries of Central and Eastern Europe is far more promising. Despite the equally horrible economic conditions, scholar collaboration remains high. The research climate is one of collegiality, not commercialization as one will encounter in Russia.

The public debate over the commercialization of scholarship and maintenance of equal access conditions for all scholars in the former Soviet Union has been ongoing since the "Toronto Initiative" in the January 1992 *AAASS Newsletter*. There is general agreement that this situation will continue into the unforeseeable future, until the economic situation in the former Soviet Union stabilizes.

However, quality service to scholars goes beyond the single issue of commercialization of scholarship. The information profession in the former Soviet Union and Central and Eastern Europe for such an extended period of time has been one based on control of, rather than access to, information that a great deal of time will be needed before we hear the terms "user-friendly" and "service-oriented" being applied to their research facilities. There is a clear need for both reform of the educational system and means for continuing professional development.

IREX is supporting a variety of efforts that are designed to empower librarians and archivists with the skills, knowledge and professional support of colleagues to create change within their own institutions. Many of these activities have been supported through the recent IREX competition for Special Projects in Library and Information Science. (summarized by Sandra Levy, University of Chicago)

“Preservation: An International Perspective” by Hans Rütimann, Commission on Preservation and Access

Dr. Hans Rütimann, International Project Coordinator for the Commission on Preservation and Access, presented a summary of the physical condition of collections in North American and in several European countries. An average worldwide rate of at least 25-30% brittleness has been noted. Preservation efforts were also mentioned, such as UNESCO’s “Memory of the World” initiative, which includes a project for the preservation of the Radzivil Chronicle at the Russian Academy of Sciences in St. Petersburg.

Dr. Rütimann also reported on the international conference he had just attended in Bellagio, Italy, which was sponsored by the Commission on Preservation and Access. [See the *CPA Newsletter*, no. 65, March 1994, for a discussion of the conferences and information on obtaining a conference report. A European Commission on Preservation and Access is now being established.]

Current problems with the deacidification process were discussed. The Library of Congress is still searching for a suitable method. There are some new experimental plants in Germany. The speaker referred to current activities towards creating an international shared database for microfilm masters, which could be modeled on the European Register of Microform Masters, funded by the European Communities (now the European Union) and the Commission on Preservation and Access.

The importance of development convertibility from medium to medium was stressed. Various projects in digital technology were discussed, including those at Yale and Cornell. Dr. Rütimann stated that preliminary discussions have begun in the U.S. for the creation

of a national collaborative consortium to store and share matter on an international basis. He emphasized the vital importance of cooperation as a way for us to preserve our collective memory. (summarized by Molly Molloy, Hoover Institution)

Membership meeting, June 27, 4-5:30 p.m.

The meeting was chaired by Molly Molloy, SEES Chair.

Molly announced 1993 SEES election results: Alan Pollard, Vice-Chair and Chair-Elect; Patricia Thurston, Member-at-large; and Mischa Buczkowski, Secretary.

Molly reported on the June 28 WESS program, which was co-sponsored by SEES. Speakers were Edward Kasinec (New York Public Library), Sem Sutter (University of Chicago), and Michael Miller (North Dakota State University). Norman Ross (Norman Ross Publishing, Inc.) was the discussant.

Each SEES committee chair gave a brief report on committee activities over the past year. The issue of options for funding for the Newsletter was discussed. The Newsletter Editorial Board would appreciate ideas for a possible logo for the Newsletter.

Leena Siegelbaum, Chair-Elect, gave a report on plans for the 1994 Miami conference program.

It was agreed that Tanya Goerner Barr will continue to represent SEES at the ALA International Relations Committee, International Relations Task Force on International Exchange of Librarians and Information Professionals.

The remainder of the meeting was devoted to a general discussion of how to attract more members to the work of the Section.

Continuing Education Meeting, June 28, 9:30-11 a.m.

The meeting was chaired by Ruth Wallach. Minutes of the 1993 Midwinter meeting in Denver were approved as read.

Wallach reported on the committee's current project to produce an informational publicity brochure for SEES. Jacqueline Byrd circulated for comment a draft of the brochure text. Cathy Zeljak agreed to re-design the text for actual production of the brochure.

Wallach announced that nothing has happened on developing the

mentor/mentee program. David Chroust, who raised the issue at the 1992 conference, is in Koriyama for a year.

The committee discussed planning another workshop for a future annual conference, similar to the ones held in June 1992 in San Francisco. There was debate on the focus and level of such workshops, and whether they should be general overviews of fields such as Slavic cataloging, or rather detailed, practical "how-to" sessions. The committee discussed a possible workshop for the 1995 Chicago annual conference, possibly in conjunction with the annual librarians' workshop at the University of Illinois.

Conference Program Planning Committee, June 28, 11:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m.

Incoming SEES Chair Leena Siegelbaum chaired the meeting. Minutes of the Midwinter meeting in Denver were approved as read.

Siegelbaum noted that the 1994 program will be based around the ideas "new fields, new sources, new formats." Committee members discussed a number of specific ideas and possible speakers. New fields could include business, and new formats could address the area of listservs. The committee may apply for outside funding from ALA to permit the participation of non-librarian speakers. Siegelbaum will contact possible speakers and report to the Committee at the 1994 Midwinter meeting.

Executive Committee, June 29, 9:30-11 a.m.

SEES Chair Molly Molloy chaired the meeting. Minutes of the meeting held at the Denver Midwinter conference were approved as read.

Committee chairs (except for Ruth Wallach, who was not in attendance) reported on activities over the past year.

Alan Pollard, SEES Chair-Elect, reported on the ACRL Activities Council meetings he had attended on June 26.

Molloy and Leich reported on the meeting of ACRL Newsletters editors they had attended on June 28. That meeting had been

chaired by Steve Ferguson and discussed the likelihood that ACRL will discontinue financial support for section newsletters. Those present at the meeting voted to send copies of our Newsletter with a brief cover letter to the ACRL Board, the ACRL Publications Committee, and to the new Task Force on Membership Communications. A copy of the Newsletter will also be sent to Tom Kirk, ACRL President-Elect, after this conference.

Molly noted that 1993 marked the 30th anniversary of the founding of SEES as an ACRL section in 1963. Committee members discussed writing a short piece on the history of the section for the Newsletter.

ALA MIDWINTER CONFERENCE, LOS ANGELES, FEBRUARY 1994, ACRL, SLAVIC AND EAST EUROPEAN SECTION

Minutes submitted by Mieczyslaw (Mischa) Buczkowski, SEES Secretary

Preservation Committee, February 6, 9:30-11 a.m.

The meeting was chaired by Anthony Anderson, who assumed the chair after Susan Burke changed her career following the Annual conference in New Orleans. The minutes of the New Orleans Conference were read and approved with the addition of mentioning a visitor, Hans Rütimann of the Commission on Preservation and Access, who also participated in the SEES program. Anthony announced a University of Southern California open house that afternoon (Sunday) and invited everyone to attend.

Copies of a Slavic Preservation Grants list were distributed. The list encompassed 26 major projects compiled from reports in the SEES newsletter. After discussion, it was concluded that the list could grow too long if many worthwhile non-granted projects had been included. Tanya Barr suggested that smaller, interesting projects could be discussed during the Preservation Committee meetings.

Leon Ferder recommended the registration of microfilm collections in order to prevent duplication of effort. He also alerted

members to the existence of a recently cataloged and indexed Yugoslav pamphlet collection at UCLA, which is a major project although not funded by a grant.

Anthony reported on forging ties with UK Slavic Preservationists. Graham Matthews, from Loughborough University, expressed interest in British Preservationists cooperating with us and their East European counterparts.

The Preservation Committee will reflect some turnover as current members' terms end. New volunteers came forward to continue the work.

The committee hosted two distinguished guests: Hermina Anghelescu from the National Library of Romania, and Dr. Hari Rorlich, head of Micrographic Services, Doheny Memorial Library, University of Southern California. Ms. Anghelescu reported on preservation efforts in her country. She said that because of lack of funds, collections in Romania are in very poor condition. Romanian librarians are unfamiliar with preservation projects in the USA. She suggested that it would be helpful if American librarians would visit her country and acquaint her colleagues with preservation operations.

Dr. Rorlich presented a gloomy report on the preservation situation in Russia, gleaned from his recent stay in that country. He visited the Institute of Ethnography and Folklore in Moscow, and the Institute of Ethnography and Anthropology in St. Petersburg and the Saltykov-Shchedrin Library (now the Russian National Library) in St. Petersburg. [See p. 53 for his report.]

Program Planning Committee (Miami), February 6, 11:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m.

Leena Siegelbaum chaired the meeting. Minutes of the June 1993 meeting in New Orleans were approved as read.

The program for 1994 has been finalized. It will focus on exploring new trends in service to library users seeking information on Russia, the former Soviet Union, and Eastern Europe in the context of economic and political changes and concurrent advances in electronic communication. It is entitled "Finding Out About Eastern Europe and the Former Soviet Union: Improvements in Customer

Services." The speakers will be Jeanie Welch (UNC at Charlotte), who will discuss the sources available in business research; Alan Pollard (U of Michigan), who will talk about new categories of reference tools; and Casey Palowitch (U of Pittsburgh), who will evaluate and demonstrate relevant electronic sources and links; Molly Molloy (Hoover Institution) will be the discussant.

Leena reported on ACRL's activities and planned programs. The Planning Committee's main concern is funding speakers who are not members of SEES. This year, however, the committee will receive \$1600 for speakers' fees.

It has been agreed that the program will be publicized in the *WESS Newsletter*, *AAASS NewsNet* and in Slavlibs e-mail forum.

Leena proposed that someone from SEES should participate in the ACRL Science Section program in Miami to discuss Internet resources for Slavic studies.

Automated Bibliographic Control Committee, February 6, 2-4 p.m.

Alena Aissing opened the meeting reading the minutes from the June 1993 meeting in New Orleans, which were approved as read.

Alena then introduced the guest speaker, Lynn El-Hoshy, Senior Cataloging Policy Specialist, of the LC Cataloging and Support Office. She reported on the subject and name heading changes caused by political events in Eastern Europe after 1989, as well as on current LC Slavic and East European Cataloging projects.

Since Congress allocated more funds for Slavic material, processing of the material is getting top priority. Some is cataloged at a minimal level, some at a collection level, i.e., all material on related topics is cataloged together. Ms. El-Hoshy also announced that Cornell University is expanding its Slavic headings for NACO.

Tanya Barr and Alena Aissing asked Ms. El-Hoshy how to direct questions regarding geographic changes and suggestions on changes of subject. She replied that the Cataloging Policy Office is the appropriate place to contact.

Mike Markiw reported on Dewey changes. Only five persons responded to his inquiry; two responses have been forwarded to LC. By the end of February he will forward all suggestions for geographic changes to LC.

Tanya announced that the Directory of Catalogers with East European languages skills has been distributed to those who responded to the survey. The committee is investigating putting the directory on UCB's gopher, the home institution of committee member Joanna Dyla. The committee hopes to expand the directory in the future, and advertise it in relevant listservs.

Concern was expressed about LC's series changes proposals and various vendors' cataloging projects.

Program Planning Committee (Chicago), February 7, 8-9 a.m.

The meeting was chaired by Alan Pollard. Several propositions were offered for the program's topic. Because the 1995 annual conference will be held in Chicago, several members asked about the possibility of holding a University of Illinois at Urbana Slavic Workshop before ALA. It was decided not to pursue this idea.

Sandra Levy proposed professionalism of Slavic librarianship as a theme for the 1995 program. Her other suggestions were cooperative preservation, or discipline level preservation, as is being done for U.S. agriculture. Alena Aissing recommended the future of technical services in the Slavic area as a topic and that someone from LC be invited to speak on the subject. Ruth Wallach suggested reference librarian service in Russia and Eastern Europe. In a telephone conversation with Alan, Laszlo Kovacs suggested preservation of core material could be a theme. Because most of the propositions were related to recent conference programs, it was decided that further discussion would be necessary at the summer meeting in Miami.

Continuing Education Committee, February 7, 9:30-11:00 a.m.

Ruth Wallach chaired the meeting. The minutes of the June 1993 meeting in New Orleans were approved as read. Ruth announced that the Section has \$486 for special projects. [Patricia Thurston will assume the position of Chair after this conference.]

Cathy Zeljak distributed a brochure draft on recruiting new members for SEES, which was prepared last year by committee members.

The balance of the meeting was dedicated to discussion on the format and content of the brochure. The suggestions will be included in the next draft, which will be reviewed at the Miami meeting.

Newsletter Editorial Committee, February 7, 11:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m.

