
Association of College and Research Libraries

Slavic and East European Section

NEWSLETTER

No. 9

1993

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РОССИЯ АМЕРИКА ЕВРОПА АНГЛИЯ
И. Д. ЗИЛБЕР Г. С. КЭДДЕРТ С. Ю. РУТЕРГ ТОЛ ЛАНН
Э. ГРАЙВЕР ТОНЬ БАРКЕР

ПРАВЛЕНИЕ
НАДЕЖДИНСКИЙ ЗАВОД
АВТОНОМНАЯ ИНДУСТРИАЛЬНАЯ КОЛОНИЯ
КЕМЕРОВО
У Ф. Д. ЗИЛБЕР Г. С. КЭДДЕРТ
КУЗБАСС
3-го НОЯБРЯ 1921

ИНСТРУКЦИЯ В. В. АЛДЫМОНЧУ

- 1.) Товарищу Элькимовичу уполномочивается Автономной Промышленной Колонией создать организацию, необходимую для сруба, сплава и укладки в Кемерово 30,000 бревен.
- 2.) 20,000 Февов должны служить для цесмотростельства, 10,000 для лесов и 20,000 для расклевки на доски.
- 3.) Товарищу Элькимовичу поручается вести переговоры о учреждении СИВЕРСКОГО РЕВОЛЮЦИОННОГО КОМИТЕТА и его органами согласно указаниям СОВЕТА ТРУДА И ОБОРОНЫ для надлежащего руководства работами.
- 4.) Он должен принять также меры, которые окажутся необходимыми для надлежащего снабжения лесозаготовительного завода.
- 5.) Он должен определить надлежащие планы и должен решить какой материал и инструменты необходимы.
- 6.) Он должен принять необходимые меры к охранению бревен после сруба и во время нахождения в пути.
- 7.) Товарищу Элькимовичу должен послать отчеты через тов. Дж. Х. Бейера о ходе его работы и будет получать указания относительно будущих потребностей в лесу для колонии.

American Concessions in Soviet Russia
1921

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The cover document, "Instructions dated 3 November 1921 for preparing timber to construct buildings for the Kuzbass colony of American industrial workers," is from the Russian Center for the Preservation and Study of Documents of Contemporary History. It is part of the Roskomarkhiv-Hoover exhibit, currently on display at the Hoover Institution.

Relevant contributions should be sent to Molly Molloy, Hoover Institution Library, Stanford, CA 94305-6011; information on grants and acquisitions should be sent to Susan Summer, 320 Butler Library, Columbia University, New York, NY 10027.

The content of contributions to the Newsletter is solely the responsibility of the author and does not reflect the opinions of SEES or the Editorial Committee.

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MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR

Here we are in another year of rapidly changing events in Eastern Europe which make our lives as Slavic librarians exciting! I'm encouraged to see so many cooperative projects: preservation micro-filming, exhibits including documents from newly opened Russian and East European archives, conferences on resources, sharing of materials and technologies with our fellow librarians abroad. Even with their tremendous economic difficulties, librarians in Eastern Europe are striving to protect and expand their collections and their resources and they need our help. We've tried to include as much information as possible about these projects and other events affecting Slavic librarianship in North America in this newsletter. We have been pleased to hear of the appreciation of this newsletter by our members and also by those in other countries, who receive it by exchange or from visiting Slavic librarians. Tanja Lorković distributed some 50 copies of our last issue when she attended IFLA last year!

With all this news to report in this, the only source for some of this information, it is especially unfortunate that budget problems at ALA and ACRL are now threatening our newsletter. At the end of the Midwinter conference, ACRL decided to fund at least next year's newsletter, although the amount of this funding is still uncertain. A task force will be researching how to "ease the transition of ending" our newsletters. As one of the fastest growing sections of ACRL with a newsletter more like a journal, we simply have too much information to transmit in one of the ACRL monthly publications! We would appreciate letters of support sent to Karen Seibert, Chair, ACRL Publications Committee (1724 E. Woodward, #203, Austin, TX 78741); Cathleen Bourdon, Deputy Director of ACRL; or to Jacquelyn McCoy, President of ACRL (Occidental College Library, Los Angeles, CA 90041; jackiem@oxy.edu).

On a brighter note, we have an exciting program lined up for the New Orleans program, covering several aspects of the "Brave New World," including Harold Leich (LC) on the current publishing scene, Hans Rütimann (Commission on Preservation and Access) speaking on international preservation projects, and Carol Erickson

(IREX) discussing research conditions, with Dennis Kimmage (SUNY, Plattsburgh) as our discussant. We hope to see you there.

SEES is also co-sponsoring a program with WESS: "Europe East and West: New Resources for North American Libraries," which will be held on Monday morning from 9-12:30. This program features Edward Kasinec (covering Eastern Europe), Sem Sutter (Western Europe), Michael Miller (resources on Germans from Russia) with Norman Ross (Norman Ross Publishing, Inc.) as the discussant. This should also be a stimulating session.

See you in New Orleans!

Molly Molloy, Hoover Institution

I. Conferences

ALA ANNUAL CONFERENCE, SAN FRANCISCO, JUNE 1992 ACRL, SLAVIC AND EAST EUROPEAN SECTION

Minutes recorded by Harold M. Leich, SEES Secretary

**Automated Bibliographic Control Committee, June 28, 9:30-11:00
a.m.**

The meeting was chaired by Janet Crayne. Minutes of the January 1992 meeting were approved as read.

Janet reported on the Committee's recently-completed survey of remote access to Slavic and East European collections in online catalogs of American libraries. The results of the survey have been distributed to those libraries that completed the survey forms.

Janet reported on the grant selection panel of the Bibliography, Information Retrieval, and Documentation (BIRD) Subcommittee on which she had served in spring 1992. The panel was convened to

finalize funding for backlog reduction projects. The proposals submitted were overall of high quality, and unfortunately there was not enough money to fund them all. Janet reported that, according to Robert Huber at SSRC (BIRD's parent body), there will be money in FY 1993 for another round of similar grants. Janet noted that several important issues had arisen during the selection process, and that BIRD members and others have been encouraged to provide ideas and solutions, particularly on the issue of subject access and classification. There has been concern that many records lacking both subject headings and class numbers are being entered into the national utilities. For those wishing to submit comments or suggestions, the selection panel members are: Keith Hitchins (University of Illinois/Urbana); Patricia Polansky (U. of Hawaii); Leena Siegelbaum (Michigan State U.); Janet Crayne (U. of Virginia); and Blair Ruble (Kennan Institute).

Susan Summer (Columbia U.) reported on a letter that she sent to the Library of Congress on behalf of the committee in February, 1992, responding to LC's request for comments on various measures related to cataloging simplification. It was later announced that LC had abandoned most of the proposed changes in cataloging rules and rule interpretations and will concentrate in the future on simplifying and rationalizing subject cataloging.

Molly Molloy began a discussion of OCLC's new Prism system and commented on the ability of libraries to upgrade on-line member copy by adding 090 fields (LC call numbers). Any OCLC library can do this without being specifically authorized or pre-approved (as in the case of the "enhance" libraries).

Miranda Beaven Remnek (U. of Minnesota) raised the issue of sharing responsibilities for cataloging among university libraries. She noted that the Universities of Washington and Minnesota had recently begun "trading" cataloging responsibilities for Middle Eastern and Scandinavian materials (the former done by UW, the latter by UM). With the recent scaling down of NCCP activities, Miranda thought it important that we look at programs such as the UW/UM one and attempt to come up with rational and more comprehensive plans to provide top-quality full-level cataloging for research materials in lesser-known languages and subject areas. Molly Molloy suggested that the ABC Committee develop a directory of original

catalogers of Slavic and East European languages, thus providing reference contacts for catalogers dealing with less well-known languages of our area. Miranda also noted that ALCTS has a Cooperative Cataloging Discussion Group that meets regularly at annual and midwinter conferences and that could provide a forum for further discussion of division of cataloging responsibilities among a number of institutions.

