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Relevant contributions should be sent to the SEES *Newsletter* Editor or to the SEES Chair. For most current contact information, see <https://sites.google.com/site/seesliborg/committees/newsletr-com>.

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MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR

The past year has been a time of changes and challenges for SEES. Over the last several months, we've heard about the retirements of many Slavic librarians. While the number might not have been as large as in other years, a few this year were significant to me. These were people who personally influenced my own career through their teaching and mentorship, for which I will be eternally grateful. I'm sure this is true for many of you as well. Looking to the positive side, SEES has also welcomed several brand-new members this year, which gives us hope for the future.

For two years now, you have read about the ongoing project to update, revise, and expand the Slavic Cataloging Manual (SCM). Given the recent changes in the cataloging world (new RDA cataloging guidelines, the ability to use vernacular scripts in bibliographic records, etc.), it was crucial that the SCM be updated and expanded to cover these new areas. It appears this process is very close to being completed. All revised and new chapters were reviewed, edited, and uploaded to a new website, and as of March 1st, the task force was officially discharged. Once the final clean-up is completed, the task force (chaired by Larisa Walsh, U of Chicago) will announce the release and URL for this latest version. A link to the new SCM will be included on the SEES website.

I personally used the SCM heavily at the start of my career, and while I haven't used it as much recently, there are always certain situations (namely, religious titles and worldly names of Russian religious figures) when I turn to it with a question no other cataloging tool can answer. Now that it is aligned with current cataloging standards, I am sure that beginning and established catalogers alike will turn to this invaluable resource. I would like to thank Larisa and all the 16 task force volunteers and consultants for their incredible efforts to improve very this important resource! (For the complete list of SCM task force members and consultants, as well as project materials, please visit the Automated Bibliographic Control (ABC) Committee page on the SEES website.) Congratulations!

Following the successful WESS/SEES program at ALA Annual 2015 in San Francisco, "Beyond Tintin: Collecting European Comics in the U.S.," the SEES Program Planning Committee has been working with the WESS and the Literatures in English Section (LES) for ALA Annual 2016 in Orlando. A brief summary of the program: "As the

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primary source purview of humanities and social science research continues to diversify, and the Internet age continues to dissolve distinctions between published material and ephemera, there is an imperative for research libraries to identify, acquire, preserve and render discoverable an inexorably broadening and diversifying field of materials in ways that challenge our traditional organizational structures and erode traditional boundaries between general and special collections. This program will convene a panel of librarians and other collectors to discuss efforts to collect, catalog and preserve print and digital ephemera associated with high-impact events (e.g. Charlie Hebdo, Euromaidan), and to contemplate ways in which research libraries are or should be evolving policies and practices to support contemporary evolutions in research.” I would like to thank our Programming Committee members for their work on this upcoming event: Thomas Keenan (Chair, Princeton U), Joe Lenkart (U of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign), Liladhar Pendse (UC Berkeley), and Brad Schaffner (Carleton College).

The biggest issue SEES has been facing for a few years now is the proposed merger with WESS. In accordance with the ACRL timeline, we are in Year 3 and have started transition planning. At ALA Annual 2015 in San Francisco, SEES members Thomas Keenan, Heghine Hakobyan, Lana Soglasnova, and I met briefly with WESS's Sarah Sussman and Jeff Staiger to discuss the merger. It was generally agreed that the merger could easily proceed, creating a new ACRL section with the proposed name of European Studies Section (ESS). While the merger itself seems relatively straightforward, there remain a number of administrative and organizational issues that will take more work.

The new ESS will face questions of whether and how to merge committees and discussion groups from each section. Each group currently has committees that don't have counterparts on the other, yet there are some that could be readily merged. Some committees, like Nominating and Program Planning, are clear matches, but not all will combine as easily. While the Newsletter Committees also seem like they would simply come together, each Section's newsletter has a slightly different focus. More complicated is the SEES ABC Committee, a very active and important group. Many SEES members have expressed the need to preserve our voice in the national cataloging community. While WESS currently has its own Cataloging Discussion Group, our ABC might best serve as its own separate committee.

MESSAGE

As WESS and SEES Executive Committees work through these issues with ACRL, we will have a merger FAQ to address many of these issues. We are currently working on this document to answer your questions about the “hows”, “whys”, and “whens” of the merger. We hope to have this available in the next few weeks. In the meantime, if you have any particular questions or concerns, please send them to the Executive Committee. This is learning process for all of us.

Lastly, I would like to thank all of our SEES Committee chairs Lindsay Johnson (U of Alberta), Muzhgan Nazarova (Duke U), Margarita Nafpaktitis (UCLA), Mark Winek (Georgetown U), John DeSantis (Dartmouth College), and Thomas Keenan (Princeton U), as well as everyone who has volunteered for SEES committees, task forces, or administrative duties. Many thanks also to past chairs Natasha Lyandres (Notre Dame) and Kirill Tolpygo (UNC-Chapel Hill) for getting the merger process off to a good start; Kirill has been especially patient with my thousands of questions this year! And lastly, another thank you to Thomas Keenan for being ready to lead us into the next year!

Regardless of our official membership number, I still see a very active, dedicated group of librarians. Despite shrinking numbers and the impending merger, we can rest easy knowing that Slavic studies will continue to have a voice in American libraries.

Brenda Carter
Chair, ACRL-SEES
University of Pittsburgh

PROPOSAL TO MERGE ACRL SLAVIC AND EAST EUROPEAN SECTION (SEES) AND THE WESTERN EUROPEAN STUDIES SECTION (WESS)

Frequently Asked Questions

1. What is the rationale for the proposed merger?

ACRL has established a minimum membership quota of 400 members for all sections. Any section falling below this threshold has the option of either being converted into an interest group or discussion group, or merging with another section. SEES has had fewer than 400 members for a number of years, but the executive board and the membership feel strongly that it is important for the profession of SEES librarianship that the work of the Section and all of its constituent bodies continue. A proposal was therefore advanced to merge SEES and WESS and create a Pan-European section as a measure to provide for the immediate survival of SEES and secure the longer-range future of WESS. A combined Pan-European section with a membership in excess of 400 should be easily sustainable in the long term and its establishment should ensure that the work of the two Sections will continue for the foreseeable future.

2. If the merger takes place, what will be the implications for individual SEES and WESS committees?

ACRL sections are free to establish and configure sub-section level bodies as they determine appropriate. ACRL does not impose any restrictions on this function of its sections. The newly constituted European Studies Section would therefore be free to make determinations in re the reconfiguration of committees and other sub-section level bodies on an ad hoc basis, merging some and retaining others in their original form as deemed appropriate.

3. At the time of the merger there would be two sitting section chairs - a SEES chair and a WESS chair. How would the chairship of the newly formed European Studies Section, effective as of the merger, be determined?

Effective immediately following the merger the sitting SEES and WESS chairs would become co-chairs of the new European Studies

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Section pending the next regularly scheduled election cycle when a single chair for the new section would be elected.

4. How would the extra-European regions covered by SEES librarianship (and in particular Central Asia) fit into a new European Studies Section?

The Executive Committees have determined that a Pan-European scope is as broad and diverse a geographical purview as a single section can manage, and that including extra-European languages and territories of the Former Soviet Union would stretch the boundary beyond the point of cohesion. The geographic purview of the new European Studies Section will therefore be restricted to the European continent (including European Russia). Librarians with substantial interest in Central Asia should be aware of the Eurasia and Central Asia Subcommittee within ALA's International Relations Committee.

5. How will the decision whether or not to proceed with the merger be definitively determined?

The Executive Committees of SEES and WESS will vote on whether or not to proceed with the merger. The merger will take place only if the Executive Committees of both sections vote in favor of merging. Voting will be carried out before the end of summer, 2016.

6. What is the proposed timeline for the planning and execution of the merger?

September 2013-September 2015 (Years 1-2): Sections discuss options for transition, working with the ACRL Board and staff liaisons. Any Section whose membership is below 400 at the end of August 2014 and August 2015 should begin planning no later than May 2016. (SEES membership has been below the 400 threshold for a few years running, and in September 2013 discussions between SEES and WESS about the possibility of merging the sections began).

- **May 2016 (Year 3):** The Section starts transition planning.
- **April 2017 (Year 4):** Transition plans are due for consideration at the Spring Executive Committee Meeting. This date is the deadline for submitting transition plans. Encourage

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submission of transition plans in December 2016 for consideration at the 2017 Midwinter Board meeting to allow time for review and discussion. The Board may approve the transition plan proposed by the Section at their 2017 Midwinter Meeting or their 2017 Spring Executive Committee Meeting.

- **August 31, 2017 (Year 4):** Transition complete: as of September 1, 2017, the section officially becomes an interest group, a discussion group, or merged with another section depending on the transition plan approved by the Board. If no transition option is desired, the section will be dissolved as of August 31, 2017.

7. If the merger takes place, what will be the name of the new section formed as a result?

The working name of the new combined section is "European Studies Section," but this is subject to review following a definitive decision to merge SEES and WESS.

(developed by the Executive Committees of SEES and WESS)

I. Conferences

**ALA ANNUAL CONFERENCE
SAN FRANCISCO, JUNE 25–30, 2015
ACRL SLAVIC AND EAST EUROPEAN SECTION**

All Committees Meeting Minutes June 27, 2015

Present: Liladhar R. Pendse (UC-Berkeley); Barbara Krupa (Stanford U); Lisa Baker (U of Miami); Muzhgan Nazarova (Duke U); Masha Stepanova (Miami U [Ohio]); Brenda Carter (U of Pittsburgh); Karen Rondstvedt (Stanford U); Andy Spencer (UW-Madison); Lana Soglasnova (U of Toronto); Jean Dickinson (UC-Berkeley); Sandra Levy (U of Chicago); Mikhail Pashkov (San Francisco Public Library); Thomas Keenan (Princeton U); Inna Gudanets (Stanford U); Marina Kolodyazhnaya (Stanford U); Angela (Angie) Wiehagen (U of Washington); John DeSantis (Dartmouth College); Heghine Hakobyan (U of Oregon)

The Automated Bibliographic Control (ABC) Committee's first item to report is the Slavic Cataloging Manual Task Force (SCM TF) accomplishments prepared by Larisa Walsh, which is also posted on the Committee's webpage. The report highlights the history of SCM, which was developed a number of years ago in compliance with the AACR2 rules. Although, for the past four years, there was a continuous discussion about the need to update the manual by incorporating new cataloging rules for Resource Description and Access (RDA). The Task Force was successfully launched in 2015 spring which brought together librarians, catalogers, subject experts, and consultants from across the world, including the United States, Canada, and Great Britain.

While reviewing the existing 24 chapters of the manual, the Task Force members noticed the need to expand the content up to 131 chapters. The Task Force team sheds light on cataloging issues and practices for assigning subject headings, geographical names and other authority names. Their vision is to make the new SCM more informative, descriptive, and easy to use by Slavic catalogers and copy catalogers as well.

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In addition, the editorial team came up with guidelines to ensure the uniformity, format and structure of each chapter.

The ABC committee needs to find a new webmaster to replace Jackie Byrd (Indiana U, Bloomington), who is planning to retire. The webmaster for ABC, in general, and SCM, in particular, does not merely update the webpages. The future webmaster will be indexing and linking metadata and should be able to think as a cataloger in the process of updating webpages.

Along with the revision of the Slavic Cataloging Manual, there is a need to change the name of the Committee. In the second half of the twentieth century, the name of Automated Bibliographic Control Committee was authentic since cataloging was entering into the phase of automation and was developing tools for bibliographic control. In the present days of open sources and linked data, the ABC's name is neither transparent nor descriptive enough. The Committee is considering changing the name after the SEES-WESS (Slavic and East European Section-Western European Studies Section) merger is finalized. Some possible suggestions include Cataloging Committee, Slavic Cataloging, Authorities and Bibliographic Cataloging.

The Slavic Funnel coordinator is currently working on submitting four subject headings to the Library of Congress for the University of Toronto Libraries.

It has been recommended that Joseph Brodsky's classification number expand, using the same approach as was used for classifying the works of and about Ianka Kupala. The proposal has been circulated several times among the Slavic catalogers via listserv to receive feedback.

The Newsletter Committee electronically published its 31st volume in April 2015, which is now available on the Section webpages. The PDF (portable document format) file is archived at the University of Washington and can be printed on demand. The Editorial Board has a new Committee chair person and managing editor for the Newsletter. Margarita Nafpaktitis (UCLA) and Mark Winek (Georgetown U) will be co-chairs for 2015-2016. Kay Sinnema (Library of Congress) has stepped down as Newsletter Committee chair and is available to consult new co-chairs. Kay Sinnema has served as chair for many years and the Committee would like to recognize her outstanding service and the

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significant impact she has had on Slavic librarianship worldwide via ALA ACRL SEES Newsletter.

To make the transition easier for the future Newsletter editor, Mark Winek mentioned the possibility of creating an editor's manual.

The Newsletter Committee is facing the dilemma of keeping the publication strictly for Slavic librarianship or making it broader by integrating it into the WESS Newsletter. To keep the readers up to date, SEES Newsletter gives an annual account of Slavic events, provides bibliography of new publications, and describes professional resources.

The Newsletter Committee is preparing for future changes that may occur after the merge between SEES and WESS.

The Access and Preservation (A&P) Committee conducted a virtual meeting via ALA Connect on June 26, 2015. Megan Browndorf (Towson U), Jon Giullian (Kansas U), Lindsay Johnston (University of Alberta), and Kevin Hawkins (University of North Texas) were present at the A&P virtual meeting.

The SEES website is still being hosted on Google sites. No monies have been paid to acquire the domain of the SEES website until the Section's merge is complete.

There are some concerns about the WESS website. The wiki format will not work for the meeting minutes. The purpose of the WESS and SEES websites are quite different. The WESS website is a resource for professionals, while the SEES website documents the Section's work.

Kevin Hawkins (U of North Texas) and Kelly Evans (Eastern Washington U) were put in charge of developing a prototype inventory of "portals" (inventories of digital resources) in the SEES region.