The meeting was chaired by Molly Molloy, SEES Newsletter Editor. Minutes of the 1993 Annual Conference in New Orleans were approved as read.

Molly discussed the production of issue no. 9. Additional funding is available this year from ACRL for issue no. 10. The committee then discussed in detail the proposed contents of this upcoming issue. If space permits, the Newsletter will contain two papers delivered at the Annual Conference in New Orleans. Molly urged members to submit possible designs for a cover logo for future publications of the Newsletter as well as ideas for this year's cover.

Molly also reported on a Section Editors meeting that she had attended that morning. The 1995 budget looks promising, she said, but no dollar allocations have been made as yet. The ACRL Task Force on Membership Communications presented a preliminary report showing that a recent random survey indicated that newsletters issued by various sections are read by 55% of the membership while 40% prefer the newsletters to be in electronic form.

Executive Committee, February 7, 2-4 p.m.

SEES Chair, Leena Siegelbaum, chaired the meeting. Minutes of the June 1993 meeting in New Orleans were approved as read. Leena reported on SEES membership and budget. As of November 1993, the section membership was 330. The current budget included \$486 in initiative funds, which can be used for special projects.

Committee chairs (except for Jackie Byrd, who was not in attendance) reported on activities over the past seven months. Leena reported on the Activities Section Council. It has been announced that ALA will use a Gopher System for all its activities. After a discussion as to whether the chair, vice chair, or nominated member

should attend the council meeting, it was decided that Alan Pollard, vice chair, will attend the next meeting.

Alan reported on the ACRL Priorities meeting. He said discussion centered on ACRL values and aspirations, as well as cooperation with other fields outside libraries.

Molly Molloy also reported on an article that appeared in the Nov. 15, 1993 *Library Journal* concerning the ABC survey on catalogers with Slavic and other East European language skills.

The meeting ended with Alan's report on possible cooperation between the Bibliography and Documentation Committee of AAASS and SEES. It could consist of sharing information about prices, supplies, etc.

The next Executive Committee meeting is scheduled for Tuesday, June 28 from 9:30-11 a.m.

OTHER ALA NEWS

ACRL 7th National Conference

Come to Pittsburgh, PA, March 20 to April 1, 1995 for the ACRL 7th National Conference! Four theme tracks will be explored: knowledge workers and their organizations; technology and the service-centered library; multiculturalism and internationalism; and society, economics, and politics.

ASCLA Multi-LINCS International Networking Discussion Group,

New Orleans, June 28, 1993, 9:30-11 a.m.

Topic: Networking arrangement with Central and Eastern European countries and the Baltic states

The first scheduled speaker was Nancy Davenport from the Congressional Research Service of the Library of Congress, designing and presenting training programs for members of Congress and their staffs. She is currently consultant for an international training program for parliamentary staff of foreign governments.

This cooperative effort between the U.S. and other governments was set up at the request of the Speaker of the House. It provides

equipment and the exchange of people and ideas between her office and staff at the various parliamentary libraries. The program calls for U.S. involvement for 4-5 years with each country participating in it.

The second scheduled speaker was Maria Pisa, from the U.S. National Agricultural Library (NAL). Currently she coordinates their international programs. Maria is on NAL's Round Table initiative. The USDA, the federal agency to which NAL reports, is providing technical assistance with funding from USAID. Assistance includes regular workshops on agri-environment and agri-business programs.

Two round tables have been held so far with a third planned for September. These round tables have been very helpful in developing priorities of needs.

At this point in the program, the floor was opened to all attendees to report on any programs in which they were involved.

Carol Erickson from the International Research and Exchanges Board (IREX) reported on several projects. They have been working in Russia with Carnegie Corporation funds for quite a while. Locations in Moscow and St. Petersburg have been set up to facilitate international acquisitions through e-mail. It also provides opportunities for networking within the country. IREX also plans to hold a public access e-mail session (planned to be like a freenet) in Fall 1993. They also have plans to get 12 libraries in the Baltic Republics on e-mail soon with the Baltic Information Net. In addition, Cataloging and Collection Development workshops have been held with various countries.

USIA is also providing funds for advising for students interested in attending U.S. schools. These and other projects are funded by private foundations including the MacArthur Foundation, the Rockefeller Foundation, and the New York Times Foundation.

The Inter Parliamentary Union (IPU) held a conference and proposed in 1992 to link all Parliamentary libraries in the world. Many are now on the Internet.

Eva Malackova with the Parliamentary Library of the Slovak National Council in the Slovak Republic also attended. She told of the cooperative work being done between their library and LC's Congressional Research Service. (Sherry Little, Rutgers U)

ALA International Relations Committee/International Relations Roundtable Committee on International Exchanges, New Orleans, June 26, 1993

This Committee is currently working on its latest charge: to "facilitate world-wide exchanges and create information resources." The focus for 1992-1994 was on countries of the former Soviet Union. (The geographic focus for 1994-1996 will be Asia.) The Committee hopes to become a clearinghouse for information on exchanges, and is or has done several things to this end. It established contact with all pertinent ALA/SLA/PLA committees and continues to work as much as possible with other ALA committees with international concerns. It worked with ALA US-CIS Baltic States Library Cooperation, ALA US-Armenian Libraries, SALALM, ARLIS, ALA Library Fellow Program, and IREX to find names of candidates for exchanges, for a prototype of an online directory of interested candidates. It also compiled a directory of funding sources for American libraries to help support participants, a directory of resource people who could act as consultants, and a list of agencies and groups currently sponsoring library visits and exchanges. This information will go into a database and will be made available on Internet which, it is hoped, will facilitate direct contacts between interested parties and increase the pool of people and institutions participating in the database. The database will be updated as much as possible.

As part of the Information Exchange segment of the meeting, Marianna Tax Choldin (U of Illinois) reported on the Mortenson Center, its programs, its sources of funding and support, and its close work with the Library of Congress to prepare participants for their stay in America. She reported as well on other proposals being made for other areas of the world, i.e., the Mellon Foundation is looking to create a similar program for Central America. Robert Doyle of ALA's Library Fellow Program, reported on a new Reverse Fellows Program where foreign librarians will actually get on the job training in American libraries, under the supervision of a mentor who will receive his or her preparation at the Mortenson Center at the University of Illinois.

There was some concern expressed by several visitors that the Committee's efforts not be limited to just academic libraries, but include public, school and special libraries as well. (Tanya Goerner Barr, Stanford U)

IRC US-Armenian Libraries Subcommittee

The IRC U.S.-Armenian Libraries Subcommittee was established in 1991 by the International Relations Committee (IRC) as a successor to the ALA President's Armenian Earthquake Disaster Committee. The members of the Subcommittee, collectively or individually, are engaged in a range of activities.

Sylva Manoogian (Chair) and Araxie Churukian conducted a 2 week workshop, "Strategic Planning for Armenia's Libraries," in Erevan, at the American University of Armenia (AUA), in May-June 1993. The workshop was attended by 53 librarians from 10 libraries in the republic. The workshop motivated the participants into pursuing numerous ideas raised, and it was given favorable coverage in the local media.

The Subcommittee is participating in the search for a Library Director for the AUA. There are plans to draft a job announcement for the Armenian Patriarchate Library and Archives in Jerusalem, as well.

They are helping to establish a Library Association of Armenia (LAA), and have initiated contacts with the Association of Armenian Information Professionals (AAIP) in the New York-New Jersey area. They are working with both groups to foster ties with ALA.

A group of scientists and researchers from American universities wishing to donate materials in the physical sciences to the Library of the recently inaugurated (May 1993) Mountainous Karabagh State University in Stepanakert has approach the Subcommittee for guidance. (Ared Misirliyan, McGill U)

For further information, contact:

Sylva Manoogian (Chair), Los Angeles Public Library, 630 W. 5th St., Los Angeles, CA 90071 or Ared Misirliyan, McGill University Libraries, 3459 McTavish St. — 6th Fl., Montreal, Quebec, H3A-1Y1 Canada. (514) 398-4790, e-mail: MISIRLIY@LIB1.LAN.MCGILL.CA

RBMS Preconference, Slavic Panel, New Orleans, June 25, 1993

The focus of the 1993 Rare Book and Manuscript Section Preconference was "Mainstream or Margin? How Others View Special Collections." In the words of preconference program chair Pat Bozeman of the University of Houston, "A multi-faceted vision of who and what we are, as well as a vision of what we wish Special Collections to become, is necessary if we are to anticipate and respond to the changes and challenges brought on by institutional restructuring, shrinking resources, and the shifting patterns in collection use."

The panel "Slavic and Eastern European Rare Books in American Libraries" was organized and chaired by Ellen Scaruffi, Curator of the Bakhmeteff Archive of Russian and East European History and Culture, Columbia University. It provided an opportunity to bring these important and very special books to the attention of American rare book librarians who, given the current climate of economic restraints, might be tempted to consider them as being of marginal importance in relation to the mainstream collections of Western imprints.

Edward Kasinec, Chief of the New York Public Library's Slavic and Baltic Division, gave a dynamic and comprehensive presentation which included a brief history of American collections of rare Slavica. These collections were greatly enhanced after World War I, when many outstanding pre-revolutionary Russian collections were sold for hard currency. Unfortunately, few libraries at the time thought it important to make note of provenance or to keep all the books from one library together, and now it is very difficult to reconstruct this crucial evidence.

Given the tremendous diversity of venues in which rare Slavica is kept in Western libraries, Mr. Kasinec raised the question of whether these materials have research importance or merely artifactual significance. He answered the question himself with a qualified "yes," citing examples such as Harvard University's International Law Collection, the Getty Library's collection of avant-garde publications, and the New York Public Library's collection of old Cyrillic books. Mr. Kasinec also proposed a set of criteria for defining rare Slavic and Eastern European books and emphasized the need for American librarians to be well trained in the history of

the book and to take advantage of the vast amount of methodological material which has been published on book studies in Russia and Eastern Europe in the last few years.

The presentation ended with vivid examples of how the collections of the NYPL's Slavic and Baltic Division have been used by scholars and the public for publications and special projects, some of them as unusual as a line of reproductions of Russian furniture based on illustrations in the library.

Julia Bock, technical services librarian with the New York City law firm Schulte, Roth & Zaber (formerly a librarian at the Parliamentary Library in Budapest, Hungary) presented a survey of rare Hungarica at the New York Public Library and Columbia University. "Rare" was defined as books published in Hungarian before 1850. These books were not easy to find, due to inadequate subject headings and the difficulty of searching by language of publication in traditional card catalogs. Online databases yielded better results and keyword searching proved to be particularly useful.

The survey listed a total of 423 rare items at Columbia University and 265 at the New York Public Library and analyzed these holdings by subject and publication date. Ms. Bock considered the collections to be extremely impressive both in size and quality, but observed that the acquisition of rare Hungarica has virtually stopped in recent years due to the lack of financial support. Another disturbing trend is represented by Columbia University's decision to transfer all Dewey decimal books with low circulation statistics to the Annex. Now half of the Hungarian literature collection is in remote storage, where it may become even more marginalized and forgotten.

Tatiana Goerner Barr, a Slavic cataloger at Stanford University Libraries, spoke about the varied strengths of Stanford's collections, among them strong holdings in 16th and 17th century Rossica, early 20th century Russian literature, and Russian illustrators. Less predictable were large collections of Russian bookplates and more than ten thousand volumes of Russian children's literature dating from the 18th century to the present. Ms. Barr considered contemporary Russian small press and ephemeral materials to be among the most interesting recent acquisitions.

Eugenia Zazowska, a cataloger at the Pierpont Morgan Library, described the sumptuous and diverse holdings of that institution. Highlights include incunabula from the first Cracow printing press, sixteenth century Polonica, Russian coronation albums, fine illustrated editions and bindings, and books with distinguished royal and aristocratic provenance. Although the Morgan does not have a policy of systematically collecting Slavic and Eastern European rare books, fine editions and great rarities are always welcome in a library which prides itself upon the "deliberate avoidance of inconsequential material." Given the Morgan Library's substantial acquisitions budget, a large number of donors and a vigorous exhibition program, the future of Slavic and Eastern European rare books at the Morgan Library seems to be very promising. (Ms. Zazowska's presentation was repeated on December 23, 1993 as part of the NYPL Slavic and Baltic Division's Thursday seminar series.) (Ellen Scaruffi, Columbia U)

WESS/SEES Joint program, New Orleans, June 28, 1993

The joint program, entitled "Europe East & West: New Resources for North American Libraries," was well attended. It was designed to focus on the data being brought to light, by the recent and revolutionary changes in European economic, social and political arenas.