Dena Schoen (Hoover Institution Library) will be the new chair of the Automated Bibliographic Control Committee. In brief remarks at the end of the meeting, she suggested future work and projects for the committee's attention, including close monitoring of the effects and implications of the breakup of the Soviet Union, and using the Slavic librarians' e-mail network to include catalogers and cataloging issues.

Preservation Committee, June 28, 11:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m.

The meeting was chaired by Susan Burke. The minutes of the January 1992 meeting in San Antonio were approved as read.

Anthony Anderson reported on his efforts to gather written preservation and conservation policy statements from American libraries. In most cases he contacted preservation, rather than Slavic, specialists. Few institutions have policies specifically for Slavic and East European materials, but rather more general statements and guidelines that emphasize genre of material and date of publication.

Susan Burke reported on a National Endowment for the Humanities grant to the University of Illinois/Urbana for Slavic preservation. A total of 1,640 Slavic volumes were filmed during the course of the project.

Judith Fortson (Hoover Institution Library) reported on the agreement between the Russian Committee on Archives and the Hoover Institution to film archival documents from a variety of Russian archives. Selection of items to be microfilmed over a five-year period will be made by an editorial board composed of Rudolf Pikhovia (Chair, Roskomarkhiv), Nikolai Pokrovskii, Dmitrii Volkogonov, Robert Conquest, John Dunlop, and Terence Emmons. The filming project will begin with the *opisi* (detailed inventories) at

several former Communist Party and state archives. Hoover is providing funding for the project including microfilming cameras, film processors, and support equipment such as PCs and fax machines. The filming, to result in 25,000 reels of microfilm, will be done by Russian film operators trained by Chadwyck-Healey, with quality control done by Chadwyck-Healey in Cambridge.

SEES PROGRAM: "IS THERE STILL CENSORSHIP IN THE FORMER SOVIET UNION?," June 28, 2-4 p.m.

Speakers: Marianna Tax Choldin (U. of Illinois/Urbana),
Ekaterina Genieva (Rudomino Library of Foreign Literature, Moscow).

Marianna Tax Choldin, who has written extensively on censorship in Tsarist Russia and the Soviet Union and was invited to curate an exhibition on censorship which will open in Moscow and also be displayed in Washington, D.C., presented an historical perspective on censorship. Censorship was always an acknowledged part of traditional monarchies, and the word "censorship," she suggested, should be applied only to the pre-Soviet era. We lack a word for what happened after the Communists took over. Choldin suggested "omnicensorship" to describe the unacknowledged all-pervasive control of information by the state. Lenin gave libraries a special role: books were purged, access to books was limited, information was doled out only to people who "ought" to know.

The second speaker, Ekaterina Genieva, described censorship in the former Soviet Union. Libraries everywhere are putting up exhibits of their formerly closed "spetskhrany"; the Committee for Secrecy in the Press no longer exists. Old hierarchies which formerly controlled information in archives and libraries are breaking down.

However, current unsettled conditions, she argued, pose a threat of a new "iron curtain," new forms of censorship: there are no funds to buy foreign literature, the old distribution networks no longer exist, old institutions still survive and try to control access to archives, the new government is talking about closing provincial

libraries for lack of funds, in their zeal some librarians are discarding all "Soviet" literature. Recent legislation regarding the press still refers to "legal" and "illegal" publications. There is a continuing tension between the "omni-censor" and the ideals of democracy. She felt it would take at least three generations for people to learn the true meaning of democracy.

In the meantime, libraries have to set an example and create settings where patrons have choices. She described her own library's activities as a sampler of what can happen. A British book aid program promised to send 1,000,000 books to their library for distribution to other libraries. The Yeltsin government promised money, space, and transport, but nothing was forthcoming. When the first truckload of 20,000 books appeared one day, the library staff rallied and mailed the books themselves and continue to do so. Their library established an ecumenical theology collection because there was a real danger that the state might ally itself once again with the reemerging Russian Orthodox Church and a new censorship could begin, and the library realized the need to have a truly representative collection for their patrons. Genieva herself has helped open at least ten emigre literature libraries. Throughout her presentation, Genieva emphasized how important it is for librarians to shed old mentalities, learn to take the initiative, and make their own decisions. (Tatiana Goerner Barr, Stanford U.)

Membership Meeting, June 28, 4:30-5:30 p.m.

The meeting was chaired by Tanja Lorković, SEES Chair. Tanja reported that SEES membership now numbers 307.

Tanja reported on several meetings she had attended at this ALA conference, including the ALA International Relations Committee's Subcommittee on US/CIS Library Relations; the International Exchanges Committee, and a meeting on the ARL foreign languages collection project (Hugh Olmsted (Harvard) will be compiling information on Russian collections).

Tanja announced SEES election results. Leena Siegelbaum is Vice-Chair/Chair Elect, and Tatiana Goerner Barr is the new Member-at-Large.

Incoming chair Molly Molloy announced new committee assignments, and current committee chairs reported briefly on the activities and projects of each committee.

It was proposed that we publish a history of the Section in an upcoming newsletter, to commemorate our anniversary (1964/65). Tanja Lorković raised the question of the SEES archives, dating back to the early 1960s. The archives were last seen around 1975 in a blue suitcase.

LC's Moscow Office was briefly discussed. Because of budgetary problems, it does not seem likely that it will develop into a field office which would collect Russian materials for other libraries.

The two Continuing education sessions held on Saturday were well attended.

Newsletter Editorial Committee, June 29, 8-9 a.m.

The meeting was chaired by Molly Molloy, Managing Editor. Minutes of the January 1992 meeting in San Antonio were approved as printed in the SEES *Newsletter* (no.8, 1992).

Molly discussed various problems connected with the mailing of *Newsletter* no.8, distributed in May 1992. There was some discussion of raising the price of overseas subscriptions to cover postage charges. This subject was deferred to the Executive Committee.

New volunteers will be helping with the next newsletter. Susan Summer will contribute the sections on Grants and Acquisitions. Patricia Thurston will help with Research in Progress.

There was some discussion of various topics to be included in the next newsletter: a short report on the University of Illinois summer conference on Slavic acquisitions, a report on Laszlo Kovacs's Citizen Ambassadors trip to Eastern Europe, and a report from Wojciech Zalewski on his trip to Moscow. It was suggested that we gather information about sister city library programs, such as the one between Los Angeles and St. Petersburg.

ACRL's budget problems may affect our newsletter. The editor, Harold Leich, attended an ACRL Newsletter Editorial Committee meeting at the time of this meeting (in the future, these meetings will not conflict).

There was a brief discussion of the ACRL Policy document. Comments are due to ACRL by September 1.

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

The meeting was chaired by Tanja Lorković. She introduced Winston Matthews, from the Library of Congress Dewey Editorial Office, who introduced proposed changes reflecting the changes in the former USSR, for the upcoming 21st edition of Dewey. LC is soliciting comments and suggestions, particularly on the geographic area numbers representing the former Soviet republics. The 21st edition will be coming out in 1995, allowing plenty of time for input.

Tanja attended a meeting on the 1994 international library conference to be held in London. This conference is only in the very early planning stages. Tanja and Miranda Beaven Remnek will represent SEES.

The chair of each SEES committee reported on that committee's activities.

Harold Leich reported on the ACRL newsletter editors' meeting he attended. The ACRL 1993 budget situation is very bad: ACRL is in serious financial difficulty and major cuts, in the 30-40% range (including staff layoffs at ALA headquarters) are going to have to be made. It is probable that the annual budget for the SEES newsletter will be reduced by at least one-third. Leich and Molloy will monitor the situation and contact Mary Ellen Davis at ACRL Headquarters for further details.

1993 Program Planning Committee (New Orleans), June 29, 11:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m.

The meeting was chaired by Molly Molloy, incoming SEES chair and Program Planning Committee chair. Molly has submitted the preliminary program request to ACRL. The general topic of the program is new developments affecting Slavic and East European librarianship. Possible titles were discussed. The overall theme for the 1993 annual ALA conference is "Empowering People through

Libraries." There was a discussion of possible speakers for the program, and Molly noted that she will be requesting travel funds from ACRL to help the non-librarian speakers.