The prototype can be found here:

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1n80SDUSCiY9N9pVINin6p7eKiif0soG2CPG4BOf4_nE/edit#gid=0. However, there is a scope problem and it is advisable to not continue with the digital projects inventory.

The Access and Preservation Committee will collaborate with the Newsletter staff on Slavic and East European Studies content. Ideas

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may include: featured reference and research products or tools; supporting bibliographies for events, programs, anniversaries, etc.; and East European web news analysis/outlets. The Committee may be involved in collecting short articles on topics that are relevant to the profession. For example, a description of open access resources, such as Liladhar's, who wrote for the WESS Newsletter.

The web archiving project on SEES topics can be incorporated with Internet Archive. The Committee has attempted a few inventory projects but these have been too broad. This problem can be solved by initiating smaller projects, such as bibliographies for events and other small feature projects.

Recently, the A&P was asked whether it has any insight on conference programming. While the conference programming is done through the Program Planning Committee (PPC), the A&P Committee has generated a few new ideas. The Committee members suggested: a call for posters on digital projects and/or digital updates session; programming on digital humanities/digital projects and area studies librarianship; and sessions to allow staff and vendors to provide updates. If this is an area the PPC is interested in, the A&P Committee can investigate further. Uncertainty about the programming future for SEES, in light of the WESS merger, the programming will likely involve WESS as it has in the past.

The A&P Committee's mission has historically been to document the activities of the Section and to be involved with digital projects and the digital presence of East European studies. The Newsletter serves some similar functions in terms of professional documentation, without a focus on the digital issues. There is discomfort with the idea of the committees becoming "discussion groups" under WESS. This merger may be an attempt to place the SEES' committees into WESS' existing structure.

Lindsay Johnston will be taking over as chair of the A&P Committee.

Nominating Committee Chair, John DeSantis (Dartmouth College) has reported there are two SEES candidates for 2017 elections.

The SEES Executive Committee members including Chair Brenda Carter, Vice-chair Thomas Keenan, Lana Soglasnova, ABC chair, and Heghine Hakobyan, the Secretary met with their WESS counterparts,

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Jeffrey Staiger and Sarah Sussman regarding the SEES-WESS merger. The WESS is flexible and open to discussions about SEES merging with WESS. WESS is not interested and has rejected the possibility of an AAME-WESS merger. The timeline for the merger is as follows: SEES either merges or becomes an interest group, or considers other possibilities for its future in May 2016. The process will last for four years: during the first two years the Section will either merge (August 2017), transform into a new entity, or dissolve. Next year will be challenging for both the SEES and WESS executive committees. There are a number of issues, such as transitioning, programming, funding, and many others that need to be addressed.

**ALA MIDWINTER MEETINGS
BOSTON, JANUARY 8–12, 2016
ACRL SLAVIC AND EAST EUROPEAN SECTION**

Access and Preservation Committee Minutes January 28, 2016
via conference call

Present: Margaret Browndorf (Towson U), Kelly Evans (Eastern Washington U), Jon Giullian (Kansas U), Kevin Hawkins (U of Michigan), Lindsay Johnston (U of Alberta), Joseph Lenkart (U of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign)

Minutes:

Website updates

Each SEES committee is responsible for updating the content on its own committee pages. One person on each committee should be assigned to update the content. Permissions to edit are given to committee chairs and content editors. Jon will investigate the functionality of making comments on the website.

CEEOL

CEEOL's new platform is much better; has more functionality. As Bea explained, CEEOL used to have a lot of clients who could not afford to subscribe and only wanted access to a small selection of journals. The new platform makes it possible to choose selected titles. The price list includes a price for each individual title, and this caused confusion for subscribers to the entire package. Libraries can continue to subscribe to the whole package as before.

New collections to promote

Guide to Slavic Collections in the United States and Canada. Published simultaneously as *Slavic and East European Information Resources*, v. 5, no. 3-4 (2004). Some of the collections listed now have digital collections based on their holdings. We may want to post this in the announcements on the SEES website.

Inventory of digital portals

At our virtual meeting during ALA Midwinter 2015, Kelly Evans and Kevin Hawkins were asked to develop a prototype inventory of "portals" (inventories of digital resources), especially those developed by national libraries in the SEES regions of the world. Kelly had to

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drop out of this project, but here's a prototype with a few records was developed using Google Sheets. Questions discussed include:

- Does it capture the info that we want to see? Should we carry on with the project? -- use crowd sourcing? Who does the search tool serve? - Slavic Librarian community, researchers, etc. What is the scope? - National Bibliographies? It should not duplicate UIUC's guide to national bibliographies at http://guides.library.illinois.edu/sb.php?subject_id=70325
- Should the inventory include resources produced in SEES regions and in North America? Domestic traffic is not as well covered. Focuses on resources published or hosted outside of North America - National Bibliographies, Periodical, Monographic Sources. need to inventory and promote resources created in North America?
- What is our sharing mechanism? Is it the Slavlibs listserv? Should we encourage the community to share through the listserv? Some librarians already do this. Maybe the Annual SEES Newsletter is a good mechanism for items produced in North America. Start with:
- <http://viewshare.org/views/erika.spencer/russian-digital-collections>
- Next Steps: come up with criteria, bring back to group with sample entries - Kevin, Lindsay. Future Step: link with UIUC content.

ASEEES Update - Meghan and Erin

- There is a Facebook group for Digital Humanities in Slavic Fields. <https://www.facebook.com/groups/413695302023356/>
- There is also Slavic Digital Humanities Internet Group <http://www.slavic-dh.org/join-mailing-list>). Is integration possible?
- There is a plan to host a THATCamp or other unaffiliated pre-conference before next ASEEES meeting
- Good connection with identifying collections -- collections that scholars can use for projects
- Profile on SEES website – Lindsay

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CEEOL meeting: Janet Crayne's notes from meeting with CEEOL at ASEES

Bea Klotz welcomed everyone. CEEOL GMBH is a new company and strategic partnership with Serbica. The co-ownership is for purposes of more direct communication for not just journals but also e-books and gray literature. E-books and gray literature will be included in the near future. They also have a new employee, Renata, who is an interface specialist and who will be working from Vienna.

The general subscription was too prohibitive for too many institutions. Single title prices correlate to local prices so that is what informs the massive price increase for all titles. Open access was decided by publication so only titles will be open access in CEEOL only if the publisher decides it will be open access.

It's difficult to persuade publishers to publish an e-version in CEEOL simultaneously with print, because they held back the most recent e-issues in order to maximize sales of the print equivalent. The new agreement says new issues have to be included in CEEOL within 4 weeks after the print appears.

Is there still a way to package titles to reduce the cost? 700 some titles are open access; the remaining 475 are paid content titles but in some countries like Poland law has mandated more open access. That will have reduced the cost of Polish titles. This will be the overall trend in the future. More publications will become open access, rendering formerly paid-for titles "free". Additional discounts for long-term subscribers as well as three US consortia. The first three months will be free. So there is an immediate 50 percent discount; plus another 10-15 percent consortial discount will in the end make the price for the whole database content the same as long-term subscribers have been paying in recent years.

In response to the question about archiving and whether CEEOL will work with CLOCKSS, Bea mentioned that the Bavarian State Library will archive content for subscribing institutions. In case of disaster all the titles would be open access.

Inclusion of 3,000 gray literature documents per year will be provided as open access with all metadata included.

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Will searching Summon bring up article level results in CEEOL? They have an agreement with Ex Libris's Primo for article level discoverability aside from the CEEOL platform. They are discussing this with ProQuest as well.

With e-books, DDA is not automatic. The selector is informed and will decide whether to purchase. CEEOL allows interlibrary loan (ILL) of articles in the database, and that was in the old agreement. E-books cannot be shared via ILL. Access to past content continue even if we stop subscribing.

E-books are available on a title-by-title basis. Note: E-books will require a separate license. Serials are also available on a title-by-title basis. There is a \$350 maintenance fee for database subscriptions. The purpose of maintenance fee is for indexing, abstracting, etc. There will be a tendency of paid journals in CEEOL will decrease and open access ones will increase over time.

The switch to the new platform will take place during the first week in December. there will be a three-month trial period with no cost. With payment for all titles, the price would be \$4,000. Maintenance fee is \$350. Total will be \$4,350. These figures already include deductions for the 3-months free and the consortial discount.

Meeting was adjourned at 3:00 p.m. EST.
(Lindsay Johnston, U of Alberta)

Automated Bibliographic Control Committee Minutes January 22, 2016 via ALA Connect Chat

Present:

Minutes:

1. A new project will be started in collaboration with the Library of Congress to correct the qualifier for guberniias in the 667 field.
2. The committee discussed the SACO funnel and how to publicize it to Slavic Librarians. It brainstormed the options of linking to

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it from the SEES website and Slavic Cataloging Manual (SCM).

3. Larisa submitted a report on SCM progress that will be forwarded via email. Larisa proposed a panel at ASEEES this year in Washington D.C. dedicated to SCM. The Executive Committee raised the question of where the manual will be hosted. . Hosting the manual would involve support and maintenance. ABC suggests that a new task force would be formed to maintain the manual. Right now it is hosted on the Google Sites page, which is not yet public, complete, or open for business. There is also no link to the new or old manual from SEES website. The only link is to the old version from Catalogers' Desktop. Muzhgan is the content manager for the ABC page on SEES website and she will add a link to the manual
4. Another project planned for this year is reclassification of the works by Joseph Brodsky. Lana already submitted the proposal to the Library of Congress
5. The last issue discussed was a tribute to Jackie Byrd. Some ideas included adding a news item on SCM, a reprise of Jackie's article she wrote on SCM, a commemorative plaque to be presented to Jackie, an award or a small gift. The committee would like input from the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee decided to think about the different option.
6. The last issue discussed was the merger with WESS. Brenda will forward more detailed information on the merger to be shared with the committee.

(Muzhgan Nazarova, Duke U)

Newsletter Committee Minutes
via GoToMeeting

January 19, 2016

Present: Mark Winek (Georgetown U), Jon Giullian (Treasurer, U Kansas), Sandra Levy (U Chicago), Masha Stepanova (Miami U [Ohio])

1. Minutes from the Annual meeting in June 2015 were unavailable for approval.

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2. Treasury report: Jon that the current balance is unchanged, \$2,220.70.

3. Sections of the Newsletter: Several people on the editorial board were not present, so their assignments still need to be confirmed. Tentative assignments include:

- News from U.S. & Canada – Margarita Nafpaktitis
- News from Abroad – available, Joe Lenkart would be a good fit
- Grants & Acquisitions – Lisa Baker and Masha Stepanova (both confirmed)
- Transitions – Mark Winek (confirmed)
- Bibliography – Sandra Levy (confirmed for this year). Sandra would like to pass the section to somebody else next year.

4. Library in Profile: Mark will post a call for ideas and volunteers to Slavlibs.

5. Cover for 2016 Edition: The cover will reflect the featured library in the Library in Profile section or will be related to other content.

6. Website update: Jon reported that he updated the conference meeting information page on the website to reflect current information, the event counter, and membership information. He also asked if there was need for other features, such as YouTube search box, etc. The issue of posting news was discussed, as well. Since only few people are authorized to post to the website, members could submit items to vice-chair, who can then post it to the site. This issue will be brought up at the Executive Committee meeting.

7. Deadlines: The assembled membership agreed with the deadlines for the 2016 newsletter. Mark will call for submissions of material to section editors via email on the Slavlibs listserv.

- Content due to section editors from public: Friday, February 19, 2016
- Completed sections due to Managing Editor: Friday, March 11, 2016
- Compiled newsletter due to Editor: Friday, April 1, 2016
- Completed newsletter due to ACRL: Monday, April 25, 2016

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9. Report at Executive Committee: Mark will provide a report of the Newsletter Committee's work at the Executive Committee's virtual meeting, with Jon or Masha as backup.
The meeting adjourned at 3:00pm EST.
(Masha Stepanova, Miami U [Ohio])

Executive Committee Minutes
via WebEx

February 4, 2016

Present: Brenda Carter (Chair, U of Pittsburgh), Elois Sharpe (ACRL), Lindsay Johnston (U of Alberta), Mark Winek (Georgetown U), Muzhgan Nazarova (Duke U), Thomas Keenan (Princeton University), Kirill Tolpygo (UNC – Chapel Hill), Jon Giullian (University of Kansas), Anna Shparberg (Rice U), John DeSantis (Dartmouth College), Lana Soglasnova (U of Toronto), Masha Stepanova (Miami U [Ohio])

Minutes from the 2015 Annual Conference in San Francisco are approved and posted on the website.

Committee Reports:

1. Nominating Committee (reported by John DeSantis)
There are two candidates running for 2017 section chair elections. The ballots have been finalized by ACRL.
2. Access & Preservation Committee (areported by Lindsey Johnston; see minutes)
3. ABC Committee (reported by Muzhgan Nazarova; see minutes)
4. Newsletter Editorial Board (reported by Mark Winek, see minutes)
The newsletter committee met on January 19, 2016 virtually. Mark and Margarita are co-chairs of the committee. Mark sent an email to Slavlibs calling for submissions. The deadline for submissions is February 19 and the newsletter is due to ACRL April 25, 2016. Margarita will manage the News from U.S. and Canada section, Joe Lenkart will manage News from Abroad, Lisa Baker and Masha Stepanova will team up on Grants and Acquisitions, Mark will manage Transitions section, and Sandra Levy will be doing the Bibliography.

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Mark also put out a call for ideas for the Library in Profile section and received several suggestions. Mark will contact each volunteer and will put the library to a vote by the editorial board. We will not be able to use all suggestions and hopefully can use others in the future.

Jon provided a treasury and website reports. As soon as the newsletter is completed, the site will be updated with the new issue.

Mark will contact Brenda later to write the section from the SEES chair.