Edward Kasinec, Chief of the Slavic and Baltic Division at the New York Public Library, spoke first, highlighting the resources newly available in all disciplines. He noted as well that area specialists are increasingly used to bring together subject specialists and new material now available from former Eastern block nations.

Sem Sutter, Bibliographer for Western European Languages and Literatures at the University of Chicago discussed specific archives that German reunification now makes accessible. He also outlined problems of materials expropriated to Germany from the Soviet Union during and just after the Second World War and vice versa. Resolution of these problems will take time.

Michael Miller, Germans from Russia Bibliographer at North Dakota State University, spoke about the various resources avail-

able for studying the extensive migrations of Germans from Russia. His talk was richly illustrated with examples of documentary traces of the migration, including of Lawrence Welk, famous scion of the Germans from Russia ethnic group.

Norman Ross from Norman Ross Publishing was able to tie together the various remarks, using his perspective from his own recent and continuing work with Slavic records.

Molly Molloy represented SEES on the program committee. (Summarized by Sandra Levy, University of Chicago from Richard Hacken "East is East and West is...Also" *Western European Specialist Section Newsletter*, 17:1, Fall 1993, p.12)

25TH NATIONAL CONVENTION OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SLAVIC STUDIES, HONOLULU, HI, NOVEMBER 19-22, 1993

Library-related panels

New Bibliographic Horizons for Slavic and East European Studies: The Webnet Project (Roundtable)

Chair: Marianna Tax Choldin, U of Illinois, Urbana

Participants: Roger Kanet, U of Illinois, Urbana; John Haeger, Research Library Group; Aaron Trehub, U of Illinois, Urbana

Internet Resources for Slavic and East European Studies

Chair: Nadia Zilper, U of North Carolina, Chapel Hill

Participants: George Klim, U of Washington; Allan Urbanic, U of California, Berkeley; Michael Neubert, Library of Congress with William Fick, IREX; Molly Molloy, Hoover Inst.

Name and Subject Authorities in the Automated Library Environment: Issues for Slavic and East European Collections

Chair: Stephen D Corrsin, Brooklyn C.

Participants: Nina Shapiro, Princeton U; Susan Summer, Columbia U; Molly Molloy, Hoover Inst.; Michael Neubert, Library of Congress

Ephemera and Memorabilia from the Former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe in American Libraries: Collecting, Cataloging and Access (Roundtable)

Chair: Tatiana Goerner Barr, Stanford U

Participants: Serge Gleboff, NYPL; Ellen Scaruffi, Columbia U; Nina Shapiro, Princeton U; Viveca Seymour, Hoover Inst.;

Collaborative Work with Archives in the Former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe (Roundtable)

Chair: Ellen Scaruffi, Columbia U

Participants: Patricia Kennedy Grimsted, Harvard U; Joseph D. Dwyer, Hoover Inst.; Gennady Boriak, Inst. of Ukrainian Archeography (Ukraine); Jaap Kloosterman, International Inst. of Social History (Netherlands)

Acquisitions Survey Travel: Maximizing Results (Roundtable)

Chair: Carol Erickson, IREX

Participants: Eric A. Johnson, Library of Congress; Tatjana Lorković, Yale U; Joseph D. Dwyer, Hoover Inst.; Jaryna Bodrock, Harvard U; Murlin Croucher, Indiana U

Collaborative Projects with Libraries in the Former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe (Roundtable)

Chair: June Pachuta Farris, U of Chicago

Participants: Harold Leich, Library of Congress; Jaap Kloosterman, International Inst. of Social History (Netherlands); Marianna Tax Choldin, U of Illinois, Urbana; Tatjana Lorković, Yale U; Carol Erickson, IREX

Bibliography & Documentation Committee

Minutes recorded by Harold Leich (Library of Congress)

1993 Committee Membership: June Pachuta Farris (Chair); Terence Emmons, Harold Leich, Hugh Olmsted, Wojciech Zalewski.

The Committee met on November 21, from 10:15 a.m. to 12:15 p.m., and again on November 22, from 10:15 to 11:30 a.m. June Pachuta Farris (University of Chicago) chaired both meetings.

November 21 Meeting

I. Announcements and Introductions

Farris made several announcements of general interest. She reminded those present of the library news column appearing in each issue of the AAASS newsletter, *NewsNet*. Janet Crayne (U of Michigan) is coordinating the column, and news items should be sent to her. The annual Slavic librarians' workshop at the University of Illinois/Urbana will be held June 15-17, 1994. The minutes of the B&D Committee will be distributed over the e-mail Forum; Farris offered to mail copies to those not yet on the forum.

Patricia Polansky (U of Hawaii) introduced five Russian librarians from the Far East: Aleksandr Bukreev (Khabarovskaia kraevaia nauchnaia biblioteka), Nina Ivantsova (Primorskaia kraevaia biblioteka, Vladivostok), Maiia Shcherbakova (Obshchestvo izucheniia Amurskogo kraia), Valentina Malysheva (Sakhalinskaia oblastnaia biblioteka), and Nataliia Udalova (Gosudarstvennyi arkhiv Khabarovskogo kraia). These librarians had been visiting Hawaiian libraries for five weeks, thanks to an IREX grant organized and administered by Patricia Polansky.

Marianna Tax Choldin (U of Illinois/Urbana) introduced Natalia Grishina from the State Public Historical Library, currently a Mortenson Fellow at the U of Illinois/Urbana.

II. Reports

Farris noted that Harold Leich is now the ex officio Library of Congress representative to the Committee. She thanked David Kraus for his many years of service to the profession as the previous ex officio LC representative. Farris also noted that Marianna Tax Choldin has been elected Vice-President/President Elect of AAASS.

Marianna Tax Choldin (U of Illinois/Urbana) reported on the AAASS Board of Directors. A major issue facing the Board is electronic publishing. A task force will be appointed to examine the complex issues involved and make recommendations to the Board for action. Choldin solicited the active involvement of librarians in this process.

Harold Leich (Library of Congress) gave a report on activities and recent developments at the Library of Congress. There continue to be several special projects based in the Librarian's Office: the LC/Soros exchange program for librarians from the former USSR and Eastern Europe; the Moscow Acquisitions Office; proposed exhibits on Russian settlement in Alaska and on the role of libraries in developing democratic societies. A new program in 1993, funded by the Margaret Thatcher Foundation, brought ten Russian librarians to the U.S. for an introduction to the philosophy and principles of American librarianship. Several relevant publications are forthcoming, including a general survey of all the European collections at LC and a book containing full English translations of the archival documents received from Rosarkhiv for the 1992 exhibit "Revelations from the Russian Archives."

Carol Erickson (IREX) reported on IREX projects and activities. The first round of applications for the new Library and Archives grant program has been completed: from about 70 proposals submitted, twenty have been funded, for a total of \$125,000. The second round of applications for this program will be sent to the evaluation committee in March, 1994. Erickson noted that twelve libraries and archives in Russia have been connected to e-mail by IREX. Finally, in collaboration with the Commission on Preservation and Access, IREX is planning to hold a seminar on preservation issues in Moscow in the spring of 1994. Sixty to seventy Russian librarians are expected to attend.

Molly Molloy reported on the activities of the Slavic and East European Section of the ALA Association of College and Research Libraries. Leena Siegelbaum (Michigan State U) is the new chair of the section. The 1993 conference program presentation, "Brave New World: New Perspectives on Libraries in the former Soviet Union," featured papers by Hans Rütimann (Commission on Preservation and Access), Carol Erickson (IREX), and Harold Leich (Library of Congress). Dennis Kimmage (SUNY/Plattsburgh) was discussant. Molloy noted that funding from ACRL for the SEES Newsletter may be in jeopardy after the spring 1994 issue. Molloy is the new editor-in-chief of the publication; Sandra Levy (U of Chicago) is the incoming managing editor. The program for the 1994 annual confer-

ence in Miami will be "Finding out about the Former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe: Improvements in Customer Services." It has been scheduled for June 26, 2-4 p.m.

Marianna Tax Choldin reported on the activities of the Bibliography, Information Retrieval and Documentation Subcommittee (BIRD). No meeting was held in the fall of 1993, for funding reasons. The subcommittee's current topic of discussion is the development of a coordinated, multi-institutional plan for acquisitions from the countries of the former USSR and Eastern Europe, designed to meet American research libraries' needs in the current chaotic publishing situation in those countries. Edward Keenan (Harvard U) is coordinating the effort. Funding requests for ABSEES and for backlog reduction efforts were part of the Social Science Research Council's Title VIII grant, Choldin reported.

Choldin reported on activities at the Mortenson Center at the U of Illinois at Urbana, which she directs. Nerses Hayrapetian (National Library of Armenia) will be in Urbana January-March, 1994, funded by IREX.

Allan Urbanic (U of California, Berkeley) reported on the Slavic Librarian's E-mail Forum. There are now 168 participants. The forum is now a ListServ, rather than a reflector as before. All messages should be signed by the sender in the text of the message itself, since some local systems strip away address information, and readers of the message may not know from whom it came.

Farris reported on recent news about reduced funding for Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty, and possible relocation of broadcasting and archival operations to an East European location. No one from RFE/RL was present to provide the latest information. The archive is of prime concern to American Slavic librarians, and there is concern about who will take it over when it is moved from Munich. Patricia Grimsted (Harvard U) said she will be writing a letter expressing her concern to the Board for International Broadcasting (RFE/RL's parent body) and the AAASS Board, and urged those present to do likewise.

Natalia Grishina (State Public Historical Library, Moscow) gave a brief report on her stay at the U of Illinois/Urbana as a fellow at the Mortenson Center. She encouraged those present to contact her

during the conference or afterwards, should they have questions about exchange relations with her library.

Karen Rondestvedt (U of Pittsburgh) reported on a joint project just begun between her institution and East View Publications, Inc. The goal of the project is to provide current cataloging for imprints supplied by East View to American library clients. The cataloging will be done at the Russian and Ukrainian Book Chambers. The University of Pittsburgh will provide training in U.S. cataloging traditions and practice.

Farris gave a brief report on the foreign acquisitions surveys being conducted by the Association for Research Libraries. Russia was one of the first countries to be surveyed; Hugh Olmsted (Harvard) conducted the study, based on extensive interviews in Russia as well as questionnaire responses from American librarians. Farris said she believed the survey for Russia had been completed and should be available for distribution soon.

Serge Gleboff (NYPL) gave a report on developments and projects at NYPL. A Department of Education grant to preserve and catalog a number of pre-1860 Slavic and East European books and manuscripts has been finished, and a detailed inventory of the NYPL older Slavic book collections will be published shortly. Rob Davis has written a detailed history of the NYPL Slavic & Baltic Division, to be published in *Canadian-American Slavic Studies*. A number of special collections were acquired in the past year, including those of Jan Papanek, Josef Brozek, Miroslav Broucek, Bernard Koten, and Stanley and Zdenka Winters. Overall, readership in the Slavic & Baltic Division increased nine percent over last year.

Patricia Kennedy Grimsted (Harvard University) reported on her project, ArcheoBiblioBase, currently funded by IREX. The database aims to provide comprehensive directory and bibliographic information about archives in Russia and other parts of the former USSR. Grimsted has applied for NEH funding to continue the project. Those present agreed that the database fills a great need in the field, and Molly Molloy urged Farris as chair of the B&D Committee to send to NEH a letter of support for the project.

Stanley Winters (New Jersey Institute of Technology) gave a brief report on libraries and archives in Prague.

Eric Johnson (Library of Congress) reported on a project organized by Dale Lukas (National Library of Medicine) to provide library and information science journals to Russian libraries. Further information from Lukas is available by e-mail (lukas@nlm.nih.gov).

III. Proposals for 1994 Panels and Roundtables.

Those present discussed a number of panels and roundtables proposed for the 1994 Philadelphia AAASS conference. The following were suggested: Lesser-Known Archival and Manuscript Sources for Slavic and East European Studies (Steve Corrsin to organize); Slavic and East European Serials and Newspapers (Tatiana Goerner Barr, organizer); Full-Searchable, Full-Text Databases in Cyrillic (Janet Crayne, organizer); Electronic Information Sources (Nadia Zilper, organizer); Trends in Slavic and East European Publishing (Wojciech Zalewski, organizer); Issues of Access to Russian and former Soviet Archives and Libraries (Carol Erickson, organizer); Building Parliamentary Services in the Former Soviet Union (Eric Johnson, organizer). Edward Kasinec (NYPL) will submit all library and bibliography panel proposals received by January 1, 1994, to the conference program committee for review and approval.