SEES is co-sponsoring a program with WESS at the New Orleans conference, on the topic "The New Europe, East and West: Implications for North American Libraries."

ALA MIDWINTER CONFERENCE, DENVER, JANUARY 1993 ACRL, SLAVIC AND EAST EUROPEAN SECTION

Minutes submitted by Harold M. Leich, SEES Secretary

Program Planning Committee (New Orleans, June 1993), January 24, 8-9 a.m.

The meeting was chaired by Molly Molloy. Minutes of the June 1992 meeting in San Francisco were read and approved.

The New Orleans program, scheduled for Sunday, June 27, 1993, 2-4 p.m., has taken shape. The title is "Brave New World: Slavic and East European Librarianship in the Post-Soviet Era." Speakers will be Michael Albin (Order Division, Library of Congress), Wesley Fisher (formerly of IREX), and Hans Rütimann (Commission on Preservation and Access), with Dennis Kimmage (SUNY, Plattsburgh) as discussant. SEES has received \$940 in travel funds from ACRL for the non-librarian speakers. Publicity notices about the program will be placed in the SEES *Newsletter*, the AAASS *Newsletter*, the ALA conference preliminary program, and the Slavic librarians' e-mail forum.

SEES is cosponsoring a program with the Western European Specialists' Section, scheduled for June 28 (9:00-12:30) at the New Orleans conference. The title of this program is: "New Europe, East and West: Resources for North American Librarianship." Speakers will be Edward Kasinec (New York Public Library, covering Eastern Europe), Sem Sutter (University of Chicago, covering Western Europe), and Michael Miller (North Dakota State University, covering resources for a special collection; he is the "Germans from Russia" bibliographer). SEES members are encouraged to attend.

Automated Bibliographic Control Committee, January 24, 9:30-11 a.m.

Joanna Dyla chaired the meeting. She is now the chair of this committee. (Dena Schoen has resigned as chair of the committee.) Minutes of the June 1992 meeting in San Francisco were approved as read.

At the San Francisco conference, committee members agreed to pursue a project in the area of cooperative cataloging. It was agreed that the field needs a directory of catalogers with skills in the languages of our area; this will be especially useful for cataloging lesser-known languages. Tanya Goerner Barr presented for discussion a draft of a questionnaire soliciting this kind of information from individual catalogers around the country. After some discussion, the committee members agreed that the final version will be mailed out to SEES members in early April 1993, with a return date in May. Sandra Levy noted that similar information is included in a questionnaire recently circulated to CIC (Big Ten) institutions. She will follow up to see if the information solicited in the CIC study would be of use for the SEES survey. It was agreed that Joanna Dyla will receive the completed questionnaires and take responsibility for collating them and entering the information into a database. Efforts will be made to update the database and include information from incoming SEES members.

The group discussed the Slavic Librarians' e-mail forum, coordinated by Allan Urbanic at Berkeley. To date the discussions and queries posted to the forum by contributors have related primarily to acquisitions, collection development, and reference. Slavic catalogers are encouraged to expand their use of this forum for issues in the area of bibliographic control.

Following up on an agenda item from the 1992 annual conference, Joanna reminded committee members of the August 1993 deadline for comments on the changes in the Dewey classification geographic area tables proposed for Edition 21, due to be published in 1996. The committee will reconsider this question after the questionnaires are returned, indicating which libraries use Dewey Classification.

Members present discussed problems of keeping current on the numerous geographic and corporate name changes in the Slavic and East European area, particularly with the dissolution of the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia and the renaming of many important corporate entities. It was agreed that three committee members will monitor recent and current changes, as follows: Joanna Dyla, geographic name changes; Tanya Goerner Barr, subject heading changes; and Susan Cook Summer, corporate body name changes. The three will present a preliminary report on their findings at the June 1993 conference in New Orleans. This information will eventually be circulated to the e-mail forum (Joanna will discuss this with the forum coordinator, Allan Urbanic) or through other means (possibly the *Newsletter*).

Susan Summer reported that the Library of Congress is currently reviewing all of its cooperative cataloging programs, specifically NACO, NCCP, and CONSER. It was suggested that the committee invite a speaker from the Library of Congress' Cataloging Directorate to its June 1993 meeting.

Preservation of Slavic Materials and Special Collections Committee, January 24, 11:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m.

The meeting was chaired by Susan Burke. Minutes of the San Francisco meeting were read and approved.

Susan noted that the publications *Paper conservation news* and *Abby newsletter* were good sources of current information on preservation issues. As an example, Susan cited some recent statistics on acid paper use in Russian publications.

Sandra Levy has agreed to coordinate a column on preservation issues for the SEES Newsletter, beginning with issue no. 9 for 1993.

Anthony Anderson reported on his e-mail survey of preservation policies and practices at Slavic and East European collections. He distributed samples of the responses he has received to date. Susan Burke suggested that any and all such information on Slavic preservation programs be entered into a database for easier manipulation and dissemination. It was suggested that a symposium or an extra session of the Continuing Education Committee could be held on issues in preservation.

Carla Montori (Univ. of Michigan) noted that Nancy Elkington at Research Libraries' Group headquarters is a good source of information for preservation issues and programs. She also noted that the Committee for Preservation and Access is always involved with Slavic preservation issues and projects, and remains a good source of information on these projects.

Program Planning Committee (Miami 1994), January 25, 8-9 a.m.

The meeting was chaired by Leena Siegelbaum, chair of the committee. The Committee began planning the 1994 Miami conference program. Leena had attended the ACRL Program Planning Committee meeting and stated that the themes for the conference have been decided. The ALA theme is "Customer services" and the ACRL theme is "Networking." The discussion centered on how in the face of all the changes in our field we must continue to serve our "customers." Sandra Levy suggested some aspect of Slavic reference services. Other ideas ranged from publishing and its effects on collections, library cooperation, new reference sources, and electronic publications, lists, and newsgroups. It was agreed that the topic should not focus on purely technical aspects, but also examine political and social issues as well. Leena raised the subject of future joint programs with other groups in ACRL.

Continuing Education Committee, January 25, 9:30-11 a.m.

The meeting was chaired by Ruth Wallach.

The continuing education sessions at the Annual conference were discussed. The sessions were well attended with approximately 40 people at each session. It was suggested that future session be more focused, perhaps dealing with one topic. Formal review sheets would also be helpful.

The possibilities of future sessions, which could be held as early as next year's annual conference, were discussed. At the Preservation committee meeting, it was suggested that preservation would be a good topic. Perhaps the new changes in cataloging could also be

covered; this topic could be co-sponsored with the ABC committee, who is inviting a speaker from LC to their next meeting. The Slavic e-mail forum and AUTOCAT could be used for publicity.

The idea of creating a brochure on SEES was discussed. This would be good publicity for our section, and could help attract new members to our section and to the field. The brochure could mention recent programs and our committee activities. It could be sent to library schools and handed out at conferences. (ACRL has a booth where other sections distribute their brochures.) Patricia Thurston (U. of Texas, Austin), Mischa Buczkowski (U. of Colorado), and Jackie Byrd (Indiana U.) volunteered to get samples of the brochures of other sections.

Encouraging Slavic librarians to speak at library schools to attract new people to the field was discussed. Perhaps Slavic librarians could ask people from AUTOCAT to become involved. The committee will investigate this matter further.

Newsletter Editorial Committee, January 25, 11:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m.

The meeting was chaired by Harold Leich. Minutes of the June 1992 San Francisco meeting were read, corrected, and approved.

Molly Molloy, Managing Editor, reported on problems of mailing out the 1992 newsletter. The 1993 issue will be mailed out from the University of California/Berkeley.

A number of policy and procedural issues were discussed. The committee recommended that the position of Secretary should be separated from the position of Newsletter editor. This will be decided at the Executive Committee. SEES members need to be recruited for both the Editor and Managing Editor positions.