5. Program Planning Committee (reported by Thomas Keenan)
Program Planning Committee proposed a program jointly with WESS and LES on collecting digital and print ephemera. The proposal was rejected due to the lower acceptance rate this year. The committee met to decide if they should propose it again next year or organize an informal forum on the topic that would not appear on the program. The attendance is a concern, but the majority voted for the forum. Because none of the librarians actively collecting ephemera would be in Orlando, the committee is considering having an East View representative speak and Brad Schaffner or Thomas will present a librarian perspective.

Brad suggested a collaborative effort with ACRL IRC (Eurasia and Central Asia subcommittee) for future projects.

6. Merger activities since Annual 2015 (reported by Brenda Carter)
Brenda, Thomas, Lana, and Heghine met with the chair and vice-chair (now current and past chair) of WESS to talk about how to manage the merger. Both groups were concerned about their newsletters, committees, and websites. WESS acknowledged that the merger into a generic European Studies section will help their numbers and further cooperation. No decisions were made.

Earlier in the year African, Asian, and Middle Eastern section approached SEES and possibly WESS for a possible merger, but since abandoned that plan.

More detailed report will be included in the newsletter. The audience for such reports was discussed. Slavlibs is too wide of an audience and executive committee is too narrow. A suggestions was made to post reports to SEES website. Brenda and the chair of WESS will talk with

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ACRL in the next month about voting on the merger and other administrative concerns. There are concerns about merging websites and newsletter. Both sections came to the conclusion that these decisions can be made after the merger. SEES wants to retain ABC. Jon raised the point that the newsletter provides the section history and is important to retain. Several members echoed the importance of keeping SEES newsletter as a unique resource. The websites differ greatly, as well. WESS website is a research resource site. SEES site is for functioning of the section only. The new section could have more than one website, one for the section and one for research. Another option is to have a joint website combining function.

The next discussion involved the name and geographic coverage of the new section. If it becomes a generic European Studies section, it would not include Central Asia or Eurasia. African, Asian, and Middle Eastern section does not cover that geographic area. Brenda will bring it up with the WESS chair. There should be a way to include it into the new section.

The timeline for the transition was discussed. We are currently in year 3 of transition. In May 2016 the sections start planning transition. April 2017 is year 4 and plans due for consideration by ACRL. ACRL encourages an early submission for consideration at 2017 midwinter meeting. Transition should be complete by August 31, 2017.

Last year Kirill submitted a desiderata, originally including African, Asian, and Middle Eastern section. One of the items addressed was becoming an Area Studies Section, including Central Asia and diaspora studies. That proposal was rejected by WESS. It would be good to revisit Eurasia and diaspora studies in the coverage and name of the new section. Jon suggested that the proposal was probably rejected because Europe/Western Europe doesn't have any other librarian organizations, such as an ASEES equivalent.

Meeting adjourned at 4:03 pm.
(Masha Stepanova, Miami U [Ohio])

**ASEEES 46TH NATIONAL CONVENTION
PHILADELPHIA, NOVEMBER 19-22, 2015**

Library-Related Panels & Events

Library Cooperation: Initiatives in the US and Europe

Chair: Barbara Krupa (Stanford U)

Presenters: Robert Davis (Princeton U), Thomas Keenan (Princeton U), Janet Zmroczek (British Library)

The Politics of Copyright: Fact v Fiction

Chair: Janice T. Pilch (Rutgers)

Presenters: Diana Greene (New York U), Thomas Keenan (Princeton U), Kent Lee (East View Information Services), Janice T. Pilch (Rutgers), James Steffan (Emory)

Behind the Name: Factual Information in Name Authority Work

Chair: Larissa V. Walsh (Chicago U)

Presenters: Heghine Hakobyan (U of Oregon), Kristin Johnson Kulash (Harvard U), Lana Soglasnova (U of Toronto), Susan Summer (Columbia U)

Unique Collections in the Academic Libraries of the PACSLAV Consortium

Chair: Barbara Krupa (Stanford U)

Presenters: Michael Biggins (U of Washington), Liisi Esse (Stanford U), Liladhar Pendse (UC Berkeley)

Charting the Unexplored: The Experience of Four Library, Archival and Museum Collections

Chair: Marta Deyrup (Seton Hall U)

Presenters: Michael Andrec (Ukrainian Historical and Educational Center of New Jersey), Michael Perkrestov (Foundation of Russian History), Lubow Wolynetz (Ukrainian Museum and Library of Stamford)

Institutionalizing 'Facts': How Archives, Museums, and Libraries Transform 'Holdings' into 'Resources'

Chair: Erik Zitser (Duke U)

Presenters: Edward Kasinec (Columbia U), Kristen Regina (Philadelphia Museum of Art), Anatol Shmelev (Hoover Institution on War and Revolution), Larisa Walsh (U of Chicago)

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Abundance and Variation: Digital Resources on Central Asia and the Caucasus

Chair: Hugh K. Truslow (Harvard U)

Presenters: Kit Condil (U of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign), Heghine Hakobyan (U of Oregon), Joseph Lenkart (U of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign), Liladhar Pendse (UC Berkeley)

Influencing Historiography: Archival and Collection Development Practices at Times of Revolution, War and Occupation

Chair: Janet Crayne (U of Michigan)

Papers:

- “Collecting without Blinkers: The Herder Institute Library’s Acquisition and Collection Development Policies from Stalin’s Death to the Crimea Crisis” - Jurgen Warmbrunn (Herder Institute for Historical Research on East Central Europe)
- “Searching for the Truth: Facts and Interpretations of the 1905 Revolution in Latvia (Looking Through the Library and Archival Collections at Stanford University) - Elga Zalite (Stanford U)

Discussant: Oleksandr Melnyk (U of Toronto)

Trends in Collection Development and Research Resources in Russian, East European, and Eurasian Studies

Chair: June Farris (U Chicago)

Papers:

- “Case Studies in 21st-Century Collection Development: Croatia, Serbia, Armenia, Turkey, Uzbekistan” - Kit Condil (U of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign)
- “Assessment as it Relates to Collection Development in Russian, East European, and Eurasian Studies” - Jon Giullian (U Kansas)
- “Unbound Resources: The Trajectories of Online Research Resources in Russian, East European, and Eurasian Studies” - Joseph Lenkart (U of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign)

Discussant: Harry Leich (Library of Congress)

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Slavic Information Literacy in the Library and in the Classroom

Chair: Hugh Truslow (Harvard U)

Papers:

- “An Embedded Area Studies Librarian Goes to a Russian Poetry Class” - Wookjin Cheun (Indiana U, Bloomington)
- “Information Literacy through Reference: The Slavic Reference Service Example” - Urzuala Maria Biegaj Lechtenberg (U of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign)
- “Collaborating with the Librarian: Integrating Information Literacy in the Classroom” - Adrian Stern-Gottschalk (Indiana U, Bloomington)

Discussant: M.A. Johnson (Ohio State U)

ASEEES CLIR Membership Meeting Minutes

November 22, 2015

Editor's note: The ASEES CLIR Membership Meeting minutes were not available at the time of publication.

SEEMP Business Meeting Report

November 21, 2015

Attending: Judy Alspach (CRL), Angela Cannon (Library of Congress), Wookjin Cheun (Indiana U, Bloomington), Kit Condill (U of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign), Stephen Corrsin (NYPL), Janet Crayne (U of Michigan), Rob Davis (Columbia U/Cornell U), June Farris (U of Chicago), Thomas Keenan (Princeton U), Ksenya Kiebuszinski (U of Toronto), Uri Kolodney (U of Texas, Austin), Kent Lee (East View Information Services), Liladhar R. Pendse (UC-Berkeley), Dan Pennell (U of Pittsburgh), Anna Rakityanskaya (Harvard), Ernest Zitser (Duke U).

Meeting called to order at 3:48 pm.

1. Welcome and Introductions

It was announced that Kit Condill is the new chair of SEEMP with a 2 year term beginning with this meeting.

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Attendee introductions.

2. Project Business

a. Approval of 2014 Meeting Minutes

Angela Cannon moved to approve the minutes of the 2014 meeting without amendments. Dan Pennell seconded this motion. All present voted in favor.

b. Executive Committee election results

The results of the recent SEEMP election were announced: Ernest Zitser has been elected Member at Large (outgoing - Liladhar Pendse), Thomas Keenan has been elected Secretary (outgoing - Kirill Tolpygo). Angela Cannon and Janet Crayne were thanked for their service on the nominating committee.

3. CRL Reports

a. CRL Update

The CRL report was delivered by Judy Alspach. Meetings in Dubai and the Cooperative Africana Materials Project meeting in San Diego prevented James Simon from attending this SEEMP meeting. This was Judy Alspach's third consecutive year attending the SEEMP meeting. She represented CRL at the meeting and delivered CRL's report. The CRL institutional members were thanked for their continued participation. Members were reminded that acceptance of nominations for the Primary Source Award will close on January 31, 2016. Members were invited to familiarize themselves with the flyer and to nominate themselves or others at their institutions for awards in one of the three categories: access, teaching and research. After a brief discussion raised by Judy Alspach about recent acquisitions by the Library of Congress of the Lithuanian newspaper microfilms, Angela Cannon asked whether CRL was interested in acquiring the originals. She was unsure who holds the negatives. Positive films are held at the Library of Congress, and are available through interlibrary loan, but SEEMP, she thought, may be interested in acquiring their own copies.

CRL continues its program with the Law Library Microform Consortium (LLMC) for the digitization of

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primary legal documents from the United States, Canada and other countries, including legal documents from Russia going back as far as the 1920's. All CRL members have free access to these and should visit <http://www.llmc-digital.org> for further information.

b. SEEMP Budget Report

The SEEMP budget report was circulated and discussed at the meeting. SEEMP's current membership of 31 institutions each paying annual dues of \$800 has collectively contributed \$24,800 in the current fiscal year (July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2016). No debits are recorded as of now as these numbers reflect only the period from July 1 through the end of September 2015. CRL annually contributes \$3,000 to the SEEMP budget, but, as this contribution is made in the last quarter of the fiscal year, this \$3,000 is not reflected in the budget report. The \$21,104.54 in available funds takes into account approved projects not yet realized, and reflects all allocations, expenditures and remaining committed funds. The Ukrainian Émigré Press project has already been completed and so the associated expenditures have already been deducted from this fiscal year's budget.

4. Reports on Current Projects

a. Central Asian News, Parts 1 & 2

Current SEEMP projects were discussed, first among them the Central Asian News Project parts I and II. A faculty member at Indiana University donated a collection of Central Asian newspapers. SEEMP approved the cost of filming the first set, and then SEEMP approved funding last year for the second set. For a list of titles and the current statuses refer to the report "SEEMP Received October 29, 2014 - November 3, 2015", circulated at the meeting.

b. *Kurjer Warszawski*

In fiscal year 2011, a standing allocation of \$15,000 per annum was established for three consecutive years (for a total of \$45,000) for the microfilming of *Warsaw Courier*. 406 reels covering the years 1821 through 1905 were ordered through Todd Bludeau, and thus far only the 32

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reels covering the period from 1821 through 1840 have been received. Todd has expressed concern that there may be a problem receiving the remaining reels. It seems the issues were sent away for digital imaging and had not been available for microfilming. Although the print copies have now been returned, it appears there may be a policy in place that prohibits the microfilming of titles which have already undergone digital imaging. Ernest Zitser and Ksenya suggested that if Poland is digitizing this title, perhaps we should abandon the filming enterprise, and in general that perhaps SEEMP should stop filming and digitizing titles from Poland since the Polish National Library has been so active in digitization of late. Kit Condill responded that SEEMP was not aware that *Warsaw Courier* was being digitized when the funds were committed, and Janet Crayne said that it was possible that University of Michigan already has films of the part of the run not yet supplied by Todd Bludeau. As of the meeting \$30,000 of the \$45,000 allotted for this effort had been paid to Todd Bludeau for two thirds of the projected total of 406 reels, and only 32 reels had been received. There was a vote to determine whether, assuming that all the years which have not yet been supplied by Todd Bludeau have been digitized by the Polish National Library, we should terminate the project and obtain a refund for all reels not supplied. The membership voted in favor of this proposal.

c. Ukrainian Émigré Press

In regards to the Ukrainian Émigré Press project, the fourteen reels were received in June 2015 and all the material is now online. The films were produced for the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences in New York which contributed some of the print copies and is not a CRL member. The general policy is that SEEMP retains one copy at CRL to lend to its membership and retains the master negative reels at a different location, and also produces copies for any institution contributing 25% or more of the print copies that serve as imaging targets. In this particular case the University of Toronto and Harvard did not require copies of the films, as they are CRL members and the material is available to CRL members

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online. The Ukrainian Academy of Sciences requested a copy and so two positives were produced, one being held at CRL and the other at the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences in New York.

5. Project Proposals

a. Additional proposals

Proposals for new projects were solicited from the attendees.