November 22 Meeting

I. Announcements and Reports

Two reports deferred from the previous day were presented. Marianna Tax Choldin and Aaron Trehub (U of Illinois/Urbana) reported on the November 21 meeting of the B&D ABSEES Subcommittee. The 1991 volume has been published, and contains 7,210 citations. Funding to continue the annual bibliography is still problematic, as the current Title VIII funding will run out in December, 1995. Subcommittee members also discussed making the bibliography available electronically. Aaron Trehub will post to the e-mail forum a detailed report on the subcommittee meeting.

Joseph Dwyer (Hoover Institution) reported on the November 21 meeting of the B&D Access Subcommittee. The Subcommittee has discussed its role and function, and has decided to set up a regular mechanism for dealing with concerns and complaints about access by American scholars to libraries and archives in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union.

II. Old Business

Those present discussed Nadia Zilper's proposal to create a B&D Subcommittee on Collection Development. At the 1993 B&D meeting, a working group was set up to investigate the need for such a new subcommittee. In the intervening year, the working group communicated by e-mail, and came up with the following draft statement of purpose and activities:

“Purpose: To identify and organize information on bibliographic tools currently available, and on the acquisition of Slavic and East European materials regardless of their place or form of publication in order that pertinent information, issues, and problems be disseminated to interested parties. To improve relations among libraries, book dealers and publishers in order to obtain better cooperation and understanding between them. To disseminate information on libraries' requirements and current problems confronted by publishers and book dealers. To maintain awareness among librarians about the complex political and economic pressures and regulations imposed by various Slavic and East European governments which affect book export.

Activities:

1. Collects and organizes information pertinent to acquisitions;
2. Studies and recommends to members cooperative acquisition projects and programs;
3. Monitors collection development through the compilation of information on significant acquisitions and the discussion of factors influencing acquisition decisions;
4. Solicits collection development policies from Slavic and East European library collections;

5. Collects, analyzes, and reports statistics on the cost of Slavic and East European library materials to AAASS membership;
6. Fosters communication among librarians, publishers and book dealers;
7. Discusses issues of common interest in relation to service and the complexity of the financial situation;
8. Maintains currency of pertinent information about changes in acquisition trends and policies, financial constraints affecting operations, and export regulations;
9. Sponsors relevant programs at the annual conference.”

The draft charge to the proposed subcommittee was read and discussed. Norman Ross suggested seeing what other area studies organizations (e.g., SALALM, MESA, AAS) have done to deal with collection development issues. Allan Urbanic noted that a small subcommittee would function better, but should solicit wide participation. Farris suggested a new e-mail forum as the appropriate locus for discussion of collection development and related issues.

Farris called for an unofficial show of hands by those present on establishing a new subcommittee. There appeared to be a strong consensus that it would be a good idea to have the proposed new subcommittee. Farris will handle the paperwork in getting the proposal to the Board.

III. New Business.

Molly Molloy (Hoover Institution) asked if there is any way a printed, hard-copy version of the international Slavic librarians' directory could be issued. The online version is inconvenient to use and unavailable to colleagues in some countries who do not yet have Internet access. Neither the SSRC nor AAASS can fund additional printed editions of the directory. Kent Lee (East View Publications) offered to publish a printed version of the directory. Since the database is now maintained at the European Division of the Library of Congress, Leich and David Kraus (LC) will contact Lee to follow up on their offers to publish a hard-copy version.

Farris discussed possible new appointments to the B&D Committee. Each term lasts three years, and a person's term may be re-

newed once (for a total of six consecutive years of service). A balance is highly desirable — between public and private libraries; between large and small libraries; between academic and librarian members, etc.

IV. Open Discussion.

Norman Ross reminded acquisitions and exchange librarians that his firm offers a 40% discount on its own publications that are ordered for exchange partners in Eastern Europe and the former USSR. The offer does not apply to newspapers, but to books and microforms only.

AAASS Preconference

Access to Russian Far East Collections, November 18

The one day preconference came near the end of a five week visit to Hawaii by five librarians from the Russian Far East, thanks to an IREX grant organized and administered by Patricia Polansky, Russian Bibliographer at the University of Hawaii. The librarians visited many libraries in Hawaii, and were especially studying operations at the University of Hawaii. After this preconference they attended the AAASS convention in Honolulu.

The goal of this preconference was to identify concerns and issues facing both Slavic collections on the American West Coast and in the Russian Far East, and to discuss possibilities of cooperation.

The Russian participants were Aleksandr Bukhreev, Director of the Khabarovsk Territorial Scientific Library, the largest library in the Russian Far East; Natal'ia Udalova, Archivist and Deputy Director of the State Archives of the Khabarovsk Region; Nina Ivantsova, Head Bibliographer for regional studies at the Maritime Territorial Library in Vladivostok, which is also the city library; Maiia Shcherbakova, librarian at the Far Eastern Studies Society Library in Vladivostok, by far the richest collection in the Far East and also a "private" library; and Valentina Malysheva, Deputy Director at the Sakhalin Regional Scientific Library in Iuzhno-Sakhalinsk on the island of Sakhalin. There were also several

librarians from Hawaii and the West Coast (California and Washington), Takako Akizuki from Sapporo, Japan, two representatives from IREX, one from LC, Marianna Tax Choldin from the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, and her guest Natalie Grishina from Moscow.

The preconference was conducted in Russian and was organized into five sessions with two discussion leaders for each, plus a summation of the day's topics. In the "Introduction to Collections" session, the Russian participants gave fairly detailed descriptions of their holdings, while the West Coast/Hawaii librarians gave very brief summaries of their collections. In the "Bibliographic Control" session, each of the Russians talked about various indexing/bibliographic projects which are still ongoing in their libraries. The Khabarovsk Library has been working on a union catalog of holdings on the Far East for several years. The University of Alaska at Fairbanks has participated. Unfortunately the lack of computers, funds, laws, and the obligatory registration of new publications all hinder work in this area. There is not the same tradition of working on large bibliographic projects in the West, as there is in Russia. There was discussion in the "Access to Collections" session on how to maintain better contacts and exchange relationships. Sometimes there are computer connections between libraries within the Far East, but more often than not, each library has developed its own in-house system. (It is interesting to note that the Russian librarians felt strongly that they did not want to end up looking like American libraries; that is, with so much computerization.) However IREX plans to establish e-mail connections in Siberia and the Far East in the future, which will improve dialogue with foreign colleagues. Russian libraries are in very bad physical condition, which hinders access. The mail works very poorly. "Joint projects" (discussed in session 4) such as union catalogs and book exchanges are generally considered desirable, but problematic; for example, each side would like thematic lists for book exchanges, which are considered very time-consuming. Ways of better communication were discussed in the final session, "Pacific Rim Cooperative," including a newsletter, exchange of people and e-mail, and a list of librarians working in the Pacific rim. One of the suggestions was to use the *SEES News-*

letter. Concrete steps to establish these links were not taken at this conference, however this was considered a productive and quite interesting meeting. (from a report by Patricia Polansky, University of Hawaii)

II. Reports

NEWS FROM THE U.S. AND CANADA

ABSEES Online update

The American Bibliography of Slavic and East European Studies (ABSEES) is entering its third year at the Mortenson Center for International Library Programs at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. The 1991 volume is now available through AAASS.

ABSEES Online has been available free of charge through the Internet since November 1992. It currently contains over 17,200 bibliographic records from the mid-1980s through 1993. New records are added each month. It is best to do searches on the evenings and weekends. The procedure for logging on is as follows:

1. telnet alexia.lis.uiuc.edu (if you are dialing up via modem, the number is 217-244-6451; terminal emulation should be set at vt100 and the communications software set at 8-bit data transmission, null parity, one stop bit—the configuration known as “8N1”).
2. login: absees
3. password: slavibib

After a few minutes of screen activity, you should find yourself at the ABSEES Online Main Menu. The database can be searched by author, title, place of publication and publisher, series name, and

subject. Up to 100 formatted records can be downloaded at a time. There is an online Help document. A command-mode version of ABSEES Online allowing the direct entry of complex search statements (including Boolean operators) is under development. Comments and questions may be sent to Aaron Trehub, Editor (absees@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu) or Patt Leonard, Assistant Editor (leonard@alexia.lis.uiuc.edu); 246A University of Illinois Library, 1408 W. Gregory Dr., Urbana, IL 61801; phone: (217) 244-3899; FAX: (217) 244-3077. (Aaron Trehub)

BALT-INFO: Interconnecting Baltic and American Libraries

Thanks to an IREX Special Projects Grants, major academic and research libraries in Lithuania, Latvia, and Estonia are now electronically connected to their counterparts in the U.S. This users network, known as BALT-INFO, functions in much the same way as the popular Slavic Librarians' E-mail Forum. One of the main differences, however, is that most BALT-INFO members are not American librarians, but librarians in the region.

BALT-INFO participants include multiple users at the national libraries, academy libraries, and major university libraries in Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania. Most of the members outside of the Baltic are American librarians with a particular interest in the Baltic or whose libraries have large Baltic collections, like Yale University and Indiana University.

Any librarian or researcher with an interest in the Baltic is welcome to join BALT-INFO. To subscribe to this electronic list you must send an e-mail message to RFE/RL coordinator Dawn Mann: mannd@admina.refrl.org. Messages can be sent by anyone to the entire list: balt-info@admina.rferl.org. This might be useful if you have a one time Baltic-related reference request. An e-mail address list of Baltic and other participants is also available on request. For more information, contact Dawn Mann or Eric Johnson (eaj@seq1.loc.gov).

BALT-INFO is not as active a list as the Slavic Librarians' E-mail Forum. There are probably several reasons for this, besides the smaller size of the Baltic library community. First, Baltic librarians must communicate in an language other than their own (i.e. Eng-

lish). Second, Baltic librarians are still getting used to the idea of electronic lists and the Internet. (Only Latvian and Estonian libraries have full Internet access at the moment. Disputes over network control in Lithuania have prevented the Internet from spreading there as rapidly as in its northern neighbors).

Fortunately, this reluctance to use electronic communications appears to be passing. Baltic librarians, at their own initiative, recently used BALT-INFO to share information about their libraries' CD-ROM holdings and offered to do searches for each other to make the most use of these scarce resources. Grant announcements made over BALT-INFO have also prompted Baltic libraries and librarians to apply for foundation funding.

IREX has found in its work in Russia that providing hands-on training is as important as providing the physical access to e-mail and other electronic tools. As a result, the BALT-INFO grants included an all important training component in addition to the funds allocated to pay for connectivity costs. In November 1993, Project Director Dawn Mann traveled to Lithuania, Latvia, and Estonia conducting library workshops on the use of the Internet and e-mail.

The upcoming Association for the Advancement of Baltic Studies (AABS) 14th Baltic Studies Conference, which will be held at the University of Chicago from June 8-11, 1994, will include a panel on Electronic Networks in the Baltic. This panel will be chaired by Carol Erickson of IREX and include an assessment of BALT-INFO at the end of its first year. This year's AABS Conference will include three other library related panels. Anyone interested in finding out more about these panels or the conference itself should contact Dale Lukas, the library programs chair (lukas@nlm.nih.gov). (Eric A. Johnson, Library of Congress)

Book Development Conference

November 2, 1993 was the second meeting of the "Task Force on Book Development in Russia and the Newly Independent States," a group that grew out of a workshop held at LC in March 1993, and described in last year's newsletter. This meeting was sponsored by the World Bank, LC's Center for the Book, and PUBWATCH.

The 45 participants, representing government agencies, foundations, publishers, and other private sector groups, discussed current programs and options for new projects and partnerships. The topics discussed included: textbook development, library initiatives, publisher education and training, book selling, distribution and production, and copyright issues. A detailed report is available from PUBWATCH, 35 W. 67th St., NYC 10023. Another meeting of this group is scheduled for March 15, 1994. (*Library of Congress Information Bulletin*, November 29, 1993)

Book Donations to Eastern Europe

ExLibris has developed a donating process over the past year to match donating libraries with libraries in need. They have a list of libraries in Hungary, the Slovak Republic, and the Czech Republic. When donated materials are available, notice goes out to the appropriate libraries in order of the receipt of their letters of interest. ExLibris is now completing arrangements to send nearly 1,000 engineering and scientific books to university libraries in Hungary. For the serious donor, the American Council of Learned Societies has published a *Manual for International Book and Journal Donation*. For more information, contact ACLS or ExLibris. (*Specialist*, Jan. 1994)

The American Friendship Library Project is a two-year-old, non-profit organization based in Richmond, Virginia, that helps U.S. communities and organizations conduct book drives for communities in the former Soviet Union. All books are in English, and are good condition used books less than 10 years old, or classics in their fields. Books on business and economics, history, politics, the social sciences, technology, science, reference, and literature are top priority. Books are sent to a variety of users, including universities, institutes, national and municipal libraries, and public schools, and are placed in unrestricted collections open to the public. One of their current projects is a five year program to provide core collections of U.S. books to all 500 universities in Russia. For more information, contact Jeffrey Gallagher, Executive Director, AFLP, 1502 Avondale Avenue, Richmond, VA 23226; (804) 261-6842; jgall@cabell.vcu.edu.