The committee discussed budget and financial issues, including the general ACRL budget picture, which is very gloomy, as well as the need to raise subscription charges and domestic and foreign shipping and handling rates for the Newsletter. The committee agreed on a new domestic rate of \$6.00 (4.50 plus \$1.50 shipping/handling), and a foreign rate of \$8.00 (4.50 plus \$3.50 shipping/handling). Given the precarious financial situation of all the ACRL sections and the possibility that no section newsletters will be funded

in the future, we must discuss the future of the SEES *Newsletter* and investigate possibilities of raising outside funding for it and possibly finding a new institutional home for it if it is to continue publication.

The editorial committee then discussed in detail the proposed contents of the upcoming 1993 issue. Submissions must be turned in to Molly Molloy or Harry Leich by February 15, 1993.

Executive Committee, January 25, 2-4 p.m.

The meeting was chaired by Molly Molloy, SEES Chair. Minutes of the June 1992 meeting held at the San Francisco conference were approved as read.

Each committee chair reported in detail on committee activities and future plans. The committee decided to approve the recommendation of the Newsletter Editorial Committee that the position of Newsletter Editor no longer be tied to the Secretary position.

Harold Leich reported on a meeting of ACRL section newsletter editors he attended the morning of January 25. There is a very real possibility that the ACRL Board will eliminate all funding for section newsletters. Leich and Molloy will continue to monitor the situation and will keep in close contact with ACRL on the newsletter financing problem.

Molly reported that the proposed 1994 European Studies conference in London, to celebrate the opening of the British Library's new St. Pancras Building, has been cancelled. WESS is investigating various other possibilities of holding a conference in 1995 on European studies.

Leena Siegelbaum, SEES Chair-Elect, reported on meetings at this conference of the ACRL Activities Section Council and the ACRL Priorities Meeting. Leena noted that funding for the ACRL sections, and in particular for the newsletters, was a major topic of interest and discussion at these meetings.

Tanja Lorković's draft resolution on the destruction of libraries in Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina was read and approved by the Executive Committee. She will seek ALA Council approval of this resolution. [The final form of this resolution, as passed by the ALA Council, is given below.]

Resolution on the Destruction of Libraries in Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina

WHEREAS, The destruction of libraries in Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina continues since the summer of 1991, and;

WHEREAS, The National and University Library of Bosnia and Herzegovina in Sarajevo was destroyed on August 26, 1992, and;

WHEREAS, School, public, memorial, scientific and university libraries have been damaged or completely destroyed in Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and;

WHEREAS, The Interuniversity Center's Library in Dubrovnik, its collection having been carefully developed by colleagues in American university libraries, has been destroyed, and;

WHEREAS, The destruction of Catholic churches, Muslim mosques, along with parish registers, monastic libraries and records in Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina undermines the archival infrastructure of the society; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the American Library Association condemns this violation of Article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of the United Nations General Assembly; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That the American Library Association expresses its continuing support and solidarity with its professional colleagues in Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina in their efforts to restore access to information; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That copies of this resolution be sent to the U.S. State Department; the United Nations; the Article 19 International Centre on Censorship; and the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA).

Sponsor of the resolution: ALA International Relations Committee.

OTHER ALA NEWS

Continuing Education Committee Workshops at 1992 Annual Conference

Two special sessions of the Continuing Education on Slavic and East European Librarianship Committee were held at the conference this summer in San Francisco on Saturday, June 26.

"Slavic and East European Collections and the Dilemmas of the Non-Specialist." This morning workshop (9-12) featured some of the nation's leading Slavic librarians discussing a wide range of topics invaluable to the non-specialist, non-Slavicist, part-time or new Slavic librarian, or library school student interested in the Slavic field. Each speaker addressed a different geographic region, covering some or all of the following areas: reference sources; acquisitions operations such as selection sources, major bookdealers, major publishers, current publishing and acquisition difficulties; and types of collections. The session was attended by 30 people. Panel participants were: Allan Urbanic (Univ. of Calif., Berkeley): "Commonwealth of Independent States," Wojciech Zalewski (Stanford): "Slavic Europe," Leena Siegelbaum (Michigan State Univ.): "Baltic Countries," Laszlo Kovacs (St. Olaf College): "Hungary." Chair: Susan Burke (Univ. of Washington).

"New Challenges in Slavic and East European Librarianship." This afternoon session for the more advanced Slavic librarian offered short presentations by leading librarians on issues relevant to the field, including aspects of recent political changes on Slavic librarianship. The workshop was attended by 35 people. Workshop leaders: Alan Pollard (Univ. of Michigan): "What everyone knows about Slavic collection development but wouldn't normally say in public," Sandra Levy (Univ. of Chicago): "Exchanges with the former Soviet and East European Libraries," Ared Misirliyan (Univ. of Pennsylvania): "Overview of materials from the former Soviet republics," and Harold Leich (LC): "New developments in access to research resources in the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe." Chair: Alena Aissing (Univ. of Florida). (Susan Burke, Univ. of Washington)

IRC U.S.-Armenian Libraries Subcommittee News

The draft mission and statement of goals for this relatively new subcommittee was presented to the International Relations Committee at the Midwinter conference. The subcommittee hopes to foster cooperation, exchanges, joint conferences, and communication between U.S. and Armenian libraries, including establishing an international electronic network system to facilitate access to Armenological resources. The ultimate goal is to form an international Association of Armenian Information Professionals (AAIP).

The subcommittee has applied to the IREX Library and Archival Programs for assisting Armenia's libraries to develop a strategic plan for multi-type library cooperation. They have submitted a candidate from the American University of Armenia Library for an ALA international library book fellowship. More than \$6,500 has been contributed to the H.E.L.P. (Hye Earthquake Library Project) fund, to assist with Armenian libraries disaster relief.

The Subcommittee will meet in New Orleans on June 26th, 2-4 p.m. and on June 27th from 2-5:30 p.m. For more information, contact Sylva N. Manoogian (Los Angeles Public Library, (213) 612-3292).

Other Programs at 1993 Annual Conference

"Europe East and West: New Resources for North American Libraries," will be sponsored by WESS, co-sponsored by SEES, on Monday, June 28th, 9:00 a.m.-12:30 p.m. Featured speakers: Edward Kasinec (NYPL) on resources from Eastern Europe; Sem Sutter (University of Chicago) on resources from Western Europe; Michael Miller (North Dakota State University) on resources of a special collection (Germans from Russia collection); discussant will be Norman Ross (Norman Ross Publishing, Inc.). Please show our support by attending this program, if possible.

"For Richer or Poorer: Special Collections in Library Development Programs," will be sponsored by ACRL Rare Books and

Manuscripts Section, and co-sponsored by LAMA Fund Raising and Financial Development Section, on Sunday, June 27, 2-5:30. A panel of development officers and special collections librarians will explore how these groups can work together more effectively. Unfortunately, this program does conflict with ours.

“Networking Arrangements with Eastern European Countries and/or Former Soviet States,” will be sponsored by ASCLA MULTILINCS, International Networking Discussion Group, on Monday, June 28th, 9:30-11. One of the two speakers will be Maria Tisa of the National Agricultural Library. Discussion will follow each presentation. Anyone interested in this topic is encouraged to attend and participate in the discussion with questions or information about other programs. For more information, contact Sherry Little, Kilmer Area Library, Rutgers, (908) 932-4432; little@zodiac.rutgers.edu.

“Slavic and East European Rare Books in American Libraries: Acquisitions, Cataloging, and Reference,” will be an ACRL RBMS pre-conference panel, to be held on Friday morning, June 25th. Chaired by Ellen Scaruffi (Columbia), the panelists will be Edward Kasinec (NYPL), Julia Bock (Schulte, Roth & Zaber, formerly Senior Research Librarian, Parliamentary Library, Budapest), Eugenia Zazowska (Pierpont Morgan Library), and Tatiana Goerner Barr (Stanford).