Rob Davis raised collections of very rare émigré materials at the Heritage Museum and Library in Woodland Park, NJ; the Ukrainian Center in Passaic, New Jersey; and the Ukrainian Museum in Somerset, New Jersey. He suggested we may want to consider some kind of preservation reformatting project with them. Ksenya Kiebusinski added that she would like to continue the preservation reformatting effort for 91 Ukrainian émigré titles held at University of Toronto and other institutions (primarily Harvard), as well as Belarusian titles from an émigré press in Germany. Ksenya has a detailed spreadsheet of various institutions' holdings and has identified complete runs. The next task will be to identify partial runs and complementary holdings and to attempt to assemble complete runs inter-institutionally. Rob Davis observed that the collections at the three institutions he mentioned are primarily from the interwar and pre-Revolutionary periods, and that he views these collections as endangered. Kit Condill asked whether it might make sense to incorporate the collections Rob referred to into Ksenya's project. Ksenya asked the attendees whether there was interest among them for this project and noted that she anticipated the cost of completing the project would be modest, as the costs associated with the initial phases of the project had not been high. Judy Alspach pointed out that not all of the costs of the previous project are reflected in budget reports. The reported cost of \$7,738.71 does not reflect the time and labor costs associated with coordination and integration, which were especially high where the materials held at Toronto were concerned, as those materials were not allowed to travel and had to be digitized in Toronto so that microfilm

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copies could be produced from the digital files. The cost of digitizing the Harvard and Ukrainian Academy of Sciences material is also not reflected in the cost reported for the earlier project, as the digitization was done at CRL before CRL had a process in place to track costs internally and charge them to SEEMP. In future projects, these costs would be charged to SEEMP. Ksenya proposed eliminating the microfilming step and converting this into a digital reformatting project. Judy then raised the copyright issue and observed that any copyrighted material can be hosted by CRL and made available to their membership, but that any non-member institutions contributing print materials to this effort would be excluded from this benefit. Ksenya speculated that any institutions outside the CRL membership would still be willing to lend their print copies to this effort for the greater good, and that in any case most of the material would be supplied by University of Toronto and Harvard. Other institutions would just be supplying occasional lacunae. Kit Condill asked whether non-CRL member institutions supplying print copies could be provided with digital copies. Judy asked Rob Davis whether he believed that the holdings of the three institutions he had mentioned would complement those of the CRL member institutions involved in this project. Rob's response was that he believed the relevant materials in those institutions' collections was in the public domain, and thus the copyright point was moot. Ksenya suggested that perhaps these should be attacked as two separate projects. Angela Cannon said that what had thus far been produced by Ksenya's project was of high quality and high value, and suggested that a definitive decision be made to proceed with Ksenya's project and that the collections raised by Rob Davis be addressed separately.

Vis-à-vis the copyright question, Angela asked whether she had understood correctly that CRL is within its rights to digitize in-copyright material and make it available to its membership without the consent of the rights holder. Kent Lee answered that he did not believe this was the case. Ksenya's reply to this was that many of these periodicals were published by organizations long defunct

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and that any material by third-party authors on the University of Toronto network has a disclaimer appended to it notifying the user that the material may be in copyright. Judy answered that the member distribution versus non-member distribution distinction for CRL is determined by IP address.

Ernest Zitser asked whether having CRL digitize and host Soviet television content held now in VHS format by various CRL member institutions might be feasible. Judy replied that to date CRL has not hosted materials in audio-visual formats. Kit pointed out that an analogy here with the Ukrainian émigré periodicals was malapropos because the VHS copies in question are technically pirated, and because the Ukrainian émigré periodicals are, at least for the most part, orphaned works. Ernest countered that the broadcast material has been orphaned since the USSR no longer exists. Dan Pennell observed that the Russian Federation is a successor state to the USSR, and Kit added that the state institutions who produced this material for broadcast were later sold to oligarchs and continue to exist in some form or other. Ksenya mentioned that these tapes could also reproduce the likenesses of persons still living, which could be another complicating factor. As a possible solution Judy proposed producing searchable transcripts of the verbal content on these tapes which scholars could use as an index and then visit holding institutions to view relevant content. Kit asked what the intellectual property implications of that effort would be, and Stephen Corrsin observed that the verbal content of these tapes would not cease to be protected by copyright merely by virtue of being reformatted into a written transcript. Ernest adduced instances such as the Foreign Broadcast Information Service, a government service which monitors publication and broadcast in hostile states and produces transcripts thereof, which libraries buy. Vis-à-vis her transcription suggestion, Judy said that she was unsure about the copyright implications and was just thinking of ways to solve the technical problem of hosting and streaming audiovisual content in digital form. Grant Harris suggested that the FBIS sold summaries and not

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transcripts, and Kent said that FBIS provided open-source daily reports, including English translations of selections from foreign print and broadcast media, and these were government documents disseminated in print format. At some point these were distributed electronically by World News Connection, and later the National Technical Information Service took over from World News Connection and the volume greatly decreased, owing to an output backlog associated with translation and copyright issues. In theory a news organization could make a copyright infringement claim against the US government or a private company, although Kent is not aware of any relevant case law. Ernest reported that lawyers he had consulted had told him that anyone can sue anyone for anything, and it's the judicial decisions that determine case law. Ernest suggested the CRL members try their luck with the Soviet television content. Judy replied that if Ernest were proposing hosting the content on CRL servers, then CRL may be disinclined to assume the associated risk, to which Ernest answered that CRL is a member-funded organization and that these kinds of decisions should be made by the organizational membership. Ksenya reported that University of Toronto had been sued because of a single in-copyright photograph which was mounted online, and this had cost the University tens of thousands of dollars. Kit urged caution. Grant asked Ksenya whether University of Toronto had, in advance of the lawsuit, received a takedown order and failed to comply. Ksenya responded that she wasn't sure. Thomas Keenan pointed out that there is a preservation imperative vis-à-vis the VHS tapes as the format is a highly unstable one.

Angela suggested further discussion of Janet Crayne's earlier proposal to microfilm a single title not commercially available in microform every other year. She mentioned Balkan periodicals as a good example of this category of material. The Library of Congress subscribes to these periodicals and commits to microfilm them. Other libraries are able to borrow the films through interlibrary loan, but are not allowed to make copies of the films due to copyright restrictions. If SEEMP

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members want copies for its membership, perhaps this should be made a SEEMP project. As we would only be doing a single title at a time, titles would have to be chosen strategically. Ksenya noted that this makes sense particularly for titles held exclusively by CRL (outside of the Library of Congress). Judy Alspach noted there are other Area Materials Projects within CRL which have previously voted to allocate each year without a new vote a certain amount from the budget for microfilming specific titles. The Middle East Materials Project films a daily Egyptian newspaper. Stanford has a print subscription and sends the issues to be filmed. MEMP doesn't have to keep voting on this because they voted to set up a standing allocation for this purpose. Janet proposed the Bosnian title *Oslobodenje*, and Angela said if this were the case, Library of Congress would need to receive their own copy of the films, so two copies would have to be produced, which would increase the cost somewhat. Judy noted that the organization contributing the print copies always receives a copy of the films at no cost to them. She suggested formulating a proposal, either to film specific parts of the run of the title, or to film the title every year until such time as that decision is reversed by SEEMP, and to allocate a specific figure from the annual budget for that purpose. This would be a standing annual allocation. Uri Kolodney raised the copyright question and asked whether permissions had been sought from the publisher of the Egyptian daily, to which Kit Condill replied that this was considered preservation reformatting, and therefore no permissions were required. Wookjin Cheun suggested that it might be wise to stipulate what percentage of the budget can be earmarked for standing allocations. Kit responded that the SEEMP membership could determine this by voting, and June Farris observed that there had been a lack of viable proposals in recent years and as a result a portion of the budget has been rolling forward for the past several years. Kit said that the real question is whether this procedure is consistent with SEEMP's current process for evaluating proposals, which it does seem to be. Judy stated that MEMP earmarks approximately \$4,000 per year for these standing arrangements, and the Cooperative Africana

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Materials Project also has some standing allocations. Standing allocations for specific titles serve to avoid lacunae in reformatting projects. The main consideration when deciding whether or not to set up standing allocations is whether it's preferable to have wider coverage at the title level with only partial runs for those titles, or to produce complete runs of a smaller number of titles. Janet asked whether it was possible to do more titles more gradually, with fewer issues for each being filmed or digitized in a given year, to which Stephen Corrsin answered that this would just create a backlog. June spoke in favor of opting for fewer titles and comprehensiveness, as there's a trend in a range of disciplines towards longitudinal studies involving periodicals as source material. Kit mentioned the preservation imperative and the storage space crisis and pointed out that the ephemerality of newsprint and the dearth of storage space in libraries create some urgency and might incline SEEMP towards expedient reformatting of periodical runs for which standing allocations have been provided. Wookjin raised the concern that if too many titles were selected for standing reformatting arrangements, this would consume the SEEMP budget and leave no resources for other reformatting projects. Kit and Ksenya responded that the voting process can be relied upon to ensure that this would only happen if SEEMP as a whole felt this was appropriate. Judy suggested that very explicit rules and guidelines should be established for voting procedures governing standing allocations and that perhaps establishing a maximum proportion of the budget as a whole eligible to be earmarked for standing allocations would be wise. Kit noted that to date a hyper-abundance of proposals has not been a SEEMP problem. Angela estimated that *Oslobođenje* would cost \$5,000 per annum to reformat because of the number of pages per issue.

6. Member Reports (Preservation, Access Projects)/ Vendor Reports

a. Library Reports

Anna Rakityanskaya reported that Harvard had completed digitization of its collections of Russian political

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ephemera from the late 1980's and 1990's. The project took approximately two years. The last components of this collection - materials from the Soviet Republics and materials related to Russian religious culture and business - were completed as of the end of June. There are over 12,000 images in the collection as a whole. Additionally, librarians at Harvard have worked with technical services to ensure a collection of Czech samizdat materials are now more easily discoverable and accessible via the OPAC than they were previously.

Rob Davis reported that Columbia has digitized ten reels of film shot in 1954 by group of four Columbia/Harriman students on trip to Russia and Central Asia. The reels were given to Columbia as a gift. Columbia has also imaged a collection of Early Soviet sheet music purchased two or three years ago. The collection consists of 173 pieces, many of which feature Constructivist covers. There are some complexities vis-à-vis accessibility and copyright (some of the composers represented in the collection were shot in 1938 and later rehabilitated), but these will eventually be worked out.

Angela Cannon reported that there are now more funds available for microfilming at the Library of Congress. She and Grant Harris were on a committee assembled by the new head of library services Mark Sweeney. Angela circulated a list at the meeting which enumerated titles filmed over the past two years. She also noted that some quotient of LC's Slavic backlog has been addressed through the work of volunteers and junior fellows.

June Farris reported that University of Chicago has added 1,000 titles to its catalog. About 20% of these are unique holdings in North America, 7%-8% are unique in WorldCat.

Janet Crayne reported that University of Michigan is addressing a 20,000 volume backlog. University of Michigan is currently cataloging more than it is receiving. Several substantial gifts of Armenian materials were received this year.

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Thomas Keenan reported that two heavily annotated books from the private library of Vladimir Nabokov held in Princeton's division of Rare Books and Special Collections have been imaged and can be viewed in the Princeton University Digital Library, and that Princeton's digitization of Soviet imprints in the Cotsen Children's Library is ongoing.

b. Vendor Reports

Kent Lee discussed the issue of an approximately 300 terabyte archive of audiovisual content from TV Rain (Дождь) going back to 2005, and asked whether this was something that might fall under SEEMP's purview. It is a question of some urgency given the current political situation in Russia and TV Rain's particular vulnerability. If East View were to successfully negotiate transport of the archive to the United States, it still would likely not have the capability to host this content on its servers. If CRL were to take this on the same problems of hosting and preservation would persist. Kent estimated the cost of getting the archive to North America at \$250,000. The TV Rain organization is anxious to find a safe repository outside Russia for the archive, so there is no copyright issue in play here as TV Rain is the rights holder. East View is interested in offering access to the archive on a subscription basis, but no affordable subscription rate would cover the cost of transporting the archive and installing it on servers in North America. The question remains of where to look for funds to cover these expenses. Russian industrialists? American industrialists? Judy Alspach reiterated that CRL does not currently host audiovisual content, although this should not be excluded as a future possibility. Stephen Corrsin asked about the technical complexities involved, and Kent Lee answered that the prospect was not especially technologically complex, but that it would be very costly. There's the per-terabyte per-year cost of serving the content, there's the cost of running the audio-file equivalent to OCR to provide searchability, and other costs over and above the cost of transporting the archive to North America. Janet Crayne asked about the possibility of approaching the

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Institute of Russian Culture headed by Mikhail Khodorkovsky's son. Kent responded that East View would consult with TV Rain vis-à-vis the identities of their benefactors.

7. Other Business - Private Session

a. Other

Judy Alspach reported that the original plan for the World Newspaper Archive module for Slavic and East European titles was somewhat unsuccessful as Readex World Bank did not have the means to run OCR for text in Cyrillic alphabets. A limited number of titles with Latin alphabets (in Romanian, Polish, Hungarian, French and German), beginning around 1925, were imaged. This content will not be moving forward as part of the World Newspaper Archive, as originally proposed, and there are a few other options to consider in re the content digitized to date. Readex could host the content (CRL paid for the digitization) and provide access for a low subscription fee. CRL could take the material in and make it available via their platform, although it would be isolated there and not cross-searchable with other content. Alternatively, the images could be shopped around to other vendors who may be interested in hosting it. Ksenya Kiebusinski and Angela Cannon spoke in favor of having CRL host the content, and other attendees seemed in agreement with this proposal.

The meeting was adjourned at 5:26 pm.
(Submitted by Thomas Keenan)

II. News from the U.S. and Canada

Mark Winek, Georgetown U

Canadian Association of Slavists

The annual conference of the Canadian Association of Slavists will take place at the University of Calgary in Calgary, Alberta from May 30 to June 1, 2016 as part of the Congress of the Canadian Federation for the Humanities and Social Sciences. The theme of the 2016 Congress is "Energizing Communities". All presenters must be members of CAS. You may join CAS online at <http://www.ualberta.ca/~csp/Membership.html>. The 2017 Annual Conference is to be hosted at Ryerson University in Toronto, Ontario. (from Slavlibs)

Slavic Subject Authority Cooperative Program (SACO) Funnel

The Slavic Subject Authority Funnel Project, or Slavic Funnel, was established in 2010 at the request of some catalogers who wanted to contribute Slavic related subject headings to Library of Congress Authority File, but either lack training or authorization to do it themselves. It is maintained by the Automated Bibliographic Control Committee (ABC) of the SEES. Since 2010 many important subject headings were added to the Authority File. Below is the list of 6 subjects that were contributed last year:

Elena (Name)

Tat'iana (Name)

Publitsisticheskaia premiia PolitProsvet"

Literaturnaia premiia Literaturnoe dostoianie Rossii"

Literaturnaia premiia im. A.T. Tvardovskogo

Tsakhurs

All these subject headings were proposed by Lana Soglasnova from the University of Toronto.

One proposed subject heading – *Streltsy* – was not approved (for the second time).