Hoover Institution News

During 1992-93 eleven cameras and other related equipment were shipped by the Hoover Institution to Moscow in connection with the cooperative project to microfilm selected portions of the archives of the Communist party of the former Soviet Union. The project is expected to produce approximately 25,000 reels of microfilm over a period of five years. Approximately 369 reels of microfilm, including *opisi*, have already been received by the Hoover Institution to date.

Another Hoover-Rosarkhiv joint project with the Research Libraries Group is being proposed, which would install in Russia a system for entering into RLIN the cataloging records from Russian archival repositories. Last April, Russian archivists visited the Institution to engage in a planning conference, which was funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities. A delegation of five people from Rosarkhiv participated, along with specialists from the International Institute for Social History in Amsterdam, the Bentley Historical Library at the University of Michigan, and the YIVO Institute for Jewish Research in New York. The meeting was useful in helping to identify the steps that are needed to develop a shared computerized database for archival cataloging information.

While developing these cooperative programs with Rosarkhiv, Hoover has continued to collect rare primary-source material from around the globe. Of special note is the successful completion of a two-year project to strengthen Hoover's network of collecting agents throughout Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union. The centerpiece of this effort was Hoover's Warsaw office, directed by the Curator of the East-Central Europe collection, Maciej Siekierski. (*Hoover Institution Report*, 1993)

In Memoria

Dr. Aleš Chalupa (1924-1993)

Dr. Aleš Chalupa, former head of the Archive of the National Museum (ANM) died in Prague on November 1, 1993, at the age of 69. Upon his retirement after 25 years as head in 1984, he

continued to work at ANM and other archives and as a consultant. His knowledge and help to users of the archive during the Cold War were legendary as many American, German, and other visiting scholars can testify. He was a graduate of Charles University and the State Archival School, where he specialized in archival work and the auxiliary sciences of history (numismatics, paleography, heraldry, etc.) under masters such as Václav Vojtíšek and František Roubík.

Dr. Chalupa began his career at the Zemský archiv in Prague in 1949, where he published an inventory of its holdings (2 vols., 1959). After his appointment to ANM in 1959, he perceived its limitations as a staid in-house repository and soon made it the most dynamic archive in Czechoslovakia. He actively solicited the diaries, memoirs, correspondence, and memorabilia of cabinet ministers, journalists, politicians, and scholars through purchase or donation. He and his staff acquired and inventoried the literary estates of Karel Kramář, Alois Rašín, Edvard and Hana Beneš, and Ivan Dérer among others. The materials were opened for study (unless placed by the donor under time constraints) in an era when other archives limited public access to records of persons in disfavor with the communist regime.

Dr. Chalupa was a historian of the peasantry and landed estate system in 17th- and 18th-century Bohemia, about which he wrote two substantial monographs (1969, 1988). He reported on the work of ANM in *Časopis Národního musea* and *Archivní časopis*, and he coauthored a book on the events of 1938 in Czechoslovakia (1988). His essays on sources for the modern history of Czechoslovakia in British collections appeared in 1985 and 1991. Because of these contributions to scholarship and the archival profession, and the enthusiasm for learning that he imparted to others, Dr. Chalupa's memory will long be cherished. (Stanley B. Winters, Professor Emeritus of History, N.J. Institute of Technology)

Professor George C. Jerkovich (1926-1994)

Professor George C. Jerkovich, Slavic Bibliographer and Professor of Slavic Languages & Literatures at the University of Kansas for over twenty-five years, died 23 February 1994 of complications associated with heart problems.

Born in Zastraziscie, Hvar (Croatia) on 26 June 1926, Prof. Jerkovich received the matura from the gymnasium in Split in 1950 and the masters degree in philosophy from the University of Zagreb in 1956. After emigrating to the United States he received the masters degree in library science from Indiana University in 1959. At Indiana University he worked as Slavic cataloger and bibliographer and taught in the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures.

In 1962 Prof. Jerkovich was appointed Slavic cataloger at the University of Kansas Libraries. In 1967 he became head of the Library's Slavic Department, and in 1970 he was awarded the Ph.D. degree in Slavic Languages and Literatures at Kansas University, the Slavic Department's first Ph.D. recipient.

Dr. Jerkovich traveled extensively in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union for the KU Libraries, negotiating exchange agreements with major libraries in the Soviet Union, Yugoslavia, and other South Slavic countries, as well as making major purchases for the KU Library Slavic collection. He taught courses in Yugoslav literatures, Russian thought, Russian literature, history of the Orthodox Church, and bibliography and research methods in Slavic languages and literatures. He wrote several guides to Slavic library materials at Kansas, including an extensive analysis of the KU Libraries' holdings of materials on Orthodoxy, for the occasion of the millennium of Christianity in Russia in 1988. Dr. Jerkovich also delivered many conference papers on topics in Slavic librarianship and on themes in Yugoslav literatures.

In 1985 Dr. Jerkovich stepped down as head of the Library Slavic Department but continued to serve as the Libraries' Russian and South Slavic bibliographer and as professor of Slavic languages and literatures until his retirement in 1989. He remained very active in traveling, writing, and fund-raising until his untimely passing. We will very much miss George's presence in the Library.

His wife, son, daughter, and four grandchildren survive him. (Gordon Anderson, for the Library Slavic Department, University of Kansas Libraries)

IREX News

The 1993/94 academic year marked the beginning of what the International Research & Exchanges Board (IREX) hopes will become an annual competition for Special Projects in Library and Information Science. During the 1993/94 competition, more than 70 proposals, requesting over \$1 million in support, were submitted to IREX. A selection committee, which included representation from the library, archival and scholarly communities, chose to support 20 projects. Grants ranged from \$1845 to \$21,000, with a total of \$125,000 awarded. [See p. 60.]

Throughout 1993, IREX also succeeded in linking a number of libraries and archives in Moscow and St. Petersburg by electronic mail to improve direct communication among scholars, librarians and archivists. Although some reports indicate that the Russian side may be slow in responding to messages, overall reaction to the project has been extremely positive. IREX currently is seeking funding to expand the project beyond Moscow and St. Petersburg.

IREX continues to broaden its activities with libraries and archives. Efforts currently are underway to raise funds for fellowships to bring individuals from Central and Eastern Europe and Eurasia to the U.S. to enroll in graduate degree programs in library and information science; professional development opportunities for long and short-term stays in the U.S. for librarians and archivists; intensive workshops in automation, management, cataloging, etc.; and a wide range of preservation training programs.

For more information about IREX library and archival programs contact: Carol A. Erickson, Senior Program Officer for Library and Archival Programs, IREX, 1616 H Street NW, Washington, DC 20006; phone: 202-628-8188; e-mail: irexlibr@gwuvvm.gwu.edu

NYPL News

The Slavic and Baltic Division's large and important pamphlet collection of some 35,000 titles was surveyed in 1993 by hourly staff, providing the Division with a comprehensive characterization of

these diverse materials. Selective item-level cataloging of the vast, multilingual "Early Soviet Pamphlets" collection containing thousands of extremely rare titles in the national languages of the Former Soviet Union, is ongoing. Work continued on a project to process important components of the Division's microfilm and hard-copy backlog. Virtually all of the Division's monographic arrearage was eliminated by the beginning of July, 1993, and work is continuing on microfilm and multi-volume serial backlogs. (Serge Gleboff, NYPL)

On Good Friday, 1994, Mrs. Nina Prosen Robbins of New York City donated the second oldest Slavonic codex in North America to the Slavic and Baltic collections of the NYPL. Mrs. Prosen Robbins is the granddaughter of Metropolitan Ioan Teodorovych (1887-1971), Head of the Ukrainian Orthodox church in the U.S, previous owner of the manuscript. Dated to the first half of the fourteen century, the codex contains the Divine Liturgies of St. John Chrysostom and St. Basil the Great. Written in a late uncial hand on parchment, the illuminated manuscript contains 113 leaves with approximately 16 lines per leaf. Only the last leaf appears to be missing. Evidence localizes the manuscript to the Novgorod area. (E. Kasinec, NYPL)

Retirement

Long time SEES member, Andrew Makuch, has retired from the University of Arizona Library after almost 30 years of service. He joined the library in 1964 as Assistant Acquisitions Librarian, after serving as Senior Book Selection Librarian at the University of Michigan, and earlier as Head Librarian at the New Mexico Military Institute in Roswell. Mr. Makuch became tenured in 1968 as Bibliographer for Collection Development, a position he held until November 1992. He worked half-time until the end of 1993. His future plans include reading, writing, and redecorating/remodelling in Tucson and his native L'viv. Happy trails, Andrew!

Slavic Librarians' Electronic Forum

This year marked the continued growth of the Slavic Librarian's Forum on the Internet. Membership is now at 175 and it is expected to increase as more institutions make electronic mail available. The size of the Forum necessitated the move from a simple electronic mail platform to a LISTSERV system. This allowed for the automation of message archiving and the ability to post documents for retrieval by the participants. The Forum is open to practicing Slavic librarians. Those interested in joining the Forum should contact Allan Urbanic, Librarian for Slavic Collections, UC Berkeley, aurbanic@library.berkeley.edu. (Allan Urbanic)

Slavic Librarians' Workshop, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, June 16-18, 1993

In connection with the Summer Research Laboratory, organized by the Russian and East European Center, a workshop for Slavic Librarians was held June 16-18, 1993, at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. Coordinated by Margaret Olsen (UIUC), the workshop was attended by about three dozen North American librarians and library students, and a librarian from Belgium.

WEDNESDAY The participants discussed problems such as: the labor involved in conducting exchanges, the tardiness of receipts from Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union, declining budgets, unresponsive vendors, rising costs, lack of time, hit-or-miss coverage of various areas, uncertainty whether foreign serials have ceased, and bookkeeping problems.

Among the successes mentioned were some good experiences with vendors and exchange partners, and a rise in the number of items received over the previous year. It was observed that both the price and quality of materials is increasing.

Margaret Olsen presented the findings of her survey, conducted prior to the workshop, on Slavic acquisitions. Olsen summarized the experiences of the 17 responding libraries: their choice of blanket order vendors, average expenditure for blanket order items, expenditures for exchanges, and problems with the management and timeliness of exchanges. This led to some discussion on the use of auto-

mation for tracking exchanges, and the need for hard data about the cost and value of exchanges.

Harold Leich (Library of Congress) reported on developments at LC. A reorganization is underway, and a new in-house developed automated system (Acquire) will soon be implemented. The acquisitions office in Moscow has undergone a major change in focus. Its chief priority had been to acquire samizdat and unofficial literature; with the changes in Russian politics, the office's future is under debate. Leich also mentioned three acquisition trips to various republics of the former Soviet Union, conducted by Eric Johnson, Michael Neubert, and Irene Steckler.

Topics discussed in the afternoon included: ordering serials and tracking their receipt; categories of new material, such as mysticism and popular literature, that are not being broadly collected; and cooperative projects for microfilming periodicals.

THURSDAY The five vendors who attended were represented by the following:

East View Publications: Kent Lee, Vladimir Fraugulov, and Catherine E. Porter; Erudite Corporation: Arthur Yakubovsky; Moscow Independent Press Publishing: Alex Kershteyn; Panorama of the USSR: Irina Zhezhko and Michael Brown; and Russian Press Service: John Bushnell and Christine Bushnell

The vendors described the state of post-Soviet publishing, and their efforts in acquiring material. Lee said the all-union bibliography is dead, but bibliographies for new republics and Russian Federation entities are being printed. These bibliographies do not completely reflect what is being published. Electronic bibliographies are appearing; East View is working with Knizhnaia Palata to create one.

Brown said the Russian book market is accelerating downward rapidly, and has not hit bottom yet. It will turn around, in ways that are hard to predict. General book publishing went down 25% from 1989 to 1992, while scholarly humanities and hard sciences went down 50%. The 1993 level of publishing was comparable to 1913. The situation is due to the breakup of the Soviet Union, the collapse of funding for research, the destruction of the supply and distribution systems, and hyperinflation. Exporters face problems

with new shipping regulations, postal costs, currency inconvertibility, and high taxes.