Preservation Committee News

SEES's Preservation Committee is now starting its second year in action. Meetings at ALA have been well attended, bringing together Slavists with several preservation librarians, who have shown an active interest in our concerns. Our primary activity thus far has been information gathering. Committee member Anthony Anderson (Univ. of Southern California) has gathered many responses to his request for information from the Slavic librarians' e-mail forum. A database of this information may be compiled.

Several projects have been discussed. Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty Research Institute has started a major upgrading of their facilities with a view of long term preservation of their collection. They are planning a number of multi-year microfilm projects, including the filming of their historic Russian samizdat collection (to be available on RLIN) and of their press archives (some 40 years of press clippings). Several Slavic/East European area libraries have taken the opportunity to voice concerns about our input in preservation decisions. (Sandra Levy, Univ. of Chicago)

24TH NATIONAL CONVENTION OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SLAVIC STUDIES, PHOENIX, AZ, NOVEMBER 19-22, 1992

(Note: the 23rd National Convention was held in Miami in 1991, which was not noted in the last newsletter)

Library-related panels

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

Chair: Ellen Scaruffi, Columbia U.

Participants: Joseph D. Dwyer, Hoover Inst.;

Jeffrey Burds, U. of Rochester; Jonathan Brent, Yale U.; Patricia Kennedy Grimsted, Harvard U.

Cooperative Collection Development in the Slavic Field: Past Practice and New Opportunities

Chair: Miranda Beaven Remnek, U. of Minnesota

Participants: Helen Anderson, McGill U. (Canada); Dan Hazen, Harvard U.; Michael Keller, Yale U.; Allan Urbanic, U. of California, Berkeley; Murlin Croucher, Indiana U.

Databases and Electronic Communications with the CIS and Eastern Europe

Chair: Molly Molloy, Hoover Inst.

Participants: J. Arch Getty, U. of California, Riverside;
Patt Leonard, U. of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign; Patricia
Kennedy Grimsted, Harvard U.; Ross A. Stapleton, CIA

Developments in the Acquisition and Bibliographic Control of the Post-Soviet Press

Chair: Harold M. Leich, Library of Congress

Participants: Michael Neubert, Library of Congress; June Pachuta
Farris, U. of Chicago; Jaryna Turko Bodrock, Harvard U.

*East Meets West in the Library: Exchange of Librarians
Chairs (Roundtable)*

Chair: Irene M. Steckler, Library of Congress

Participants: Marianna Tax Choldin, U. of Illinois,
Urbana; Eric A. Johnson, Library of Congress; Carol Erickson,
IREX; Wojciech Zalewski, Stanford U.

Freedom of the Press in Russia

Chair: Elliott Mossman (*Slavic Review*)

Participants: Vitalii Tret'iakov (*Nezavisimaja gazeta*), Aleksandr
Prokhorov (*Den'*), Owen Johnson (Indiana U.)

Libraries in Transition: Traditional and Non-Traditional Access to Information

Chair: Konstantin Gurevich, Ohio State U.

Participants: Allan Urbanic, U. of California, Berkeley;
Patricia Polansky, U. of Hawaii; Wojciech Zalewski, Stanford
U.; Stephen Corrsin, Brooklyn College

New Sources for Ethnic Studies in Eastern Europe and Russia

Chair: David Crowe, Elon College

Participants: Josef Kalvoda, St. Joseph's College;
Brewster Chamberlin, US Holocaust Memorial Museum; Eric A.
Johnson, Library of Congress; Stephen Corrsin, Brooklyn College

“Current Interest Sessions”

(This year new “current interest sessions” were introduced, to provide a less formal format, allowing in-depth discussions. An especially interesting session was “The Commercialization of Scholarship,” which Harold Leich reports on in the following section.)

This session was chaired by Blair Ruble (Kennan Institute for Advanced Russian Studies), with presentations by Susan Bronson (Social Science Research Council), Marianna Tax Choldin (University of Illinois, Urbana), J. Arch Getty (University of California, Riverside), and Ellen Mickiewicz (Emory University).

Ruble said that the issue of “commercializing” scholarship — i.e. the selling of access to information (from or related to Russia and Eastern Europe) — is a very new phenomenon. The “Toronto Initiative” (published in the January 1992 *AAASS Newsletter*), written by a group of American graduate students just back from research in Moscow, was the first formal reaction to the new issues raised by commercialization.

Susan Bronson was one of the originators of the Toronto Initiative. She said it grew out of the concerns of a group of 1990/91 IREX-funded U.S. graduate students, based on their recent experiences in Russian archives. The document was deliberately written to generate reactions. The gist of their proposals is that information is not a commodity that can be given a market value, and that access to libraries and archives is a basic world-wide right of scholars, and that the charging of fees (particularly on a differential basis) is most undesirable.

Marianna Tax Choldin was just back from a trip to Moscow and reported on her impressions. She attended a meeting of Russian librarians and archivists on October at the Fond Kul'tury, where she noted that there are basically four different attitudes toward the “commercialization” issue on the part of the Russians: 1) “get what you can,” i.e. any and all fees are justifiable, no matter how irrational or outrageous; 2) no commercialization should be tolerated — it is immoral to charge even for photocopying or microfilming; everything should be free of charge; 3) “Russia for the Russians”: it is essential, indeed a moral imperative, that Russian scholars have

first crack at using Russian archival materials; and 4) information should be open and accessible to all; reasonable charges are ok and suitable. Marianna noted that the last, fourth, attitude was definitely an unpopular, minority stand at this meeting. What should be Americans' attitudes on the issue? We must do everything possible to support the fourth position (above) and those Russians who hold it. This is basically "their" battle, and we cannot get too involved.

J. Arch Getty (U. of California, Riverside) said that differential treatment is wrong. however, his basic assumption is that Russia "is a different world," with a different set of rules which may appear alien to American scholars. Our ways are not necessarily applicable to Russian institutions and traditions. Rights of access are more a theoretical possibility than a concrete assurance that access will be granted in any individual case.

Getty noted that Russian libraries and archives are going through an extremely severe financial crisis: most staff at archives haven't received their salaries in months. Commercialization, however undesirable in the long run, is simply a matter of life and death. So, commercialization is going to happen in this current Russian situation because of the human need to stay warm and have something to eat. Since a market for the "commodity" (i.e. information) already exists, the inexorable laws of the marketplace are going to operate, whether Americans like it or not. Getty feels a balance can be struck that will provide open and equal access to information. On our side, we should clarify the moral and ethical issues involved. For example, should the AAASS or any of its committees take an official stand on the commercialization issue? We can't preach at the Russians, but must realize the desperate situation over there.

Ellen Mickiewicz noted that Americans need to be realistic in setting possible solutions. What is the best solution for American scholars? We should realize that marketplace factors are at work and that products and services will inevitably go to the highest bidder. She divided Western users of Russian information into three categories: 1) the large, commercial firms, who because of their wealth and size can "set the market rules," e.g. a private firm seeking secret archival documents that are "hot" and will sell; 2) the large universities, policy centers, and think tanks; this "second tier"

of institutions are also in a position to set the rules of the marketplace; and 3) mid-size and smaller universities, and individual scholars. This third tier is a real problem, particularly since many university libraries are downsizing and scholars' travel budgets are being slashed. The third tier institutions are at a real disadvantage in getting equal and equitable access to information in Russian, etc., archives. Mickiewicz noted that sanctions and prohibitions won't prevent market factors from operating, but she said that our goal should be to equalize market operations. Grants by the major funding agencies should require equal access to any and all information obtained during the course of the grant. We may need a surcharge on grants, to increase the amount of indirect cost recovery monies available for preservation and "overhead," now redefined to include access fees. Any U.S. aid package to Russia or the other countries should, if it includes targeted research funds, have regulations guaranteeing open access, subsidized xeroxing, even subsidized housing if necessary. These rules would be effective, since such a large amount of money is granted annually by the major funding agencies. The session concluded with questions from the floor and more discussions.