II. NEWS FROM US AND CANADA

Lana also proposed an establishment of a call number for the Fruška Mountains as a theme in Serbian literature - PG1408.3.F78.

Catalogers, bibliographers, and researchers are encouraged to suggest or propose new subject headings relating to Slavic field of study. Information on the Funnel and how to propose a new heading can be found at http://www.loc.gov/aba/pcc/saco/Slavic_Funnel.html.

(Larisa Walsh, U of Chicago, Slavic Funnel coordinator)

Slavic Cataloging Manual Review

The Slavic Cataloging Manual, the main cataloging tool for Slavic catalogers since 1994, was recently completely reviewed and updated. It has been hosted at the Indiana University website since 2001, and administered by the ABC SEES. The new version was transferred to a new Google platform and will be released in the next coming months. The review was completed by the ABC SEES Task Force that included 12 task force members from three countries, and 15 consultants. As an outcome of the task force work, 102 chapters were revised and 29 new chapters were added to the Manual.

Please watch for announcements on the Manual's release. The preliminary report on the task force work can be found at https://docs.google.com/document/d/1Cx-O_KAbqq-zZ8kx2hrmwflX9djYFkzewkkGmf9QcGo/edit.

(Larisa Walsh, U of Chicago, Slavic Cataloging Manual Review Task Force chair)

Ukrainian Heritage Consortium of North America (UHCNA)

The Ukrainian Heritage Consortium of North America (UHCNA) held its fourth conference in Washington September 18-20, 2015. The opening session took place in the Woodrow Wilson Room of the Library of Congress. Congresswoman Marcy Kaptur (D-Ohio), who chairs the Congressional Caucus on Ukraine, was the keynote speaker. She commended the UHCNA participants for their work, emphasizing how important it is for Americans to collect and preserve the record of Ukrainian culture and immigration to America.

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UHCNA, an umbrella group of Ukrainian American museums, libraries and art galleries, has been meeting regularly since Cleveland's Ukrainian Museum-Archives organized the inaugural conference in 2011. Subsequent meetings were hosted by the Ukrainian Museum and Library in Stamford, CT in 2012 and the Ukrainian National Museum in Chicago in 2013.

Participants included Olha Aleksic, Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute Library; Mirko Pylyshenko, community activist and private collector from Rochester, N.Y.; Ostap Kin, Shevchenko Scientific Society in New York; Natalia Honcharenko, Michael Andrec and Larissa Bulyha, Ukrainian Historical and Education Center in South Bound Brook, N.J.; Chryzanta Hentisz and Maria Rewakowicz, Ukrainian Museum in New York; Lubow Wolynetz, Ukrainian Museum and Library in Stamford; Aniza Kraus and Andrew Fedynsky, Ukrainian Museum-Archives in Cleveland; Lydia Tkaczuk and Maria Klimchak, Ukrainian National Museum in Chicago; and Taras Zvir, Mullen Library, The Catholic University of America; Jurij Dobczansky and Bohdan Kantor, Library of Congress.

Sara-Joelle Clark, Laura Ivanov and Jaime Monllor from the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum informed participants about the International Tracing Service operated by the Museum. Their presentation featured DP-era documents and childhood photos of Bohdan Kantor. They encouraged UHCNA members to contribute stories of Ukrainian victims of Nazi aggression, memoirs of Ukrainian slave laborers in Germany and those who spent time in post-war displaced persons (DP) camps before resettlement to other countries.

Library of Congress staff presentations included Larisa Pastuchiv (copyright law), Jurij Dobczansky (collection of Ukrainian ephemera from the 2013-2014 Euromaidan), Cathy Kerst and Andrew Cassidy-Amstutz (military veterans' oral history and ethnic collections in the American Folklife Center), and Brett Carnell (digitizing visual materials in the Prints and Photographs Division).

Saturday's UHCNA meeting hosted by the Ukrainian Catholic National Shrine Library included reports covering each institution's activities of the past two years. Members reported increased cooperation in hosting of exhibits and exchanging information on publications and projects. The conference concluded on Sunday, September 20, with breakfast

II. NEWS FROM US AND CANADA

and a wrap-up session. UHCNA participants agreed to meet in October 2016 for their fifth conference, which will be jointly sponsored by the Ukrainian Historical and Education Center in South Bound Brook, N.J., and The Ukrainian Museum in New York.

Conference coverage included the Voice of America and other media:
(<http://ukrainian.voanews.com/content/yak-zberegty-ukrainsku-spadshynu/2969600.html> (text)
<http://ukrainian.voanews.com/media/video/hto-ne-znaye-mynulogo-ne-maye-maybutnogo-video/2969601.html> (video); The Ukrainian Weekly, October 30, 2015:
<http://www.ukrweekly.com/uw/wp/ukrainian-heritage-consortium-meets-in-washington/>
Chas i podii (Chicago), October 1, 2015:
<http://www.chasipodii.net/article/15912/>

(Jurij Dobczansky, Library of Congress)

University of Kansas

The University of Kansas Libraries (KUL) opened its newest exhibition, “Eastern Front 1914-1918: An exploration of the conflict”, which is on display in the Haricombe Gallery from March 4 through September 4, 2016. The exhibition strives to broaden awareness about the impact of the war on the eastern front by featuring books, images, and artifacts from the KUL’s International and Special Collections. Items on display, selected by KU Librarians Jon Guillian, Sally Haines, and Geoff Husic, introduce viewers to the unique and often overlooked wartime conditions on the Eastern Front. The exhibition also showcases the scholarship of KU faculty and students whose work explores aspects of the war in the east. The exhibition was coordinated in conjunction with the campus WWI Lecture Series, “Everyday Life on the Eastern Front,” and the Libraries Gallery Lecture Series that featured speakers about WWI.

When Serbian conspirators plotted to assassinate Archduke Franz Ferdinand in Sarajevo in the summer of 1914, it is unlikely they would have imagined that their act of rebellion would escalate into a world war that would inflict such horrific destruction throughout Europe and across the Mediterranean during the next four years.

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When Americans think about World War I, what usually comes to mind are images of soldiers in trenches, often in horrible conditions and sometimes wearing gas masks. This image describes, in large part, the stalemate on the Western Front, where after the initial German advance into France, the opposing armies dug-in for a protracted war in the trenches. The front lines in the West shifted very little over the course of the war, except for the final German offensive in 1918, which was halted by the Allies just outside of Paris.

The Eastern Front, on the other hand, tells a somewhat different story, where enormous armies on both sides pushed the front lines back and forth over expansive territories from Prussia and Poland in the North, through Galicia in the center, and to Ukraine and the Caucasus in the South. As the seemingly endless waves of Russian foot soldiers clashed with Austrian-Hungarian and German Armies and their heavy artillery, the loss of life on the Eastern Front swelled into the millions. Not only did the war inflict heavy military casualties, but thousands of civilians, in both populated areas and country villages, were caught in the middle of the fighting and suffered horribly. The devastation in the region of Galicia was particularly horrific. Images of thousands of refugees, fleeing the devastation on the Eastern Front, stand in sharp contrast to the almost static lines on the Western Front. As the Eastern Front shifted across an expansive territory, the war affected dozens of different nationalities and ethnic groups. It's hard to believe that all of this started with a few shots of a revolver.

Although the battles and military operations of World War I tend to attract more scholarly attention, the battles tell only part of the story. Much of the time was spent in preparing for operations, erecting fortifications, maintaining and moving troops, tending to the wounded, and the bustle of life. In large part, this exhibition explores how the war affected the everyday life of the soldiers and civilians who were most affected by the war. More specifically, the exhibition highlights KU Libraries' physical and electronic collections created by and about those who experienced the war first-hand.

The exhibition includes seven display cases (each on a different theme themes), hanging posters, original film footage from the period, and digital images on a plasma screen.

- The **Wall Case** introduces the exhibition by retelling the story of how the war began, with assassination of Archduke Franz

II. NEWS FROM US AND CANADA

Ferdinand in Sarajevo. The case also displays maps of Europe with caricatures of European leaders; albums of Russian posters and popular prints, depicting battles and caricatures of soldiers and leaders on both sides; as well as a new 3-volume Russian Encyclopedia of World War I (*Rossia v pervoi mirovoi voine 1914-1918*).

- **Case 1: War and Medicine** highlights books and articles about disabled soldiers in the war and the experience of Russian nurses serving near the front; essays about World War I medicine; an album with photographs showing American support and volunteers of the Red Cross in Russia, and a diary of a Russian aristocrat who served as a nurse on a Russian hospital train in 1914.
- **Case 2: War & Revolution** highlights images soldiers both in the trenches, in battle, and from the daily life of non-combat activities, such as baking bread, doing laundry, mending clothes, and serving soup. Russian soldiers' letters from the front express their emotion, fear, panic, and patriotism during the war. A thick album of Russian wartime folk music, art, memoirs, and stories that circulated among the soldiers, as well as popular prints and posters exemplify cultural life on the Eastern Front.
- **Case 3: Polish Homefront** features the personal narrative and wartime experience of a Polish village mayor, Jan Słomka; advertisements from the most popular daily newspaper of the time, *Ilustrowany Kuryer Codzienny (Illustrated Daily Courier)*, memoirs of a Polish woman soldier, Sophie, Nowosielski, analytical articles about the impact of the war on the civilian population in Poland, and albums with wartime photographs of the region of Galicia and Warsaw.
- **Case 4: Life Goes On** highlights the culture of Yugoslavia of the period. Rebecca West's monumental travelogue of Yugoslavia between the two wars, *Black Lamb and Grey Falcon: A Journey through Yugoslavia*, captures the atmosphere of Southern Europe at the time. The case also included images of Serbian and Croatian folk instruments, folk songs, and folk costumes of the period.
- **Case 5: Student Research** features the work of four students of history who wrote papers about the Eastern Front for their class on World War I, which was taught by Professor Erik Scott.

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- **Two table cases** feature University Press of Kansas Books related to the Eastern Front.
- **The Plasma Screen** displays Images of the Balkans, more specifically 45 Serbian photographic images in an album entitled, *Our army in the war (Naša vojska u ratu)*, held in Kenneth Spencer Research Library.
- **Video Kiosk** shows excerpts from the documentary film *Gavrilo Princip – Sarajevski atentat*, which includes original footage of Archduke Franz Ferdinand’s visit to Sarajevo and his assassination. English subtitles were provided by students in advanced Bosnian-Serbian-Croatian language as a special language transcription and translation project.
- **Hanging posters** display Images of the Balkans and Russian-Soviet propaganda. Included are Ruthenian, Polish, Croatian, Serbian, Albanian, Macedonian, Bulgarian, and Greek folk costume; Ruthenian embroidery; and images of 19th century scenes of the Danube River weaving through Central and Eastern Europe, as well as three facsimiles of propaganda posters from the Russian Revolution.

The exhibition’s website is at <https://lib.ku.edu/exhibits/eastern-front>.

(Jon Giullian, U of Kansas)

III. News from Abroad

Joseph Lenkart, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

7th East Asian Conference on Slavic-Eurasian Studies

The Center for Russian Studies (CRS) and the School of Advanced International and Area Studies (SAIAS) at the East China Normal University will host this conference in Shanghai, People's Republic of China from September 24 - 25, 2016. According to the organizers, this year's conference theme is "New Opportunities and New Challenges in the Greater Europe." The deadline to submit panel and roundtable proposals is Friday, July 1, 2016. Additional details are available at <https://src-h.slav.hokudai.ac.jp/applications/Call%20for%20Papers%20EAC%202016.pdf>

COSEELIS Conference 2016

The Council for Slavonic and East European Library and Information Services (COSEELIS) Conference will be held in London from July 4-5, 2016. The conference will address the following themes and topics: collection promotion, special projects, translation, exhibition/digitization, and comparative e-book situation. The conference website is at <https://coseelis.wordpress.com/2016/01/22/coseelis-conference-2016/>. For more information, contact Katya Rogatchevskaia at katya.rogatchevskaia@bl.uk.

European Conference on Information Literacy (ECIL) 2016

This conference will be held in Prague, Czech Republic, from October 10-13, 2016. Organized by Hacettepe University, Zagreb University, and the Association of Libraries of Czech Universities, the event "...aims to bring together researchers, information professionals, media specialists, educators, policy makers and all other related parties from around the world to exchange knowledge and experience and discuss recent developments and current challenges in both theory and practice." For additional information, visit <http://ecil2016.ilconf.org/>.

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LIBER Annual Conference 2016

Founded in 1971, Ligue des Bibliothèques Européennes de Recherche – Association of European Research Libraries (LIBER) maintains a network of research libraries in Europe, which includes national, university, and special libraries. The 2016 annual conference will be held in Helsinki, Finland, from June 29 – July 1 under the theme “Libraries Opening Paths to Knowledge.” The full conference program can be accessed at <http://liber2016.org/programme/full-programme/>.

IV. Grants & Acquisitions

Lisa Baker, University of Miami
Masha Stepanova, Miami U (Ohio)

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Grants

Fisher Fellowship

The Russian, East European, and Eurasian Center (REEEC) of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign has awarded its third Fisher Fellowship to Sean McDaniel, a PhD candidate in the Department of History at Michigan State University. The fellowship provides full support (travel, lodging, and an honorarium) to attend the REEEC Summer Research Lab, an eight-week program open to scholars with research interests in the Russia, Eastern Europe or Eurasian region. It provides scholars access to the University of Illinois' extensive Slavic collections and personalized assistance through the Slavic Reference Service.

McDaniel used his time at the Research Lab to study the importance of horses and the horse market in shaping the power dynamic between the Russian state, Slavic migrants, and indigenous Kazakhs in the Kazakh Steppe during late Imperial and early Soviet eras. He was impressed by the wide variety of materials available to him at the University of Illinois, as well as the expertise of the Slavic Reference librarians who assisted him in his research.