Bushnell concurred that book publishing was down to the point of crisis, but said the quality available shows a significant improvement. Prices are up in part because subsidized air freight is gone. Political instability also adds to the cost.

Yakubovsky said that fewer books are published due to a lack of government subsidies, and that the prices are up (in 1992, by 20 times). Some books are published unannounced, especially from the independent press. Local authors (such as Tadzhiks) are printed less and less because small print runs are too expensive. Academic publishing houses are subsidizing themselves by producing popular literature.

Waring from Collets wrote that the old ordering network has broken down, but market economy mechanisms have not developed. Publishers want to be paid in dollars, at prices that are unrealistically high. Changing legislation, rising shipping costs, and difficulties with the distribution and postal service add to the uncertainty and the cost of obtaining material from Russia.

East View has about 40 employees in Moscow. Erudite has three employees in Kiev and eight in Moscow. Moscow Independent Press Publishing has 10-12 employees in the former Soviet Union, with additional persons dealing with them on a contract basis. MIPP obtains materials through its agents, from libraries, publishers and book fairs. Russian Press Service has increased the number of persons working for them in the former Soviet Union. Collets established an office in Moscow in 1992, and notes that it is increasingly difficult to obtain material from the former Soviet republics without contacts in those republics. Erudite obtains material through book fairs, contacts with publishers, and special agents; Yakubovsky said the whole system is based on bribes, and the bribing is worse than it was 10 years ago.

East View has arrangements to microfilm library holdings. East View is making a special effort to gather material on ecology. MIPP supplies *maloe tirazhnoe* works published by universities and research institutes, and materials from the Baltic republics. Panorama contracts to print Russian manuscripts in the U.S.

The representatives from East View gave a demonstration of their new "EVPNET" system. The software, which runs on an IBM-compatible microcomputer, allows access to the EVP online catalogs for book and periodicals, newspapers in electronic format, a bulletin board, and an online order system.

FRIDAY Larry Miller gave a demonstration of "Illinois Search Aide," front-end software developed at the UIUC for facilitating access to Dialog, OCLC, RLIN, STN, LCS/FBR, and other databases via CompuServe, Telenet, Tymnet, and BITNET. He also showed how searches on OCLC EPIC can be used to determine, for example, how many Russian-language serials are published in Tel Aviv. Magda Pietraszek demonstrated searching on ABSEES Online, and Patt Leonard demonstrated how to use Hytelnet to find and access a variety of electronic resources on the Internet.

A session on cataloging was attended by twenty librarians and library students, and chaired by Victor Gorodinsky (UIUC), who led discussion on the following topics: new subject headings for the former Soviet Union and for Eastern European countries; cataloging backlogs and "frontlogs" of material that has only minimal description in the catalog; the efforts of library administrators to curtail the amount of cataloging librarians do; and the long-term cost of minimum level cataloging.

Janet Crayne described the Text Encoding Initiative at the University of Virginia, a project to create electronic headers that describe contents and origins of electronic files.

The 1994 workshop is planned for June 15-17, 1994. It is being coordinated by Janet Crayne. Wanda Wawro (Cornell U) agreed to coordinate the 1995 workshop. (Patt Leonard, UIUC)

Yale Russian Intern

Ekaterina Kotreleva, a librarian at the M.I. Rudomino State Library for Foreign Literature, participated in a three-month internship, from April 20-July 14, 1993, at the Slavic Collection of Yale University Library. She worked with many libraries on campus and had numerous contacts with Yale faculty. Her internship further included visits to the Library of Congress, Harvard University

Library, the New York Public Library, and Norman Ross Publishers' New York office. In addition, through the generosity of the Beinecke Library, Ms. Kotreleva was able to attend ALA's Annual Conference in New Orleans. We are grateful to all these offices for their assistance. The program was a great success for all concerned. Ms. Kotreleva gained insight into the workings of an American research institution's library and she was also able to prepare extensive bibliographies for her home institution in the areas of emigré literature and religious writing. We will benefit still more in the future as she acts as a liaison between Yale and Moscow for future cooperation. (Tanja Lorković, Yale U)

NEWS FROM ABROAD

1995 World Slavic Congress

The World Congress of Post-Soviet and East European Studies is planned for August 6-11, 1995, in Warsaw, Poland. The theme is "Opening Cultures and Societies." A preconference is planned for August 3-5, 1995 in Torun, Poland.

Slavic librarian panels for the congress in Warsaw and for the preconference in Torun may still have some vacancies. Wojciech Zalewski (Stanford U) should be contacted immediately for more information.

News from Great Britain

The 1993 Annual Conference was held at the University of Manchester on September 23-24. Library papers included Graham Matthews (Loughborough University) on preservation issues, and Ron Hogg (British Library Document Supply Centre, Boston Spa) on "Comparative prices of serial publications from Russia." His survey compared the range of materials offered by East View, Russian Press Service, Mezhhkniga, Universal Subscription Agency (Mezhkniga's agent in the UK) and (the now defunct) Collet's Holdings Ltd. He noted that there is considerable variation when it

comes to covering non-Russian republics of the CIS and the Baltic States. He found that East View has the best range outside Russia, especially with regard to Ukrainian, Latvian, and Estonian titles. *Mezhkniga* is basically confined to Russia, Azerbaijan, Moldova and Ukraine. The Russian Press Service is confined basically to Russia. He found it very difficult to compare prices at this time, especially since some of these companies are quite new.

The Polish Library in London is beginning a pilot cooperation program with Warsaw University Library School. Groups of four students in their final year will be going to the UK for six-week visits, starting in April/May 1994. This first group will also have a tutor accompanying them. If successful, this will become an annual program. Eugenia Maresch at the Polish Library can be contacted for more information. (*COSEELIS Newsletter*, July and Nov. 1993)

Russian State Library wants ties with US libraries

The Russian State Library is interested in developing contacts with major American libraries. Such cooperation might replenish the collections of both the Russian State Library and its overseas partners. According to library director Igor Filippov, about 1,000 American books and journals are annually delivered to the library, as well as official publications by the U.S. administration. The Russian State Library sends over 2,000 Russian books to the U.S., which accounts for 46% of the total book exchange with foreign countries.

However, the library director is far from thinking that the U.S. will help us. In his opinion, Russia can expect more assistance from European countries, as well as from the Middle East and Far East states. Filippov attributes this to the position of the U.S. Congress, under which assistance is to be provided to the library only after it returns the Schneerson collection to Hassidic rabbis. "This is Russia's internal problem, therefore any interference of other states into its solution is inadmissible," he said.

Representatives of LC, along with experts from France, Germany, and other countries, are scheduled to attend a meeting of the international commission for reconstruction and development of the library in Moscow in late January. (Dmitrii Zlodyrev, Moscow, TASS, January 12, 1993)

The Situation in Prague archives

In June 1991, at the 3rd Conference of Archivists of the Czech Republic, more than 170 archivists approved a statement of grievances about conditions in their profession addressed to the government. They mentioned obsolete equipment, inconvenient offices, crammed storerooms, inadequate amenities, and overwhelming demands for documents pertaining to cases of persons who lost their property or were unjustly convicted of crimes under the former communist regime. Three years later, in 1994, these problems persist, and in Prague two new ones command attention.

One is caused by the application of the laws on the restitution of private property expropriated by the Communists for state, party, or institutional uses. Buildings now occupied by archives and other cultural institutions must be returned to their owners or their heirs, if they win judgments in the courts. This applies also to large structures such as monasteries, banks, and aristocratic palaces. Archivists facing dislocation must seek other, affordable quarters, renovate them, and move files and equipment while continuing to serve urgent official and scholarly needs.

A second problem is due to Prague's emergence as a Central European hub for commerce and tourism. Rents and property values have skyrocketed. Consumer prices have risen 19.9% since October 1992. Meanwhile, the government has reduced the subsidies allotted to archives and many research institutes to 30-50 per cent of former amounts. To head an archive or library today requires nerves of steel. Here are examples of how several are coping.

The Státní ústřední archiv (SÚA) has erected a new office in outlying Chodov in Prague 4. By 1995, when it has built two depositories, it will relocate from its present three separate facilities. The SÚA sees a five-year period of provisional operation during which it will attend to the most urgent requests. Prospective researchers are advised to inform the staff long before their visits. The Director of SÚA is Dr. Václav Babička.

The Archiv Akademie věd České republiky (AAV ČR) was formerly located in a large townhouse across from the eastern end of Charles Bridge. In late 1992, it moved its collections and offices to

V zámcích 56/76 Prague 8-Bohnice in the city's suburbs. It maintains a study room at Husová 4. Despite severe cuts, the AAV ČR maintains an active program of service to scholars and international exchange. Its Director is Dr. Alena Míšková.

The Ústav-archiv-knihovna T.G. Masaryk (ÚTGM) was established in 1932 to preserve works by and about Czechoslovakia's first president. After many vicissitudes under the Nazis and communists, it was revived after November 1989 and eventually settled at Jilská 1. Its holdings of Masaryk's private archive and his 100,000 volume library plus archives of his successor Edvard Beneš have attracted scholars the world over. Today the ÚTGM is in dire financial straits, but has been granted a reprieve to continue through 1994. It lacks legislative authorization for public funding; it needs more space and help in preserving materials. The assistance of the Historical Institute of the Czech Army facilitated the move of its archives to the Vojenský historický archiv in the Invalidovna quarter of Prague-Karlín. The Director of the Archive ÚTGM is Zdena Pelikánová.

The Ústav pro českou a světovou literaturu AV ČR (ÚČSL) was forced by rising rents and reduced funding to narrow its scope after consultation with its Brno branch. It has renamed itself the Ústav pro českou literaturu and halted publication of three of its four publications; only *Česka literatura* survives. Its much consulted Středisko literárněvědných informací cooperates with the Philosophical Faculty of Charles University. It has extensive resources including retrospective bibliography, computerized database with regional tie-ins, and a bibliographical archive. Book acquisitions are down because of lack of funds. The Director of ÚČSL is Dr. Vladimír Macura.

Despite these problems, the commitment of the archivists and the concern of colleagues in the Czech Republic and abroad for the preservation of the collections offers hope that they will eventually be resolved. (Stanley B. Winters, Professor Emeritus of History, New Jersey Institute of Technology)

A Visit to the Saltykov-Shchedrin Public Library (now The Russian National Library), Summer 1993

To preserve, or not to preserve. That was the question!

During my years as a student of Russian literature, I was always fascinated by the Dostoevskian description of the mysterious city shrouded in fog, crisscrossed by numerous canals, extravagantly exotic, yet elegantly classical. Since I knew Russia only from my readings, I hardly concealed my joy when the Institute of Ethnology and Anthropology of the Russian Academy of Sciences invited me to visit Moscow and Sankt-Peterburg to share with Russian colleagues my professional experience in the field of microphotography and reprography. After a relatively short stay in Moscow, I left for the city of Sankt-Peterburg.

After settling down, I had plenty of time to walk to the library at the corner of Nevsky Prospect and Sadovaia Street. Founded in 1795, the library was built partly by the Russian architect Yegor Sokolov in 1801, and was completed by the Italian architect A. Rossi. Beautifully decorated with bas-reliefs and figures of ancient orators, philosophers, and writers, intricately carved in white stone, the library opened its doors to the public on January 2, 1814. Considered to be one of the largest public libraries in the world, its various collections of well over 25 million books, journals, magazines, pamphlets, and newspapers are housed in an old building that very much needs repairs. Of particular interest is the Manuscript and Rare Book Section. It has one of the largest collections of incunabula, totaling over 6,000 volumes; ancient Slavonic and Russian manuscripts, Peter the Great's original papers, and well over 7,000 books from the private library of Diderot, housed in the so-called Faust's Study designed by the Russian architect Ivan Gornostaev in the style of a fifteen century Western monastic library. My interest was motivated by the very fact that these were the books in need of preserving.

In that very room I was discussing preservation issues with the Head of the Manuscript and Rare Book Section. We discussed the lack of adequate storage space, and the lack of adequate ventilation.