Bibliography & Documentation Committee

Minutes submitted by Harold M. Leich

Committee members: Hugh Olmsted (Chair), 1990-1992
Barbara Galik, 1990-1992
June Pachuta Farris, 1991-1993
Howard Robertson, 1992-1994
Dawn Mann, 1992-1994
David Kraus, ex officio

The Committee met 1:30-3:30 p.m. on Saturday, November 22, and 9-10 a.m., Sunday, November 23. Hugh Olmsted (Harvard Univ.) chaired both meetings.

1. Olmsted summarized the new ground rules for B&D meetings, designed to eliminate routine institutional and vendor reporting and to help committee members and attendees focus on items that really do need collective deliberation and joint action.

2. Alan Pollard (Univ. of Michigan) presented for consideration a resolution commending Allan Urbanic (Univ. of California, Berkeley) for his initiative in starting and coordinating the Slavic librarians' e-mail forum. Pollard moved that the Committee pass the resolution. Wojciech Zalewski seconded the motion, which then passed by acclamation.

3. Elliott Mossman (Editor, *Slavic Review*) spoke on the need to publish library- and bibliographic-related materials in the journal. In the past the Review has published the annual dissertation list, surveys of new reference materials, and, irregularly, reports on newly-available archives, library collections, publications, and the like. Prof. Mossman is eager for input on how the *Slavic Review* can best meet the needs for materials on bibliographic, archival, and library-related items. He can be reached by e-mail (slavrev@upenn.edu) or by mail or phone. The journal has eliminated its large backlog of materials awaiting publication (from 4 years to ca. 6 months), and Mossman said he is willing to put time-sensitive articles at the head of the queue for publication. A large majority of those present agreed that the "New Reference Books" annual column was useful, and they would like to see it continued if possible.

4. Marianna Tax Choldin (Univ. of Illinois/Urbana) introduced four Mortenson Fellows attending the AAASS conference, and reported on a number of issues. ABSEES, now based at Illinois, is available online. The 1990 volume, containing over 10,600 citations, is at the printer and will be out by the end of 1992.

The next, Fifth, World Congress of Soviet and East European Studies (the exact new name of the Congress is not yet known) will be held in Warsaw in the summer of 1995. Choldin has been the U.S. representative to the planning committee for the Slavic Librarians' Conference held within the Congress. This year Wojciech

Zalewski (Stanford) has agreed to assume major responsibilities in the planning process. Horst von Chmielewski (Johann Gottfried Herder Institut, Marburg) has overall responsibility for planning the library sessions. There will be a planning meeting Sept. 10-11, 1993, for the library-related part of the conference, with a deadline of January 7, 1994, for receipt of final proposals. All panels must have international representation. It is possible there will be a Slavic librarians' preconference.

The BIRD Subcommittee met in Boston in early November 1992 and discussed a number of issues, including ABSEES and the recent Moscow conference on the Soviet independent press. Edward Keenan (Harvard Univ.) will step down as chair of BIRD in 1993.

5. Harry Leich (Library of Congress) reported on the November 19 meeting of the B&D Subcommittee on Access to Research Materials. He is the outgoing chair of this subcommittee, which is charged with keeping current on issues of user access to library and archival materials in the former USSR and Eastern Europe. Joe Dwyer (Hoover Institution) will be the subcommittee chair as of January 1993.

6. Molly Molloy (Hoover Institution) reported on the activities of the Slavic & East European Section of the Association of College and Research Libraries (ALA). There are now approximately 330 members. The most recent issue of the Section's *Newsletter*, no.8, was published in April 1992, and no.9 will appear in the spring of 1993 (there is a deadline of February 1, 1993, for submission of materials to Molloy or Leich). The 1992 program at the San Francisco conference featured a panel on censorship and freedom of the press in the former Soviet Union, with presentations by Marianna Choldin and Ekaterina Genieva (Library of Foreign Literature, Moscow). The SEES program at the annual ALA conference this summer in New Orleans will cover Slavic and East European librarianship in the post-Soviet world, including speakers from the Library of Congress and the Commission on Preservation and Access.

7. Olmsted talked about the Association of Research Libraries' collection survey program. As part of the planning process for a survey on the adequacy of acquisitions of foreign publications in American libraries, ARL has chosen Russia, among other countries, to be included in the pilot stage. Olmsted is using two methods to survey current problems in the acquisition of Russian materials by American libraries: a) a detailed questionnaire sent to U.S. libraries with Russian collections; and b) two visits to Russia to talk with publishers, bibliographic agencies, librarians, book-sellers, vendors, readers, etc. Olmsted was in Russia in September 1992 and will return for two weeks in December. He summarized preliminary findings and observations from his September trip. Twenty-five libraries to date have responded to the questionnaire, and Olmsted welcomes additional input. He summarized the results of questionnaire responses received so far. Olmsted will distribute final results of his survey, including questionnaire responses, to all interested parties when the survey is completed.

8. Olmsted raised the issue of the "ethics and economics of access to information." This is seen as an increasingly important if problematic issue, and a number of panels, roundtables, and "critical issues sessions" (particularly the one on the "commercialization of scholarship" chaired by Blair Ruble) at this AAASS conference discussed the subject. Olmsted asked those assembled whether they felt the need to be able to put up a "unified front," expressed with a "united voice," on issues such as exclusivity agreements, high or irrational book prices, cooperative collecting agreements, and the like.

A lively discussion followed, during which it became clear that several separate issues were involved. Nadia Zilper (Univ. of North Carolina) noted that for several years she had urged the creation of a B&D subcommittee that could express the collective mind of American Slavic librarians on vendor-related issues such as book prices and exclusivity agreements. Two vendors present, Kent Lee (East View Publications) and Norman Ross (Norman Ross Publishing), spoke on the economics of publishing from the point of view of vendors and publishers. Several present noted that the existing B&D Subcommittee on Access to Research Materials, rather than

a new subcommittee, would be the logical locus of further action on these issues. Patricia Grimsted and Harry Leich noted that the Access Subcommittee has traditionally dealt exclusively with matters of user access to Russian, etc., libraries and archives, and had no charge to involve itself with issues of bibliographic or monetary access to information. At this point, the meeting was adjourned until 9 a.m. the next day.

When discussion resumed the next morning, various issues were presented as needing attention. Jaryna Bodrock (Harvard) stressed the need for work on the question of bibliographic control. Nadia Zilper repeated her plea for a new subcommittee, though she said that a reinvigorated Access Subcommittee might be able to deal with some of the issues identified, including cooperative collection development. Nadia emphasized that, however handled administratively, she feels strongly there should be a mechanism for presenting a collective, if not necessarily completely unanimous, front for identifying problems and for taking action to solve them. George Klim (Univ. of Washington) cited as an example the recent action taken by a number of American librarians on book prices charged by Yugoslav exchange partners and book dealers. Miranda Remnek (Univ. of Minnesota) agreed on the need for a more active voice, but felt that the important issue of cooperative collection development, and especially cooperative bibliographic control, merit a new subcommittee.

Alan Pollard recommended setting up a Slavic group under the aegis of the Center for Research Libraries (an action recommended by Michael Keller of Yale at a panel on November 21), as a means of meeting the need for a group that could take action on economic, collaborative, and acquisitions issues. Such a group, composed of representatives from the major Slavic/E. European collections around the country, would be in a position to plan joint action and programs (similar to those, e.g., LAMP and SAMP, operated by other American area studies groups. Molly Molloy suggested that the B&D Committee itself was the proper group for discussing such issues and taking needed actions. Marianna Choldin summarized the history of B&D committee structures and discussed procedures for establishing new subcommittees. Wojciech Zalewski suggested that the incoming chair of the B&D Committee be charged with handling the access issue.

Olmsted suggested that the best way of acting on the discussion, given the limited time left, was to appoint a group that would further investigate issues involved and draft recommendations and proposals for further B&D action. The incoming chair of the Access Subcommittee, Joe Dwyer, will coordinate a group of volunteers consisting of George Klim, Nadia Zilper, Sofija Skoric, Miranda Remnek, Allan Urbanic, Nina Shapiro, Jaryna Bodrock, and Janet Crayne. The group will rely primarily on e-mail to develop its proposals and recommendations.