Fisher Fellowship:

<http://www.reeec.illinois.edu/srl/programs/FisherFellowship.html>

Summer Research Lab: <http://www.reeec.illinois.edu/srl/>

(Summarized from REEEC site:

<https://reeecillinois.wordpress.com/2015/07/13/2015-fisher-fellow-sean-mcdaniel/>)

Harvard University

Grants

In the summer 2015, the Slavic division of Harvard Library received two grants for digitization of its special collections. One grant funds the digitization of Slavic poster collection. The posters come from Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Poland, Russia and Ukraine and represent a wide range of subjects, from politics and arts, to book fairs and dog shows. The total number of posters is estimated at 1,000, but the exact number will be discovered at the end of the project.

Another grant was received for the digitization of the Ukrainian ephemera collection, in collaboration with the Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute. The collection includes presidential and parliamentary election ephemera from 1991 until 2014, as well as other political ephemera of that period. The collection consists of approximately 7,000 items.

Gifts

The Widener Library has recently received a valuable collection of Russian literature, literary criticism and history from the late 19th through mid-20th century, via a private donation. Here are a few items from this collection:

Istoriia russkoi literatury, A.N. Pypina.
S.-Peterburg : M.M. Stasiulevich, 1898-1899.
HOLLIS # 006133959-8
v. 1-2

Sochineniia N.V. Gogolia / Pod redaktsiei V.V. Kallasha.
[S.-Peterburg] : Izd. Brokgauz-Efron, [1915]
HOLLIS # 014449435-3
v. 1-10

Goncharov, Ivan Aleksandrovich, 1812-1891.
Polnoe sobranie sochinenii I.A. Goncharova.
Sanktpeterburg : Izd. Glazunova, 1884.

Obshchestvennoe dvizhenie v Rossii pri Aleksandrie I. A.N. Pypina.
S.-Peterburg, Tip. M.M. Stasiulevicha, 1885.
HOLLIS # 014449254-7

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Sochineniia / M. E. Saltykova (N. Shchedrin)
S.-Peterburg : Izd. Avtora, 1889-1890. (Tip. M. M. Stasiulevicha)
HOLLIS # 007256670-1
v. 1-9

Istoriia russkoi obshchestvennoi mysli: individualism I meshchanstvo
v russkoi literaturee I zhizni XIX v. / Ivanov-Razumnik.
S.-Peterburg: Tip. M.M. Stasiulevicha, 1908.
HOLLIS # 014449454-X
v. 2

Pisarev, D. I. (Dmitrii Ivanovich), 1840-1868.
Sochineniia; polnoe sobranie v shesti tomakh.
S.-Peterburg, Tip. IU.N. Erlikh, 1900-1901.
HOLLIS # 014449484-1

Polnoe sobranie sochinenii Sergieia Timofeevicha Aksakova.
S.-Peterburg : Izd. N.G. Martynova, 1886.
HOLLIS # 014450053-1
Vols. 1-6

Digitization

The Slavic division of Harvard Library has recently acquired the complete run (6 issues) of *Bogema*, a short-lived literary magazine published in Petrograd in 1915 by Larisa Reisner and Vladimir Zlobin (Petrograd: Izdatel': V.M. Silin, 1915, HOLLIS # 004962239). Harvard is now the only owner of the complete run of this title in North America. In order to provide better access to this rare item and to protect its physical condition, the library has recently digitized it and made it available directly from HOLLIS (Harvard's online catalog): <http://pds.lib.harvard.edu/pds/view/52943546>

Three catalogs of the Houghton Library's Kilgour Collection of early editions of Russian literature are now digitized and available directly from HOLLIS. One of them is the seminal 1959 catalog:

The Kilgour Collection of Russian literature, 1750-1920: with notes on early books and manuscripts of the 16th and 17th centuries. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard College Library: Distributed by the Harvard University Press, 1959, HOLLIS # 001219054, <http://pds.lib.harvard.edu/pds/view/49569435>.

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The other two catalogs were published in connection with exhibitions in 1977 and 1987:

The Kilgour collection of Russian literature: commencement exhibition. Cambridge, Mass.: Houghton Library, Harvard University, 1977. HOLLIS # 001942167, <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:FHCL.HOUGH:22508854>

Pushkin and his friends: the making of a literature and a myth: an exhibition of the Kilgour Collection / selection and commentaries by John E. Malmstad with introductory prefaces by William Mills Todd III; [edited by Hugh Amory]. Cambridge [Mass.]: Houghton Library, 1987, HOLLIS # 001448823, <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:FHCL.HOUGH:22508864>

(Anna Rakityanskaya, Slavic Librarian, Interim Coordinator, Slavic Division/Widener Library, Harvard U)

2CUL Columbia & Cornell

The year 2016 marks the 132nd anniversary of Slavic language collecting at Cornell (a mere nineteen years after the founding of the university!), and the 110th anniversary of Slavic-language collecting at Columbia University Libraries. It will also be the 70th anniversary of the creation of the full-time position of Slavic & East European Librarian, created with the support of the then-Russian Institute.

Acquisitions

Cornell added once again to its holdings of publications and ephemera from the shortlived 1919 Hungarian Soviet Republic or Republic of Councils, (*Tanácsköztársaság*) which lasted from March 21 to August 6 of that year. Among the additions were: *A Magyarországi Szocialdemokrata Part Programja és Szervezeti szabályzata*. [Program and Organizational Regulations of the Hungarian Social-Democratic Party] (Budapest, 1919); the September 17, 1919 issue of *Szabadság*. [Freedom], a rare and heavily censored newspaper issued during the Romanian Army's occupation of Hungary shortly after the fall of the Béla Kun regime; an eight-page brochure entitled *Miért nincs értelme a bankjegyelrejtésnek?* [Why is there no sense in hiding banknotes?] (Budapest, 1919) dated March 21 1919; and an original photo by photojournalist Gyula Harsányi, undated but during the period

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of the *Tanácsköztársaság*, depicting a crowd before a public bath house on Budapest's Margaret Island; a permit issued by the People's Committee of the Capital, to a lady to access fashion clothing without paying special taxes, with eight signatures and stamps; and a recruitment summons to serve in the army of the Republic, dated June 12 1919, signed and sealed. The collection is catalogued as: *Magyarországi Tanácsköztársaság* Archive, #8053. Division of Rare and Manuscript Collections, Cornell University Library.

The Harriman Institute transferred several letters to the Rare Book & Manuscript Library's Bakhmeteff Archives from the Honorable George F. Kennan to then Russian Institute Director Marshall Shulman, and to then University President Michael Sovern, at the time the gift from Ambassador Harriman was announced in the fall of 1982.

The Bakhmeteff Archive has received the personal papers (correspondence, writings and printed materials) of the writer Boris Nosik (15 linear feet); additions to the Vladimir Vereshchagin Papers, including correspondence, drawings, writings, and photographs, including two of the Imperial family (two linear feet); additions to the papers of Barbara and Joel Halpern relating to the Serbian Census, as well as various articles and printed materials on Bosnia and Serbia (one linear foot).

Using Tsinghua Funds, Cornell was able to obtain the following rare serial runs on microfilm: *Carigradski glasnik = Le Messenger de Constantinople = Tzarigradski glasnik* (1895-1904) and *Beogradske novine* (1915-1918).

Several examples of the work of Slavic researchers and translators were added to Cornell's outstanding Dante collections: Josef Bukáček's study of Dante and his influence on the great Czech symbolist poet Otakar Brezina, *Brezina a Dante* (Praha, [1934]); the third volume—a scarce wartime imprint—in Melantrich's Library of Political Classics, *O Jediné Vlade* (Praha, 1942), of which the only copies are at the Klementinum, and the Berlin Staatsbibliothek; J.R. Marek's translation of cantos 32 and 33 of the Inferno, with typography by the Czech master printer Method Kalab and two original etching by the great Czech illustrator Jan Konupek (Praha, 1940), the only U.S. copies.

Columbia added a number of important and eclectic works to its holdings, including:

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Columbia's Avery Architectural & Fine Arts Library added to its growing holdings of Baltic and East Central European modernist publications. Thirteen Latvian, Lithuanian, or Estonian titles (including six serials), and sixteen Hungarian titles were purchased. The vast majority are unique additions to WorldCat, or are held by only one or two other libraries in North America. Among the Baltic titles are *Elegiski moment* [Elegiac Moment] (Riga, 1925); and *Karavane* [Caravan](Riga [1920]), both illustrated by Niklāvs Strunke (1894-1966), one of the major artists of the Latvian avant-garde; and the satirical journals *Hallo* (Riga, 1927-1928), and *Ho-Ho* (Riga, 1922-1924) containing graphics and articles by prominent Latvian modernist artists and writers. Other titles include works illustrated with linocuts by the Hungarian architect, writer, graphic artist, ethnologist, publisher and politician Károly Kós (1883-1977); an exhibition catalogue (Budapest, 1919) of art seized by the Hungarian Soviets from private collectors during the abortive revolution of 1919; the Hungarian Dadaist Ödön Palasovszky's (1899-1980) *Reorganizacio* [Reorganization] (Budapest, 1924) a collection of poems and declarations; and *Világanyám: Versek* [My World-Mother: Poems] by the avant-garde poet, novelist and artist Lajos Kassák (1887-1967) published in 1921 in Vienna during his exile from Hungary. This latter title is characterized by the use of *képarchitektúra* (pictorial architecture), in which words and images hold equal compositional value in the page design.

Interesting Czech antiquarian acquisitions included collection of poems by Bretislav Mencák (1903-1981), *Romance počestného clowna* [Romance of an Honorable Clown] ([Prague], 1929).

Columbia's Polish acquisitions included two one-act plays by the noted Futurist artist, poet, and playwright Tytus Czyżewski (1880-1945) *Osiół I słońce w metamorfozie* [Donkey & the Sun in Metamorphosis] (Kraków, 1922), and Stanisław Przybyszewski (1868-1927) *Matka: Dramat w IV aktach* [Mother: A drama in 4 acts] (Lwów & Warszawa, 1903).

Another unusual acquisition was a five-volume limited edition of the collected works of the polymath Jan Potocki (1761-1815) (Louvain-Paris, 2004-2006). This set comes from an edition of only fifteen printed on special paper for Count Marek Potocki, a descendant.

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Sketches from the Warsaw literary cabarets of the interwar years: *Pierwsza szopka warszawska*. [The First Warsaw Revue] (Krakow, 1922) with illustrated wrappers and illustrations by Zbigniew Pronaszko; *Polityczna szopka cyrulika Warszawskiego piora Marjana Hemara*, Jana Lechonia, Antoniego Slonimskiego, Juliana Tuwima. [Political Revue by the Warsaw Barber, by Mariana Hemar, Antoni Slonimski, and Julian Tuwim] (Warszawa, 1927); *Szopka Polityczna*. [Political Revue] (Warszawa, 1930); and *Szopka Polityczna*. [Political Revue] (Warszawa, 1931), with decorated wrappers. Such compilations of cabaret sketches are extremely rare, and there are no examples in any public collections in the United States with the exception of Widener Library.

Bohumil Stibor. *Soubor dřevorytů z koncentračního tábora*. [Portfolio of Woodcuts from a Concentration Camp] (V Pelhřimově, 1946), consisting of ten original woodcuts by a former prisoner, printed shortly after his liberation. The images depict the steps from arrest, imprisonment, torture and finally mass murder. This portfolio may contain one of the very first graphic images of the crematoria. The only other copies in WorldCat are at Stanford and the Národní knihovna České republiky (Czech National Library).

Columbia's holdings of 20th century Russian-language materials are among the largest and finest in North America. The collection of early 20th century imprints produced in both the homeland and emigration are particularly distinguished, and are regularly supplemented via gift and purchase on the antiquarian market. Among the acquisitions made over the past semester:

Il'ia Erenburg, *Trinadtsat trubok*. [Thirteen Pipes] (Moskva, 1923), with wrappers in black and red designed by Liubov Kozintsova (1898-1970); and Nikolai Gorlov, *Futurizm i revoliutsiia; poezii futuristov*. [Futurism and Revolution: poems of the Futurists] (Moskva, 1924).

Zakhida Iffat (pseud. of Burnasheva, Zaida Khusainovna, b. 1896-?). *Zora Iulduz (Zvezda Venera)*. [Dream Star (Star of Venus)] (Kazan, 1922), a scarce provincial imprint of a work by a female Tatar poet, translated from the Tatar original, with lovely wrappers and illustration by Aleksandra Platunova (1896-1966), painter, graphic artist and a member of the short-lived Kazan group "Vsadnik" which was active from 1920 to 1924.

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Sorochinskaia Iarmarka. [The Market/Fair at Sorochyntsi] ([Moscow, [1932]). This unique example of a theatre program consists of one small oblong sheet ingeniously folded into five pages, with a Constructivist wrapper printed in black and red. The wrappers may be the work of Nisson Shifrin (1892-1961) who is credited as the designer of the overall production. V.I. Nemirovich-Danchenko (1858-1943) had returned to Soviet Russia from Hollywood in 1926 and opened the Musical Theater.

Byt' bditel'nym: Al'bom nagliadnykh posobii [Be Vigilant! An Album of Visual Aides] (Moskva, 1963). This rare title consists of sixty unbound pages of illustrations on individual 35 x 51 cm. sheets. Designed by Varvara Rodchenko (b. 1925), the daughter of Alexander Rodchenko (1891-1956) and Varvara Stepanova (1894-1958), the photos and photomontages depict ways in which foreign agents might surreptitiously gather intelligence. The individual sheets were intended to be mounted on a wall, making this complete copy, in its original illustrated slipcase, all the rarer.

Henri de R gnier (1864-1936). *Tri Rasskaza*. [Three Tales] (Peterburg, 1922). One of 75 numbered examples in an edition of 500, consists of illustrations by Dmitri Buch ne (1893-1993) to the mildly erotic tales of de R gnier, and is reminiscent of the roughly contemporaneous works of Konstantin Somov (1869-1939). Somov's exceptionally rare and particularly "revealing" (and incredibly rare) uncensored version of the 1918 *Le Livre de la Marquise* (held by New York Public) was printed in 1918 in St. Petersburg under a false imprint, indicating Venice. (See: Edward Kasinec & Robert Davis, "A Note on Konstantin Somov's Erotic Book Illustration," *Eros and Pornography in Russian Culture = Eros i pornografiia v russkoi kul'ture*. Moscow: Lodomir, 1999, pp. 338-395.)