Many of the rare books are housed in inadequate environmental conditions and exposed to the harsh winters and hot, humid summers of Sankt-Peterburg. In many respects we have similar concerns in our country. Very few rooms have environmental control equipment, such as humidifiers, dehumidifiers, thermostats, or even simple thermometers. In some of the rooms, such as the incunabula area, the water and air conditioning pipes are exposed and run over cabinets and display tables holding manuscripts and rare volumes. At the time of my visit, the library was in the process of contracting with a Germany company specializing in climate control. A small team of librarians specializing in preservation and conservation of library materials is now engaged in assessing the state of manuscript collections to determine priorities for a long term preservation plan. The task is enormous: they must determine the level of paper deterioration, the degree of brittleness, paper acidity, acid-free storage containers must be found, etc. All these were difficult questions to tackle, since in most cases the library was not equipped to deal with them. In many instances storage boxes are custom built by the library to fit individual items marked for preservation. While the need for mylar covers, acid-free boxes and containers is high, the probability in getting them is very low, primarily because of the perennial lack of money. Most of the high quality preservation supplies have to be obtained from abroad and only for hard currency. As many other cultural institutions, libraries in Russia are struggling to survive on budgets that are cut to the bone. With no state subsidies they have to find new sources of revenue in order to stay alive. One avenue which came into our discussion was international cooperation. Still in its "infancy" because of old taboos and restrictions, it is viewed as vital. Formal and informal contacts with Western and U.S. libraries are also considered.

My next stop was at the library's Microform Section. Here too the lack of adequate funding was the most pressing issue. The Microform Section is inadequately staffed and uses outdated equipment. Microfilms are stored in substandard conditions with no consideration for environmental factors. The microform reading room has only readers. There are no national manufacturers of reader-

printers and the libraries can not afford to purchase them from foreign vendors. Although some in-house microfilming is done, it is not sufficient enough to answer the needs of the library user. The Xerographic Section functions as a technician operated outlet. There are no self-service copiers within the library. I was somehow surprised to see requests placed for xerographic reproduction of rare books. I was told that although they are aware of the potential damage to the book, it is done, however, as a solid source of revenue, since all foreigners are required to pay in hard currency.

In conversations with my Russian colleagues, I noted their determination to salvage their rich cultural inheritance, regardless of the numerous difficulties they'll have to overcome. The spirit is there, and if we can help, we should do it without reservations. (Hari Rorlich, Head, Micrographics and Reprography, Doheny Library, University of Southern California)

III. Grants

Susan Cook Summer, Columbia University

Center for Research Libraries received a U.S. Dept. of Education, Title II-C grant entitled "Increasing Bibliographic Access to Russian Academy of Science Monographs," for cataloging 30,800 of their titles. It runs from Oct. 1993-Sept. 1996. The titles include science and technology monographs published from 1966-1991 and held by few, if any, libraries in the U.S. They will be cataloged on OCLC and loaded into RLIN and the Center's OPAC. (Marjorie Bloss, Center for Research Libraries)

Columbia University Libraries received a \$25,000 grant from the Eurasia Foundation to be used for purchasing books for exchange programs. (Eugene Beshenkovsky, Columbia U)

George Washington University, Gelman Library received a \$74,000 grant under the Department of Education's Foreign Periodicals program to enhance the collection of the Library's Information Center for the former Soviet Union, Eastern Europe and China. The funds will be used for the purchase of statistical, demographic and current awareness publications from the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Bulgaria, Poland, Russia, Ukraine, the Transcaucasian Republics, and Central Asian Republics. (Cathy Zeljak, George Washington U)

Hoover Institution has completed cataloging 2,006 items in the Drenikoff Collection and related East European/Balkan backlogged materials. The grant received funding from the Social Science Research Council and the American Council of Learned Societies. The Drenikoff Collection deals with Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Macedonia, the Balkans and the Soviet Union. All catalog records will appear in Stanford's local catalog as well as in RLIN and OCLC.

Work has begun, with \$953,783 in support from NEH, on a three-year project to microfilm, index, and rehouse some sixty thousand pamphlets from the European Collections (approximately 40% cover Eastern Europe). These pamphlets document revolutionary change in the countries of Europe throughout the 20th century. Collection level records will be available on OCLC and RLIN. (Charles Palm and Paul Thomas, Hoover Institution and *Hoover Institution Report*, 1993)

Library of Congress received a \$75,000 grant from the Margaret Thatcher Foundation in support of a program for 10 Russian librarians to receive training at the Library of Congress and selected libraries elsewhere in the United States. (*C&RL News*, June 1993)

New York Public Library, Slavic and Baltic Division completed its Title II-C grant "Old and Rare (i.e., Pre-1860) Slavic and East European Books and Manuscripts." This included producing some 87,000 frames of microfilm and giving conservation treatment to 2,800 items.

Research Libraries Group received \$1,919,984 from NEH for the 4th phase of its Great Collections Microfilming Project, beginning March 1993. This microfilming and cataloging project will include volumes at 15 member institutions, including a number of Slavic related materials. The Slavic materials are, in brief:

1. **Cleveland Public Library** — Chapbook collection, including 130 Russian chapbooks;
2. **New York Public Library** — Jewish History and Auxiliary Sciences, including a number of materials in Russian, dating from the late 19th-early 20th cent.;
3. **Stanford University** — Central and Eastern European collection, including a number of academy, society, and university publications in Russian, Czech, Bulgarian and other languages;
4. **Yeshiva University** — Rabbinical homiletics collection, including Eastern European works in Hebrew that were published from 1850-1940 in Poland, Lithuania, Russia, Hungary, and Czechoslovakia;
5. **YIVO Institute of Jewish Studies** — Yiddish Special Collection materials, including Soviet and Polish-Yiddish editions of the novelist Joseph Opatoshu, radical and revolutionary pamphlets, Soviet Yiddish books, pamphlets and chapbooks from prewar Central and Eastern Europe, extremely rare Soviet imprints from early 20th cent. (Laurie Abbott, RLG and *Special Libraries*, May 1993)

The Sabre Foundation, based in Cambridge, Massachusetts, has received a grant to provide technical assistance to selected institutions in the former Soviet Union to help them access resources available through Internet. The project will help institutions in Lviv, Kiev, Moscow, and Tashkent that are involved in public policy research, management training, computer communications, and education with e-mail capability in accessing files, directories, public domain software, and other information through the Internet. (*Publishers Weekly*, Jan. 3, 1994)

University of California at Berkeley received a \$1,321,042 grant from NEH, Office of Preservation and Access, for a two-year project, beginning July 1, 1993. The work will include preserving 14,000

Slavic and East European items (microfilming 10,000 volumes as yet not filmed by any other institution and repairing 4,000 items that are too fragile to be used). Records for the master negative film will be recorded in OCLC and RLIN. (Allan Urbanic, UC Berkeley)

University of Illinois/Urbana-Champaign received three grants:

1. A grant from the IREX Program for Library and Information Programs enabling a representative from the University of Illinois Library (Pogranicz Sennyey) to spend three weeks in Hungary to ascertain the current situation in publishing and book distribution. He will write a report surveying exchange partners and book dealers in Budapest and Szeged, to be made available to anyone interested.
2. A \$50,000 grant from the Department of Education, funding a second year of Illinois' Foreign Periodicals Program. (The first year the grant was \$35,000.) The grant is used for staffing and the acquisition of periodicals not commonly held in U.S. libraries.
3. A grant from the Social Science Research Council for cataloging ca. 1,000 backlogged titles in Romanian, Hungarian, Bulgarian, Serbo-Croatian, Polish, Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian, Belarusian, and Russian. (Bob Burger, U of Illinois)

University of Illinois/Urbana-Champaign, Mortenson Center for International Library Programs has received \$146,551 from the Getty Grant program to support a two-year program of visits by art librarians from the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe to the library. The visitors will study the theory and practice of librarianship in America and will learn the use of advanced tools and technologies. Each participant will stay for approximately four to six months. (*C&RL News*, Jan. 1994)

University of Kansas Libraries' Slavic collection has been awarded a second year of funding at \$135,000 for its Title II-C grant from the U.S. Dept. of Education for the preservation and cataloging of 19th century Russian imprints dealing with the social history of Imperial Russia. During the two-year grant 6,500 titles will be cataloged and 2,400 monographs will be microfilmed. Most of the books

selected currently are not accessible through the national bibliographic databases and many are rare, uniquely held outside of Russia by the University of Kansas Libraries. The grant runs Jan.-Dec. 1994. (Brad Schaffner, U of Kansas)

University of Michigan Library received two grants:

1. A three-year grant from NEH for \$972,000 to preserve 10,350 volumes, a large portion of which will be in the areas of Slavic languages and literatures. This project complements a previous NEH grant, which preserved 6,607 volumes of Slavic history and politics.
2. A two-year grant from the U.S. Department of Education, Title VI Foreign Periodicals Program for the project "Chronicling the Worldwide Resurgence of Islam through Periodical Literature." The budget for the first year is \$74,000. The Slavic and East European Division will share the grant with the other area programs. (Alan Pollard and Janis Apted Giannini, U of Michigan)

University of Minnesota, Immigration History Research Center has been the recipient of two major federal grants:

1. A two-year grant of \$130,000 from NEH awarded in support of a project to arrange and describe eleven manuscript collections relating to the post-World War II migrations from Eastern and Central Europe. The project began in July 1993 and is part of a larger IHRC initiative to promote scholarship on the history of East European migrations to the U.S.
2. The Social Science Research Council granted \$38,000 to assist the first component of the initiative. Running from Dec. 1993-Dec. 1994, the grant enables the IHRC, in cooperation with the University Libraries, to catalog several hundred newspapers, periodicals and monographs pertaining to the post-1945 East and Central European diaspora. (Miranda Beaven Remnek, U of Minnesota)

University of Pittsburgh received two grants to assist with the cataloging of the Alliance College Polish Collection:

1. A \$34,580 grant from SSRC and ACLS programs to catalog backlog materials from Alliance College.

2. A grant to support a Kosciuszko Foundation Fellow. Through the grant, Malgorzata Mozer from Łodz, Poland, will be working primarily on material in the subjects of history and literature for which there is no record in either RLIN or OCLC. (Karen Rondestvedt, U of Pittsburgh)

IREX SPECIAL LIBRARY GRANTS

1. Jaryna Turko Bodrock, Harvard College Library — Assessment trip to Ukraine to evaluate conditions in Ukrainian research libraries: Lyiv, Chernivtsi, Odessa, Simferopol, Dnipropetrovsk, Kharkhiv, and Kyiv.

2. Maira Bundza and Andris Dimants, Latvian Studies Center — Creation of a Baltic library directory and database to serve as a handbook for researchers and reference tool for American libraries.

3. Robert Burger, University of Illinois-Urbana/Champaign — Assessment visit to various libraries and book dealers in Budapest and Szeged, Hungary to collect current information about the book trade and evaluate future exchange relations for American research libraries.

4. Marianna Tax Choldin, University of Illinois-Urbana/Champaign — Professional development visit to the University of Illinois by two librarians, Natalia Grishina of Russia, and Nerses Hayrapetian of Armenia.

5. Mario Corti, RFE/RL Research Institute — Creation of a bibliographic and descriptive data base covering important documents related to, or issued by, political and social organizations in the USSR and FSU.

6. Natalia Demidova, Russian State Archive of Ancient Acts (RGADA) — Compilation and publication of an archival guide book for Fond 141, the Chancellery documents of Ancient Times, of the Russian State Archive of Ancient Acts.

7. Patricia Eames, National Archives — Ongoing support for services to facilitate the handling of inquiries from American genealogical researchers for information about their families by archives in the FSU.

8. Nancy Eaton and Cynthia Dobson, Iowa State University —

Assessment of the current state of exchange relations with in the literature of the agricultural and life sciences and economics of libraries in Ukraine and Russia.

9. Andrew Ezergailis, Ithaca College — Creation of a computerized record of Soviet war-crime trials in Latvia (1945-1990) based on newly opened KGB files.

10. Patricia Kennedy Grimsted, Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute — Continuation and expansion of ArcheoBiblioBase, a repository-level directory/bibliography for archives and manuscript repositories in Russia and the former Soviet Union.

11. Michaela Harnick, Columbia University — Project to provide cataloging training to staff at the National Library in Prague, and teach a cataloging seminar at the Library School in Prague.

12. Eric Johnson, Library of Congress and Dawn Mann, RFE/RL Research Institute — BALT-INFO: Creation of a Baltic Information Network to facilitate electronic communication between American libraries and their counterparts in the Baltic.

13. Richard Morris, Independent Researcher — Compilation of a comprehensive annotated directory catalog of extensive rare collections from Siberia and the Far East at the Novosibirsk State Public Scientific Technical Library.

14. Allan Nadler, YIVO Institute for Jewish Research — Ongoing support for project to survey Judaica records in the former USSR; create a computerized data base; and publish guides to Jewish documentary resources in FSU archives.