9. Olmsted asked for panel proposals for the 1993 AAASS conference in Honolulu. The following were agreed upon: a) recent acquisitions trips to the region; Eric Johnson will organize; b) major collaborative library projects; Marianna Choldin will organize; c) WEBNET and related developments in electronic networks; Marianna Choldin will organize; d) archives and collaborative archive projects; Ellen Scaruffi will organize; e) authority control in the on-line bibliographic environment; Steve Corrsin will organize; f) databases and electronic access; Nadia Zilper will organize. The deadline for submission of completed proposals to Pat Polansky is January 1, 1993.

10. Leich gave a brief report on Library of Congress activities. LC's current top institutional priorities are collection security, arrearage reduction, and collection storage issues. LC continues to be involved in Russian archival matters, and several projects will result from the 1992 archives exhibit. The LC/Soros Exchange program is currently in operation, and LC is gearing up to recruit the second batch of fellows, to be at LC September-December, 1993. Leich noted that a number of LC staff are now on Internet e-mail and the Slavic librarians' e-mail forum (David Kraus = kraus@mail.loc.gov; Mike Neubert = neubert@mail.loc.gov; Harry Leich = leich@mail.loc.gov; Eric Johnson = johnson1@mail.loc.gov; Ronald Bachman = bachman@mail.loc.gov).

11. Eric Johnson (Library of Congress) distributed issues of the *News of humanitarian research*, no.1, 1992, at the request of its editor, Nikolai Krotov (Institute for Social and Political Research, Moscow).

12. Marianna Choldin announced June 16-18, 1993, as the dates for the Slavic librarians' discussion group at the University of Illinois, Urbana, as part of that institution's Summer Research Laboratory on Russia and Eastern Europe. Persons interested in attending may apply through the University's Russian and East European Center.

13. Carol Erickson (IREX) talked about the recent restructuring at IREX. IREX now officially recognizes libraries and archives in the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe as a high priority. A new program to fund library- and archive-related projects was announced; the deadline for the first round of applications is March 1, 1993.

14. Tatjana Lorković (Yale University) announced that she has located a new Croatian book dealer to replace the services once provided by Mladost. Contact is: Vlado Ilic, Nakladni zavod 'Znanje,' Frankopanska 5, Zagreb 41000, Croatia; phone (041) 422-353; fax 38-41-433-283. There was general discussion of how to obtain books from Bosnia. It was suggested that IREX or Robert Wedgeworth (Univ. of Illinois at Urbana and President of IFLA) should be contacted to investigate the situation.

15. The new *International Directory of Slavic Librarians*, now being compiled in the European Division of the Library of Congress, will be out in 1993. It will also be mounted on the Internet. Questions and revised directory entries may be submitted to David Kraus, Assistant Chief of the European Division (Library of Congress, Wash. DC 20540-5530; Internet: kraus@mail.loc.gov; fax, 202-707-8482).

16. It was agreed that Leich will distribute the B&D minutes via the e-mail forum. Persons not yet on the Slavic librarians' forum may request fax or mail copies from Leich.

II. Reports

NEWS FROM THE U.S. AND CANADA

ABSEES Online

ABSEES Online is the online version of The American Bibliography of Slavic and East European Studies. It is compiled and edited at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign under the auspices of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies and with the support of a U.S. State Department Title VIII Grant administered by the Social Science Research Council. ABSEES Online contains bibliographic citations for journal articles, Ph.D. dissertations, government and research reports, books, and chapters of books about East-Central Europe and the former Soviet Union published in the United States or Canada. All subject areas — politics, economics, history, literature, culture, military and foreign affairs, science, sociology — are represented. The ABSEES Online database resides on a minicomputer at the University of Illinois Library School; at present it holds almost 12,000 citations from 1990, 1991, and 1992. Several hundred new records are added every month.

ABSEES Online can be accessed free of charge over the Internet. If you are logging in from a mainframe computer, type "telnet alexia.lis.uiuc.edu" at the system prompt ("Alexia" is the name of the computer at the University of Illinois Library School). If you are using a modem, the number is 217-244-6451. A word of caution: if you are trying to log in from an IBM mainframe computer running the VMD operating system, you may not be able to get in to ABSEES at all, or if you do, you may have trouble using the various command keys. It is best to log in from a mainframe computer running the UNIX operating system. You can search the ABSEES database by: author, article or chapter title, book or journal title, place of publication, publisher, date, series name, book review field, abstract/notes field, and subject. You can call up an online thesaurus

of over 8,000 subject headings; similar lists exist for the author, title, publishing information, and series fields. You can combine search expressions in one field by selecting Boolean operators from an online palette. There is an implicit Boolean "AND" between search expression in different fields. ABSEES Online allows you to tag and download up to 100 formatted records at a time, either via e-mail or by using one of five download protocols (ASCII, Kermit, X-modem, and Z-modem). There is an online Help document with instructions for using the database.

ABSEES Online was demonstrated at the AAASS Convention in Phoenix in November, 1992. Since then, several new features have been added. Improving the database — making it easier to use — is an ongoing process.

We encourage users to send comments or questions about ABSEES Online to the address given below. We are especially grateful for notices of works published since 1990 in North America. (Aaron Trehub, Editor, ABSEES, 246A Univ. of Illinois Library, 1408 W. Gregory Dr., Urbana, IL 61801; telephone: (217) 244-3899; FAX: (217) 244-3077; e-mail: absees@ux1.sco.uiuc.edu)

Cold War International History Project

The Cold War International History Project was established in late 1991 by a \$1 million, three-year grant from the MacArthur Foundation. Based at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars in Washington, D.C., the project seeks to disseminate new information and perspectives on the history of the Cold War emerging from previously inaccessible sources on "the other side." It supports the full and prompt release of historical materials by governments on all sides, and hopes to accelerate the process of integrating new sources from the former "Communist Bloc" with Western historiography. It seeks to transcend barriers of language, geography, and regional specialization to create new links among scholars interested in Cold War history. The project publishes a quarterly newsletter (the CWIHP *Bulletin*), containing new findings, views, and activities pertaining to Cold War history; the first issues appeared in the Spring of 1992. Working papers are also published and available,

along with the newsletter, from: James G. Hershberg, Coordinator, Cold War International History Project, Woodrow Wilson Center, 1000 Jefferson Dr. SW, Washington, D.C. 20560 (Press release)

Donations to Libraries in Eastern Europe

The University of Notre Dame libraries system recently donated its superseded IBM 4381 computer to the National Library of Poland. UMI donated *Wall Street Journal OnDisc* (the full-text newspaper on compact disc) to the Center for Independent Journalism in Prague. This educational center (connected with the Independent Journalists Initiative) is open to journalists and journalism students. (*C&RL News*, Dec. 1992)

The Road to Survival Project, an ongoing project coordinated by the CIS and Mikhail Zykov, Unity Minister and President of the World Family Club, collects new and used books on any subject to donate to public libraries in the CIS. Business books are especially welcome. The Library of Congress has committed to a weekly contribution of 300 books. Books are sent monthly from Corpus Christi, Texas to St. Petersburg. For more information, contact Nancy Farnum, 1223 S. 20th St., Apt. 29, Birmingham, AL 35205 (205) 323-8438 or Mikhail Zykov, The Road to Survival, 811 N. Carancahua, Suite 502, Corpus Christi, TX 78474. (*Specialist*, June 1992)

The Library Staff Association of the University of Washington Libraries sent several boxes of American literature books and dictionaries to Poland at the request of a former library staff member who is now teaching English at the Rzeszow Politechnik Institute through the Peace Corps. American literature is difficult for Polish students to obtain. The books were gathered through donations from library staff members. (Susan Burke, U. of Washington)