Mikhail Vladimirovich Matorin (1901-1976). *Shest nature-morte*. [Six Still Lifes] Moskva, printed by the artist, 1921), is a portfolio of six wood engravings and linoleum cuts (some in color), each signed and dated by the artist, produced in an edition of only 30 copies, none of which are found in WorldCat. Matorin was a painter, illustrator and graphic artist who in 1920, despite his youth, began his long and distinguished career as a teacher, first at Moscow's State

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Printing Workshop and later as Professor at Moscow's V.I. Surikov Institute.

Gifts

In May 2015, the Columbia library was contacted by Marcella Matthaei, the daughter of the late Gay Humphrey Matthaei, an author, film producer, interior designer, and 1954 graduate of the School of International Affairs and the Russian Institute. Gay graduated Phi Beta Kappa from Mount Holyoke, Magna Cum Laude, and was a student of cultural historian Peter Viereck.

Following her mother's death in 2010, Marcella discovered a cache of materials connected with Gay's travel to the Soviet Union in August and early September of 1954. The collection includes miscellaneous documents and clippings pertaining to the trip, some seventy still photographic prints depicting Soviet street life, and, remarkably, reels of 16mm film shot during her journey. This gift, coming from "out of the blue," has opened up an interesting chapter in the historical narrative of the Russian (now Harriman) Institute. Marcella Matthaei also put the Libraries in touch with Francis Randall, living on Riverside Drive, and who subsequently donated his set of the films, along with a copy of his travel diary that has proven invaluable in situating the locations and subjects encountered in the films. The Gay Humphrey Matthaei and Francis B. Randall collection of photographs, films and clippings is now available in the Rare Book & Manuscript Library under the call number MS#1773. The Libraries will seek to create a digital copy of the films in the near future, to better facilitate use by researchers.

Inspired by the post-Stalin "opening" of the USSR to Americans, in the spring of 1954, encouraged by their professors Mosely, Robinson, and Hazard, eight Institute students wrote to request visas (their affiliation with the Institute, and their knowledge of the language was not mentioned). Four were contacted over the summer that their visas were approved—Gay Humphrey, Ted Curran, Jeri Lidsky, and Francis B. Randall. (Two of the original eight applicants—Peter Juviler and George Sherman—traveled to Russia the following year). Their month-long journey was notable, as the first Russian-speaking graduate student group to visit the USSR after the death of Stalin. Yet what made it particularly noteworthy was the relative freedom with which they interacted with, and filmed Soviet citizens. Although photography was carefully controlled in the USSR, they were allowed more or less

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unfettered access to film what they chose, save for military and other secure installations (broadly defined). Supplied with a movie camera and 4,000 feet of 16mm film by CBS, and a still camera and Kodachrome film by Kodak, they captured for Americans a new and unusual perspective on Soviet daily life. In the words of Francis Randall, “We saw cities that only one other American has seen in the last 10 years... We were four holes in the Iron Curtain.”

During their 6,000-mile journey, not every official they encountered got the memo that they were allowed to film, and they were arrested (and fairly quickly released) some sixteen times during their sweep through Moscow, Samarkand, Tashkent, Tbilisi, and Leningrad. Only a handful of reels were confiscated (in Uzbekistan); the rest of the unexposed movie films made it back to the USA. Unfortunately, the unprocessed Kodachrome was confiscated from Ms. Lidsky before her flight out (a hair-raising travel story described in her memoirs), and returned later, poorly processed in sepia by the Soviets.

Following their return, the students became celebrities, with Ms. Humphrey appearing with Eric Sevareid on CBS’s “The American Week,” and articles in *The New York Times*, *Ladies’ Home Journal*, and other publications. Ms. Humphrey and Mr. Curran went on the lecture circuit, with well-received presentations at many universities throughout the country.

All four participants went on to distinguished careers. Mr. Randall became a professor of history at Sarah Lawrence, where he taught from 1961 until his retirement in 2002. His January 1955 article from the *Amherst Alumni News* relates some of their experiences. Mr. Curran embarked on a Foreign Service career, and in a November 8, 1998 oral history interview conducted by Charles Stuart Kennedy for the Association for Diplomatic Studies and Training, Foreign Affairs Oral History Project Information Series, he discusses events surrounding the trip. Soon after her return from the USSR, Ms. Lidsky married Austin Laber, and in 1978 she became one of the founders and Executive Director of the human rights group Helsinki Watch. Columbia holds Ms. Laber’s papers as a series within the Helsinki Watch records. Accounts of the trip appear in her memoir *The Courage of Strangers* (New York: Public Affairs, 2002), pp. 35-45. Ms. Humphrey married Konrad Henry Matthaei, in 1956. She went on to write prize-winning books about the Lakota Sioux, and produced and directed a film “Where Time is a River,” that was selected for inclusion in the MoMA

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Archive of Films. The Matthaei Family was the subject of an extensive photo shoot by Diane Arbus, subsequently donated to Mount Holyoke, where Gay was a Trustee.

Intrigued by their Russian Institute colleagues' accounts of their trip, Peter Juviler and George Sherman appealed to Khrushchev, and in late 1954 they, too, were granted visas, albeit for two weeks, with travel costs borne by the Ford Foundation. In late March 1955 they traveled to Moscow, Leningrad and Kiev. Like their colleagues from the August 1954 trip, Juviler and Sherman sought to document their journey, and secured a contract for a series of articles, with photographs, for *The Observer* in London. They, too, went on to distinguished careers in academia and journalism, respectively.

(Robert Davis, Librarian for Russian, Eurasian & East European Studies, Columbia University; Librarian for Slavic and East European Studies, Cornell University)

V. Transitions

Mark Winek, Georgetown University

James H. Billington retired as the 13th Librarian of Congress on September 30, 2016. Dr. Billington was nominated for the post by President Ronald Reagan and sworn in on September 14, 1987. In his 28 year tenure, he doubled the size of the Library's traditional collection while creating a new digital collection of legislative information and primary sources on American history and international cultural treasures. During this time, the Library also established the National Digital Library, the World Digital Library, Thomas.gov (later Congress.gov), electronic copyright registration, and the National Book Festival.

A specialist in Russian and European history, Dr. Billington previously served as the director of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, where he founded the Kennan Institute for Advanced Russian Studies, among seven other new programs. He taught history at Princeton University from 1963 to 1973 and at Harvard University from 1957 to 1962.

Dr. Billington earned his doctorate in 1953 from Balliol College, Oxford as a Rhodes Scholar. He authored seven books on Russian and European History and accompanied 10 congressional delegations to Russia and the Former Soviet Union.

(Library of Congress press releases, June 10 and September 25, 2015.)

Kevin S. Hawkins was promoted to assistant dean for scholarly communication at the University of North Texas Libraries, where he founded the library publishing program. Prior to his arrival at the University of North Texas, he was director of publishing operations for Michigan Publishing at the University of Michigan Library. Hawkins is active in digital publishing initiatives, including EPUB, the Journal Article Tag Suite, and the Text Encoding Initiative (TEI) Guidelines. He holds an MS in library and information science from the University of Illinois and BAs in Russian and linguistics from the University of Maryland. (Kevin S. Hawkins, University of North Texas)

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Dan Pennell, Curator for Slavic, European, and Global Studies at the University of Pittsburgh, was announced as the new editor of *Slavic and East European Information Resources* from volume 17, number 3 in 2016. Pennell takes over from **Karen Rondestvedt**, former Slavic and East European Curator at Stanford University Libraries, who founded and edited the journal from 2000.
(sites.google.com/site/seeirjournal)

Kristen Regina started as Director of the Library and Archives at the Philadelphia Museum of Art in June 2015. She previously served as Head of Archives and Special Collections at the Hillwood Museum in Washington, DC. (ASEEES NewsNet, volume 55, number 3 [June 2015])

In Memoriam

Ralph Talcott Fisher, Jr., emeritus professor of Russian history at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, passed away on April 4, 2015. Born in 1920, Fisher graduated from the University of California at Berkeley with a BA in history in 1942. After service in the Army during World War II, he returned to Berkeley for an MA, followed by a PhD in Russian and European history from Columbia University. He came to Illinois in 1957 after 6 years at Yale University. He served as director of the Russian and East European Center – which he founded – from 1957 to 1987. He also helped to establish the Summer Research Lab in 1973. Fisher collaborated closely with Larry Miller and Marianna Tax Choldin, among others, to build Illinois's collections in the Russian and East European field, to which he focused significant funds. (ASEEES NewsNet, volume 55, number 4 [August 2015])

Ekaterina Yur'evna Genieva of the Russian State Library for Foreign Literature, died of cancer in Moscow on July 9, 2015. Serving as deputy director general beginning in 1991 and as director general from 1993 onward, Genieva developed the library into a globally respected literary institution following the disintegration of the Soviet Union.

Born in Moscow in 1946, Genieva studied literature at Moscow State University, writing her thesis on James Joyce's *Ulysses*, then still

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banned. She joined the Library for Foreign Literature in 1971 as a senior editor. As deputy director general in 1991, she allowed the library's photocopiers to be used to print newspapers, defying officers supportive of the hard-liners' coup attempt. By 1992, she began accepting thousands of books donated in a drive lead by Book Aid for the former Soviet Union. She led her staff to distribute the books, ranging from *Winnie the Pooh* to romance novels and Marx, to more than 100 libraries across Russia. When books were stolen in transit, she enlisted the help of a government agency – “Orwell’s Newspeak department”, in her words – to pack the books in brown paper. In this and other work at the Library for Foreign Literature, Genieva distinguished herself as an advocate for cultural reform, especially in the rediscovery of previously censored literary classics. She was nearly alone in advocating the return of some 40,000 books in her library that were taken as reparations at the end of World War II.

Genieva served as the president of the Open Society Institute from 1995 to 2004 and as President Boris Yeltsin’s Council for Culture and Arts. She was a prolific writer of more than 150 works and was recognized as an authority on Jane Austen, Charles Dickens, and James Joyce. An Orthodox Christian with Jewish roots, she supported Father Alexander Men and organized conferences and publications on his work following his 1990 murder. Awarded numerous honors, she was the first woman to be proposed for membership in the Athenaeum. (The Telegraph, July 16, 2015; The Times [London], July 23, 2015; ASEES NewsNet, volume 55, number 5 [October 2015])

Danica Bacanović Jekić (Dana Jekich), library specialist for Southeast European collections at the University of Michigan Hatcher Graduate Library from 1968 to 1992, passed away in July 2014. During her tenure at Michigan, the Hatcher Graduate Library became a rich center for Yugoslav studies for American and Yugoslav researchers. After her retirement, she moved to Washington, DC before returning to Serbia. Jekić held a BA in art history from the University of Belgrade and Masters degrees in library science and art history from the University of Michigan. (ASEES NewsNet, volume 55, number 5 [October 2015])

Sixth director of the Dumbarton Oaks Research Library and Collection from 1998 to 2007, **Edward L. Keenan** died on March 6, 2015. During

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his time at Dumbarton Oaks, he commissioned a capital renewal project, resulting in a five-story library, as well as renovated facilities for administration, security, the museum, publications, and other departments. A specialist in medieval Russian history, Keenan earned his AB in Slavic Language and Literatures in 1957 and PhD in 1965, both from Harvard. Before his time at Dumbarton Oaks, he served as a faculty member at Harvard, including stints as director of the Russian Research Center and dean of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences. (doaks.org; ASEES NewsNet, volume 55, number 4 [August 2015])

Longtime Columbia University professor of Russian language **Frank J. Miller** died on January 24, 2016. A graduate of Florida State University, he earned his PhD from Indiana University in 1976. After service at the University of South Carolina, Bryn Mawr College, and Colby College, he joined the faculty at Columbia in 1985. A beloved teacher, Miller collaborated with Professors Olga Kagan and Anna Kudyma in the publication of three volumes of Russian language textbooks: *Beginner's Russian, B Илму: Russian Grammar in Context*, and *Russian: From Intermediate to Advanced*. He served as president of AATSEEL in 1999 to 2000 and was recipient of the organization's Award for Excellence in Teaching in 1996. (Robert H. Davis, Jr., Columbia U; harriman.columbia.edu)

Catharine Teimer Nepomnyashchy, Ann Whitney Olin Professor of Russian Literature and Culture at Barnard College, passed away on March 21, 2015. A native of New Jersey, she earned a BA in Russian Literature and French Literature, followed by an MA in French Literature at Brown University. Her PhD was earned in the Department of Slavic Languages at Columbia University. She joined the faculty of Barnard College in 1987 and served as the first female director of the Harriman Institute from 2001 to 2009. Her academic service included time as president of the American Association of Teachers of Slavic and East European Language (AATSEEL), as well as member of the Kennan Institute's Advisory Council and the Board of Directors of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies. She was awarded AATSEEL's Award for Outstanding Service to the Profession in 2011. In remembrance, close friend Robert H. Davis, Jr. noted that "Her devotion to libraries and the printed word was profound." (Robert H. Davis, Jr., Columbia U; harriman.columbia.edu)

VI. Libraries in Profile

Vserossiiskaia memuarnaia biblioteka at Alexander Solzhenitsyn's Dom russkogo zarubezhia – Moscow, Russian Federation

David Chroust, PhD, Texas A&M University Libraries

In 1975, a few months into his exile in the West, Alexander Solzhenitsyn (1918-2008) appealed in the New York *Novoe russkoe slovo* for memoirs from “all those older than the revolution.” Four years later he appealed to his countrymen for more memoirs, this time from World War II and all periods since the Bolshevik Revolution. Hundreds of people responded, and their writings became the Vserossiiskaia memuarnaia biblioteka (VMB) Russian memoir collection. It is “collection no. 1” at the Dom russkogo zarubezhia (DRZ), the “House of Russia Abroad,” off Taganka Square in Moscow. Solzhenitsyn founded the DRZ in 1995, and the VMB is the most diverse archival collection there. In fact, it is likely one of the most “democratic” collections of Russian emigre writings anywhere. Its authors spanned gender, generation, geography and the social scale from peasants to tsarist officers. Many authors were women, and some wrote about the world of their childhoods. The VMB is a rich source for the social history of the Russian Revolution and the Soviet Union, and so it deserves to be better known. Today it amounts to some 2,000 documents, and almost 70% of them are processed.¹

A card catalog describes the VMB in marvelous detail, but this catalog is not available in any published or online form. Entries are alphabetical by donor name, and each one describes the donated document or documents on one or more large index cards, typed front and back. Memoirs are the most common document and range from just one leaf to many hundreds of leaves, handwritten and typed. Some memoirs are in the form of letters to Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn. Other documents are diaries, letters, literary works, items from the periodical press, statements from official institutions and visual materials. Many are listed and described as numbered “additions” to memoirs. The catalog cards describe the contents of each memoir in detail and also

¹ For the Web site of the DRZ, see <http://www.bfrz.ru/>, accessed on April 5, 2016. For a list of the “more than 150” archival collections there, see <http://www.bfrz.ru/?mod=arhiv>, but the entries only give the number of documents in each collection, the time period they cover, and, for the VMB, the number of documents processed (1,391 of ca. 2,000).