15. Michael Neubert, Library of Congress — Survey of the library and publishing situation in Siberia involving visits to Ekaterinburg, Cheliabinsk, Omsk, Novosibirsk, Krasnoiarsk, Irkutsk, Tomsk and Kazan.

16. Ruta Penkiunas, Library of Congress — Two week workshop to train Lithuanian catalogers at the National Library of Lithuania in cataloging procedures of the Library of Congress.

17. Patricia Polansky, University of Hawaii — Slavic Librarianship in the Pacific Rim: A visit to Hawaii by Far East librarians and a conference with American librarians to discuss issues of regional cooperation.

18. John Schoeberlein-Engel, Harvard University — Support for final stages in the compilation and editing of a “Guide to Scholars of the History and Culture of Central Asia,” a directory that will promote greater communication, coordination, and collaboration among scholars of Central Asia.

19. Timothy W. Sineath, Association for Library and Information Science Education (ALISE) — Project to send American library educators to teach at the Moscow State Institute of Culture and the Krupskaja Institute of Culture in St. Petersburg.

20. Irene M. Steckler, Library of Congress — Assessment of the state of exchange and international acquisition with libraries, archival, information and publishing houses in Central European Russia: Nizhny-Novgorod, Arzamas, Iaroslavl', Myshkin, Tver' and Torzhok.

IV. Acquisitions

Susan Cook Summer, Columbia University

Columbia University Libraries' acquisitions of note include:

1. A Czech CD-ROM entitled *Pamet sveta* (Memory of the World). It contains 149 early and medieval manuscripts, an accompanying text and 110 digitized color images of manuscript illuminations. National Library in Prague prepared *Pamet sveta* and it is part of a UNESCO-sponsored project whereby several European institutions are creating 'catalogs' of holdings of specialized manuscripts.
2. Harrison Salisbury's library and archives, including approximately 18,000 monographs. Most of the materials deal with Russia.
3. A collection of microfilms and documents concerning the OGPU, including materials related to the purges and to OGPU activities in Siberia.

4. The Stephen D. (Dan) James Papers. James was the founder of Citizen Exchange Corps, which promoted exchanges between the U.S. and the Soviet Union from 1961-1991. (Misha Harnick, Ellen Scaruffi and Eugene Beshenkovsky, Columbia U)

Hoover Institution Library's noteworthy acquisitions to the Russia/CIS collection include the addition of more than three thousand items to Hoover's already large collection of independent press publications; the archives of the Democratic Russia movement; records of the coal miners' strike committee in Severoural'sk, 1989-92; a collection of printed and archival material dealing with Armenians in Azerbaijan, especially Nagorno-Karabakh, 1920-91; a collection of memoirs of Russian communist veterans relating to the Russian Civil War in Siberia; a collection of archival materials relating to the Soviet secret police in western Siberia and their suppression of counterrevolutionary activities during the period 1922-1930; *Komitety obshchestvennogo samoupravleniia* (Russian committees promoting local self-government) records; and the S.A. Krasil'nikov and V.I. Shishkin collections (on forced collectivization in the Soviet Union).

The East-Central Europe collection acquired the papers of Polish journalist Joanna Szczesna, consisting of internal Solidarity materials as well as the press archives of three key opposition periodicals in Poland during 1976-1988; the papers of Zbigniew Messner, Polish prime minister, 1985-1988, documenting the final efforts of the Polish communists to reform the system; the papers of Jan Carnogursky, prime minister of Slovakia, 1991-1992; the archives of the Ukrainian Press Agency (Warsaw), consisting of independent publications, news releases, and reports of political changes in Ukraine during 1989-1992; the papers of Jan Kowalik (Polish-American bibliographer); and the microfilm records of Poland's *Ministerstwo Spraw Zagranicznych, Departament III, Wydział Ameryki Polnocnej*. (*Hoover Institution Report*, 1993)

New York Public Library, Slavic and Baltic Division acquired:

1. Nearly 3,500 books and research materials on the republics of the former Soviet Union and Central Asia from Edward A. Allworth,

professor emeritus of Turco-Soviet Studies at Columbia University and his wife, Janet A. Allworth. The collection will be housed in the Oriental Division and the Slavic and Baltic Division.

2. The Rev. Dr. John Shintay Collection of Slovak books, periodicals and archival materials. Much of the material relates to New York's Slovak Lutheran community.

3. The bulk of the library and archives of Ambassador Jan Papanek, documenting, among other topics, the fate of Central and East European Jewry in the 1930s and 1940s.

4. A collection of graphic design by the Ukrainian artist Jacques Hnizdovsky.

5. A collection of Imperial Russian banquet menus, illustrated by important artists of the late 19th-early 20th century.

6. A collection of about 1,600 volumes relating to Central Europe from Professor William O. McCagg, Jr., of Michigan State University.

7. The Stanley and Zdenka Winters collection of Czech and Slovak materials. (Rob Davis and Serge Gleboff, NYPL) [See also p. 44]

University of Michigan Library has received from the children of the late Haroutune M. Berberian, a collection of more than 600 volumes of Armenian books and periodicals. (Alan Pollard, U of Michigan)

V. Professional Appointments

Sandra Levy, University of Chicago

MIECZYSLAW BUCZKOWSKI has been appointed as Slavic Librarian at the University of Oregon (Eugene) Library. He serves as both bibliographer and cataloger of Slavic and East European materials. His previous position was at the University of Colorado

in Boulder, where he worked after completing his library degree at Simmons College Graduate School.

DARLA B. CARRAS is now the Slavic Materials Cataloger at the University of Pittsburgh. Previously she was Assistant and then Acting Head of the Catalog Management Department of the Indiana University Library System. She has also done Slavic cataloging at Indiana, Washington University in St. Louis, and the University of Illinois. She earned her library degree at Illinois and has a B.A. from Middlebury College. Darla's special interests include authority control of Slavic geographic and name headings.

JANET CRAYNE has been appointed one of the Slavic Librarians at the University of Michigan. She was previously Slavic Cataloger at the University of Virginia. She earned her library degree at the University of Rhode Island. Janet also attended the University of Wisconsin, where she earned a B.A., M.A. and Certificate of Russian Studies. Her interests include electronic full texts and South Slavic bibliography.

JOANNA EPSTEIN is now in the Slavic Division of the at Harvard College Library, as their specialist for Russian materials. She had been Head of Authority Control at the University of Chicago after being a monographic cataloger for Slavic materials there. She earned her library degree from Southern Connecticut State University and also has a PhD in Slavic Linguistics from Yale University. Joanna is particularly interested in Russian history and literature.

JARED S. INGERSOLL has been appointed Slavic and Eastern European Librarian at Ohio State University. He recently completed his library degree at the University of Illinois where he was a Graduate Assistant for the Mortenson Center for International Library Programs. He previously was a Program Officer at the Library of IREX. Jared attended Indiana University where he earned his B.A. and a double Masters from the Russian & East European Institute and in History. His special interests include 19th and 20th century Russia and Urban Studies.

CAROLYN LOEFFLER recently became the Slavic language cataloger at the University of California/Los Angeles. She also catalogs material in world history and maps. She received her B.A.

at Mount Holyoke College in 1987 and earned her library degree from UCLA in 1991. She worked for the Rand Corporation, doing their Slavic cataloging and some reference work. Carolyn has a special interest in library automation systems, especially in regards to transliteration issues.

VI. Libraries in Profile

THE DRENIKOFF COLLECTION AT THE HOOVER INSTITUTION

Gordon McDaniel, Hoover Institution

In 1986 the Hoover Institution acquired the library and archives of Dr. Kiril Drenikoff, a Bulgarian emigré who died in Brussels in 1984. The collection included approximately 15,000 monograph titles, a substantial number of periodicals and newspapers, 300 maps and engravings, 2500 photographs and pictorial postcards, and archival materials. The main focus is on Bulgaria and Macedonia, with a secondary focus on the Soviet Union.

Mr. Drenikoff, a lawyer and the son of an officer in the interwar Bulgarian Air Force, wished to provide a research library for Bulgarian emigrés. His collecting philosophy was eclectic; he attempted to acquire any item in any language that touched upon any aspect of Bulgaria or Macedonia from antiquarian sources throughout Europe as well as from sources in Bulgaria. One example of the breadth of scope of the collection is the 16th century Latin translations of the Greek commentaries of Theophylact of Ohrid, the justification being that they were originally written in Macedonia.

The focus of the materials added to the Hoover collection is on the history and politics of Bulgaria and Macedonia from the middle

of the 19th century to the present. Monographic studies, memoirs, and memorial books published in Bulgaria predominate. Among these are many rare or early publications, some dating from the 1860s and 1870s, published not only in Bulgaria, but in Romania and Istanbul. Of special interest to political historians are memoirs and regimental histories from various wars from 1876 to World War II; parliamentary speeches and political pamphlets from the reigns of Ferdinand and Boris III; and Balkan travel literature, especially from the 19th century, but as early as Edward Brown's account published in 1673 (often containing commentaries on the contemporary political, social, and economic conditions). The entire spectrum of Bulgarian politics is represented by pamphlets of a political or polemical nature, from communist, socialist and agrarian to fascist, including many items published during World War II.

The majority of titles were published in Bulgaria, but, due to Mr. Drenikoff's connections with the worldwide Bulgarian emigré community, there are also publications from most countries in Europe, as well as the western hemisphere and Israel. Of particular interest in this regard are serial publications, often typewritten or in mimeographed form, of emigré organizations and individuals throughout the world. These serials were intended as a source of cultural information for the emigré communities, but many including materials on the politics of the organizations themselves. The collection includes, for example, 25 titles, mostly translations, issued by the Bulgarian Socialist Labor Party in America and printed in Granite City, Illinois, between 1919 and 1946.

Processing of the collection at Hoover has recently been completed. Archival materials were sent to the Archives, while printed materials were compared to Hoover's holdings and collection profile. Many titles were duplicates of existing holdings, and Mr. Drenikoff's breadth of collecting meant that many items were out of scope. The result of the search was a body of approximately 3000 monograph titles (of which about 1100 were in Slavic languages, primarily Bulgarian) and 120 serial titles which were candidates for adding to Hoover's collection. In 1992 Hoover obtained an SSRC/ACLS grant to catalog the Slavic language material. Under the

grant, Gordon McDaniel was hired as cataloger, with Faina Slayn as his assistant. The project is now complete, with full cataloging and addition of 817 monograph and 99 serial titles, and some filling in of serial holdings already in the Hoover collection; project-funded cataloging of related Bulgarian materials brings the totals to 1790 monographs and 216 serials. The records for these materials are available now in RLIN and will soon be available on OCLC. A number of government pamphlets of a legal nature have been prepared for collection-level cataloging and fall under the scope of a current Hoover pamphlet microfilming and indexing project.

The addition of the Drenikoff collection represents an important event in the history of Hoover's acquisition of Bulgarian language materials, which the author will outline in a forthcoming issue of the *Bulgarian Studies Association Newsletter*. It greatly enhances an already strong collection for the study of modern Bulgarian history and politics.

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Patricia Thurston, University of Texas at Austin.

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VIII. RESEARCH IN PROGRESS

Patricia Thurston, University of Texas, Austin.

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- Dobczansky, Jurij. "Thesaurus for Ukrainian Studies Based on Library of Congress Subject Headings." Book.
- Grimsted, Patricia Kennedy. "The Fate of Cultural Treasures in Occupied Lands of the Soviet Union During World War II." [1940-48]. Book and articles. (1995)

- “Captured Records of Western Origin in Russia: Half a Century of Silence after World War II,”[1944-92]. Article.
- Harnick, Michaela. Translation of AACR2 into Czech. (1994)
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SEES SCHEDULE FOR MIAMI

SUNDAY, June 26

- 9:30-11 a.m. Preservation Committee
11:30-12:30 1995 Conference Program Planning Committee
- 2-4 p.m. SEES Program: "Finding Out About the Former
Soviet Union and Eastern Europe: Improvements
in Customer Services"
Speakers: Casey Palowitch, U of Pittsburgh; Alan
Pollard, U of Mich.; Jeanie Welch, U of North
Carolina at Charlotte
Discussant: Molly Molloy (Hoover Institution)
- 4:30-5:30 Membership Meeting

MONDAY, June 27

- [8-9 a.m. Nominating Committee - closed]
9:30-11 a.m. Continuing Education Committee
11:30-12:30 Newsletter Editorial Committee
- 2-4 p.m. Automated Bibliographic Control Committee

TUESDAY, June 28

- 9:30 a.m.- Executive Committee
12 p.m.

Room assignments will be posted in May on the Slavic Librarians' E-mail Forum.

Those not on the forum can contact Leena Siegelbaum.

See you there!