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convey drama and emotion. The descriptions and page numbers in parentheses provide a structure that will help researchers better navigate narratives that may not be divided into sections, titled or not. Some descriptions include qualitative statements about the memoir. They note the presence of too much repetition, standard retellings of familiar historical facts, excerpts and summaries of publications, confusing or illogical narrative structure and chronology, details and digressions of strictly personal value, and the absence or presence of literary quality.

The cards also record many other important facts about each document and author. They include the document's title, if any; whether handwritten, typed or printed; number of leaves and whether they bear writing on both sides; when and where the document was written; detailed contents by titled or logical sections, with leaf numbers and summaries of the narrative; and biographical facts about the author, such as year and place of birth, social status of parents or family, education, and major life events, such as military service, arrests, trials, imprisonment, employment, fates of family members, and experiences as refugees in Russia and emigres abroad. Also on the cards are entries for subject headings, chronological periods covered in the documents, and the people and places mentioned in them. These personal and geographical name entries are extensive, especially the former, which often list many dozens of individuals.

Tsarist military officers wrote about their education, career and experiences in peacetime, World War I, the 1917 Revolutions and the Civil War. They attended schools for cadets, cavalrymen, artillerymen and other specialties in St. Petersburg and many other cities. The cadet schools are most numerous in the memoirs and as far away as Tashkent, where the school bore the name of the tsarevich, Aleksei. Nobleman Iosif Sergeevich Ilin went from his native Syzran guberniia on the Volga to the Junkers school in Zhitomir in Ukrainian Volhynia. The school passed into memory as the "Vrangelevka" for General Wrangel, the alumnus who came to lead the White Armies on the Southern Front. Fedor Petrovich Rerberg (1868-1928) passed through the Tiflis (Tbilisi) cadet school and then the Pavlov military school and His Imperial Majesty's Page academy. As a major general Rerberg was chief of staff at the Tenth Army Corps on the Galician Front against Austria-Hungary. Then, from August 1915 to April 1919, he was chief of staff at the Sevastopol fortress in the Crimea. He spent his final years

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in Egypt. The catalog description of his 1,528-page memoir runs to 17 index cards, front and back.

Accounts of the March and November 1917 Revolutions, and of the Civil War, are from tsarist officers, officials, urban professionals, landowners, their family members, others from the privileged classes, veterans of the White armies and peasants. Many memoirists were women, and many were still children in the years 1917-1921. Many accounts describe events in the capital and on the southern front in the Civil War, including Tsaritsyn, the Caucasus and the Crimea. Fewer accounts are from Moscow and other places. The Red Terror is a common theme. Personal experiences of pursuit, arrest and interrogation by the Cheka. The horrors seen in places the Bolsheviks took and then had to abandon. Lidiia Leonidovna Vasilchikova (b. 1886) wrote 530 leaves. She was the daughter of Prince Viazemskii, governor of Astrakhan, and “all the events of 1917 unfolded in front of her eyes in St. Petersburg.”

The VMB offers rich insights into the life worlds of peasants. Nikolai Semenovich Sirota wrote 41 pages on “Some Reminiscences about Collectivization, Which Brought So Much Suffering to the Peasants.” The archivist noted on the catalog card that Sirota’s text “reads well and with interest.” Sirota came from a long lineage of peasants, and he knew their way of life “perfectly.” His year and place of birth were unknown, but his text is full of reference to places from Liubar to Kiev, 138 miles to the east. In 1924-1926 Sirota studied at an *agroprofshkola* agricultural school. Later he lectured to collective farmers and the Kombed (Komitet bednoty) associations of poor farmers meetings and worked at a plant selection station. In 1950-1953 Sirota was a raion (district) agronomist. For a decade after that he managed a collective farm, and from 1963 to 1978 he “worked on agricultural problems in Moldavia.”

In his memoir Sirota “describes in detail the sources that constituted the moral rules for behavior in Russia, and the character and ideology of the peasants.” He writes about their “love of work and attentive treatment of property.” From the perspective of his long career in Soviet collective farming, Sirota believed that “de-peasantization, which began the moment the collective farms formed, led to the destruction of the peasant’s spiritual constitution and to apathy. The campaign against the kulaks and destruction of “solid” farmsteads—and here Sirota “described examples”—produced “irreparable harm.”

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Sirota's memoir is quite a testimony after a career like his, from the old peasant world of his fathers to the Soviet world of his own life.

Vladimir Karlovich Lutsenko was another peasant, and in 1983-1987 he wrote nearly a thousand pages about his life since the 1930s. Like Sirota he chronicled the campaign for collectivization and the measures against the kulaks. Lutsenko completed a forestry school and became the chief forester in an unnamed oblast. His father was a simple caretaker of horses who could barely read, yet he died by execution in 1937 because someone denounced him. Some of Lutsenko's technical school teachers were "taken away by night." Still, Lutsenko "kept a sacred faith in the Marxist-Leninist ideals," as the catalog card points out in evident surprise. It also laments the "enormous volume" of his memoir and its "haphazard breadth of subject matter." Lutsenko even quoted at length from the speeches of Soviet leaders.

The catalog card titled "Dankova, Margarita Aleksandrovna" is a striking example of how successive generations told, wrote and edited one life narrative. Dankova's father, A.I. Matantsev, wrote five volumes about her paternal grandfather, Ivan Isidorovich. In 1994 Dankova edited them into the 40-page narrative now in the VMB. Ivan Isidorovich (1867-1952) was a peasant from the Viatka (now Kirov) area, 600 miles northeast of Moscow, who made a "bewildering career in banking and law" across the tsarist, White and Soviet regimes in succession, ending his career as a lawyer and official in the Urals metropolis of Sverdlovsk (Ekaterinburg).

The VMB is full of extraordinary life trajectories in the Soviet Union and in emigration, autobiographies that could challenge and enrich our understanding of Russian history if they were more available to scholars. Most of the writing tells us about war and revolution in 1914-1921 and about suffering in the Stalin years and World War II. But many people wrote about their lives and social mobility in the decades after 1953. Construction engineer Pavel Stepanovich Slipchenko (b. 1904) went from projects in the Donbass and Baku to the Gulag in Turkmenistan and the Kolyma River in eastern Siberia to the director's chair at research institutes back in his native Ukraine after his 1958 doctorate. I spent six days at the DRZ in July-August 2013 and studied the entire card catalog of the VMB. The published guide to the DRZ's archival collections (2013) says, "The most interesting VMB manuscripts have been published by YMCA Press and Russkii put'," which is located at the DRZ. Even so, digitizing the VMB catalog cards

(let alone the actual manuscripts), with all their marvelous “thick description,” and putting them on the Web would be a great service to the global Russian and Eurasian studies communities.²

Frick Art Reference Library – New York, New York

Christina Peter, Frick Art Reference Library

The Frick Art Reference Library in New York was founded in 1920 by Helen Clay Frick, the daughter of industrial magnate and outstanding art collector Henry Clay Frick (1849-1919) as a research institution to “encourage and develop the study into the fine arts”. Since its inception the Library focused on collecting research materials for the study of art in the Western tradition with a chronological scope ranging from the fourth to the mid-20th century. Current holdings comprise a Photoarchive with over a million photographic reproductions of works of art, a printed book collection of ca. 300,000 titles, over 90,000 auction catalogs, and a growing corpus of electronic resources and digital material. The Library boasts one of the richest collections of auction sales catalogs in the U.S, and an exhaustive collection of exhibition catalogs, checklists and pamphlets. The combination of textual, visual and digital resources facilitates research especially into the provenance of art objects, the emergence of public and private collections and the history of the art market. The Library is also the home of the Center for the History of Collecting, a scholarly institution with a mission to support the study of the formation of public and private collections of fine and decorative arts.

Approximately 4-5 per cent of the library’s holdings are in the vernacular languages of Eastern Europe (the primary focus having

² DRZ, *Putevoditel' po fondam arkhiva-muzeia Doma russkogo zarubezh'ia im. Aleksandra Solzhenitsyna* (Moscow, 2013), 2. I selected 12 VMB manuscripts and found only 4 of them listed as publications in Andrei Grigorevich Tartakovskii, Terence Emmons and Oleg V. Budnitskii, eds. *Russia and the Russian Emigration in Memoirs and Diaries: An Annotated Bibliography of Books and Publications in Magazines and Newspapers Issued Abroad, 1917-1991 = Rossiia i rossiiskaia emigratsiia v vospominaniakh i dnevnikh: annotirovannyi ukazatel knig, zhurnalnykh i gazetnykh publikatsii, izdannykh za rubezhom v 1917-1991 gg.*, 5 vols. (Moskva: ROSSPEN, 2003-2006). On the Russkii put' publishing house (and the older YMCA Press), see <http://www.rp-net.ru>.

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always been the art of Western Europe and of North America). Russian-language publications constitute the largest group, followed by Hungarian, Czech and Polish. Though a relatively small portion of the overall collections, the East European and Slavic materials are significant for a variety of reasons: the large number of rare and unique items, all in pristine condition (the Frick Art Reference Library is non-circulating, with an in-house paper conservation department continually reviewing, repairing and rehousing vulnerable items); the high level of access (exhibition pamphlets and checklists that most libraries would keep in vertical files are individually cataloged at BIBCO level; two catalogers with language expertise create original catalog records in OCLC for East European material and are engaged in serious research to establish name authority records for every artist, art museum or gallery that is newly added to Worldcat); and, perhaps most importantly, for its comprehensive approach towards amassing a variety of resources on artists, collections and art movements within its collecting scope. The staff's efforts from early on to actively seek out and highlight the work of obscure or forgotten artists has over time yielded a rich trove of rare materials, notable for their research value and in many cases, for their striking graphic design.

Pre-WWII East European periodicals deserve special mention; the Russian collection is particularly strong (*Mir iskusstva*, *Zolotoe runo*, *Apollon*, *Baian*, *Starye gody*, *Iskusstvo Iuzhnoi Rossii*, *Zhar-ptitsa*, to mention a few). All the Russian periodicals were indexed in the Frick Art Reference Library Periodicals Index, an in-house compilation featuring access points for artists, works, collections (private and public), exhibitions, and reproductions to journals that are not indexed anywhere else. The index was digitized in 2014 and is in distribution by EBSCO on a subscription basis; it is available for registered users of the Frick Art Reference Library on site.

Catalogs of public and private museums and galleries help trace the history of collections through their various iterations. The Library has a rich array of pre-WWI catalogs of East European museums, extremely valuable documents of collections before the major historical cataclysms of the 20th century led in many cases to their dispersal or destruction.

Exhibition catalogs have historically been among the Library's greatest strengths, and it is in this area where we find most of the rare and unique Slavic and East European titles. Ranging from checklists on

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single folded sheets to hefty volumes with in-depth essays, they often constitute the only documentation of an artist's oeuvre at a certain point in time. Recent retroactive acquisitions targeted the Modernist movements of the early 20th century in Eastern Europe, especially Latvia, Estonia, the Ukraine and the Czech Republic. Catalogs that are unique to Worldcat go into a digitization queue and will soon be made available via the catalog of the New York Art Libraries Consortium, ARCADE (<http://arcade.nyarc.org/>).

For newly published material the library works with vendors that are either based in or are thoroughly familiar with Eastern European countries, and also builds on exchanges with museums and galleries. Instead of relying on approval plans the Frick's bibliographers search exhibition listings and periodical literature. As a result of proactive collection building practices, even some of the newly acquired material remains unique in Worldcat, especially some of the Czech, Slovak and Hungarian titles.

Special efforts are made to enhance the collection of auction catalogs by contacting a growing list of new houses. The Library is the only holder in the U.S. of the catalogs of the Hungarian Kieselbach, Nagyházi or Virág Judit, the Russian Sovkom or the Kazakh BonArt auction houses.

A 2012 pilot study funded by The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation demonstrated that the types of materials the Frick Art Reference Library and its consortial partners, the libraries of the Museum and Modern Art and the Brooklyn museum have traditionally been collecting in print form were increasingly migrating to online versions. A grant awarded to NYARC in 2013 also by The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation helped jump-start a program of web-archiving specialist art historical resources. ARCADE is now also the gateway to captured and curated online content in the Library's collecting scope, such as exhibition catalogs published only as PDFs (e.g. by the Hungarian Haas Gallery), or auction catalogs published only online.

By providing continued access to content in new, dynamic format while keeping up with current acquisitions of newly published print materials, enhancing its historic holdings and digitizing its rare and unique materials the Library remains an important center for researchers focused on the art of Eastern Europe.

VII. Selected Bibliography of Recent Publications on Slavic Librarianship and Collections in the West

Sandra Levy, University of Chicago

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