On September 18, 1992, 578 business and economics books purchased during the first year of the University of Washington's School of Business' Management Education in Romania grant, were shipped to Bucharest. The shipment also included several hundred gift books. These items will be distributed to the libraries of the National Academy of Economic Studies and the Polytechnic insti-

tute of Bucharest, two new small business development centers, and the National Agency for Privatization. Gordon Aamot, Head of the Business Administration Library, helped set up the small business development center libraries later that fall. (U. of Washington library newsletter, January 1993)

Fulbright librarians going to Eastern Europe

Several librarians were awarded Fulbright Awards last spring, financing research or work in Eastern Europe, including: Vladimir T. Borovansky, head, Noble Science and Engineering Library, Arizona State University - Czech Republic and Slovakia; Kathy E. Tezia, librarian, department of collection development Emory University, Atlanta - Hungary; and Gary D. Wiggins, head, Chemistry Library, Indiana University - Yugoslavia. (*Library Journal*, April 15, 1992)

Hoover Institution News

Work is proceeding on the Hoover-Rosarkhiv project to film the archives of the Communist Party of the former Soviet Union, as well as selected holdings of the State Archives. Project activities will be reported in a newsletter to be published and freely distributed by Chadwyck-Healy, Ltd. The newsletter will also report on new developments in Russia relating to archival policies and practices generally. It is available from Chadwyck-Healey, Inc., 1001 King St., Alexandria, VA 22314.

An exhibit entitled "A Century of Revolutions: Lenin to Gorbachev," featuring treasures from the Russian and Soviet Collection, was presented in connection with the visit of Mikhail Gorbachev to Stanford in May, 1992.

On November 17, 1992, the Hoover Institution and Roskomarkhiv opened a joint exhibit entitled: "Making Things Work: Russian-American Relations, 1900-1930." The exhibit, part of the larger program of cooperation between the Hoover Institution and the

Russian State Archives, examines economic and commercial relations between the U.S. and Russia. Original sources from the Hoover Archives and several repositories in Russia include nearly 200 documents from financial institutions (Chase National Bank), joint stock companies (Singer, Westinghouse, Ford), and relief organizations (including Hoover's records of the American Relief Administration which participated in relief work during the famine following the revolution), and the papers and memoirs of American engineers and other entrepreneurs who worked in Russia at the beginning of this century. At the opening of this exhibit at the Hoover Institution on March 23, approximately 5,000 reels of microfilm of Hoover's Russian holdings were presented to Dr. Rudolf Pikhov, chair of Rosarkhiv. The exhibit will run until early May. The bilingual exhibit catalog (available from Hoover Institution Press) is described in the *Bibliography*.

"Poland in Transition, 1989-1992," an exhibit of photographs from Poland's largest newspaper, *Gazeta Wyborcza*, was displayed at the Hoover Institution from January 11 through March 20, 1993. This paper was founded by Solidarity and opposition activists who wanted to publicize independent candidates prior to the elections of June 1989. The photographers and journalists of *Gazeta Wyborcza* were among the first in Eastern Europe to record the fall of communism.

The Hoover Archival Documentaries series published *War, Revolution, and Peace in Russia: The Passages of Frank Golder, 1914-1917*, which was compiled, edited, and introduced by Terence Emmons and Bertrand M. Patenaude. As one of the Hoover Institution's first collectors, Frank Golder kept a detailed diary and wrote many letters recording his experiences in Russia from 1914 to 1927.

International Preservation Projects

The Commission on Preservation and Access published "The International Project: 1992 Update" in January, which includes "Microfilming Projects Abroad." This 23 page report, by Hans Rütimann, International Project Director, describes several Eastern European projects in Finland, Hungary, and Poland. Copies may still be available for \$10.00 from the Commission.

IREX News

The International Research & Exchanges Board (IREX) is working to expand and intensify initiatives in the field of library and information science with Eurasia and Central & Eastern Europe. Staff working with IREX's Library and Archival Programs are dedicating their time primarily to fundraising for future activities and projects. Currently, however, two programs have been established, and IREX hopes to continue and expand them in the future.

This spring marked the first open competition for Special Projects in Library and Information Science with Eurasia and Central & Eastern Europe. Recognizing the critical role members of the information profession play in the field of Slavic and East European studies, IREX developed an open competition for special projects in library and information science. The program has been created with the ultimate goal of improving access and working conditions for all researchers in Eurasia and Central & Eastern Europe. It is designed to support projects that facilitate communication and cooperation between American libraries and archives, and those of Eurasia and Central & Eastern Europe; and increase and disseminate information about these regional libraries among the American library and academic community.

This program will support: 1) the production of directories, research guides and other finding aids to collections, libraries, and/or archives in the region; 2) collaborative work and basic research projects, including conferences and workshops; 3) pilot projects to assess the current state of exchange relations and/or international acquisition in a particular geographic area of with particular libraries, publishing houses, and other establishments of importance to maintaining and building strong collections in American academic libraries; and 4) other initiatives that are designed to increase the knowledge of the field of library and information science and/or improve relations with libraries and archives in the region.

Currently, the annual deadline for the competition is March 1. IREX is considering the creation of two competition deadlines per year to better serve the needs of the library and information science community.

IREX is striving to establish a Russian-American network of librarians and archivists for international consultation and information exchange via electronic mail. While this project will begin in Moscow and St. Petersburg, the network could be expanded to include archivists and librarians throughout the former USSR and Central & Eastern Europe. The goals of such a project are: 1) to improve direct communication between American libraries and archives and their Russian counterparts for facilitation of library exchanges and acquisitions; 2) to improve direct communications between American scholars and Russian libraries and archives for the purposes of planning research visits, locating and confirming the availability of research materials, and posing reference questions; and 3) to facilitate professional communication and cooperation among Russian librarians and archivists. In consultation with the IREX-sponsored Vega Laboratory in Moscow, IREX will work initially to link approximately twelve libraries and archives with electronic mail services, providing the infrastructure, training and installation of equipment in each facility. Extensive practical training sessions will be conducted to ensure that the equipment will be used to meet the project's objective.

For additional information about IREX's Library and Archival Programs, please contact Carol A. Erickson, Senior Program Officer, at IREX, 1616 H St. N.W., Washington DC 20006; (202) 628-8188; Internet: irex@gwuvvm.gwu.edu.

Library of Congress News

1. The inaugural year of the Library of Congress - Soros Foundation Visiting Fellows Program (for librarians and information specialists from Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union) was a great success. Fourteen librarians and information specialists (each from a different nation or nationality) completed three months (September 14-December 22, 1992) of hands-on training and exposure to LC philosophy and practice, and experienced first-hand the central role libraries play in democratic societies. The Fellows also visited several other research libraries, library schools and cultural institu-

tions, including the University of Illinois Schools of Library & Information Science, under the auspices of the Mortenson International Library Center. This program will be funded for two more years.

2. The LC Moscow Acquisitions Office, in operation since 1990, has been a highly successful operation. The first edition of a finding list for the collection was published in July 1991; an updated edition is in preparation. In addition to acquisitions, the office's mission has expanded to include on-site reference, expedited document delivery, support of other LC-Russian projects, as well as assistance to LC staff on library business in Russia and former Soviet republics.

3. The Library of Congress is exchanging MARC databases with the Russian Book Chamber (Knizhnaia Palata) in Moscow. At this stage, LC plans to use the Book Chamber's bibliographic database in enhanced cataloging of its Russian acquisitions. A future goal is to make the complete Book Chamber database accessible on LC's automated catalog.

4. The Congressional Research Service has a special task force on the development of parliamentary institutions in Eastern Europe. This project includes a number of initiatives to assist the Parliaments of Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, and Bulgaria to build strong institutions which can function independently in a multi-party democratic environment. The initial focus is on the provision of equipment, member and staff training, and library and research resources. CRS has also been conducting "Parliamentary Institutes" to provide training to legal, research, and reference staff of East European Parliaments. This program now includes the Baltic States. With the support of private funding, CRS is developing a program for the exchange of documents with the Parliamentary Library of the Russian Supreme Soviet.

5. "American Libraries and the Democratic Tradition," a traveling exhibition, will be held in 1994 in Moscow and a number of other Russian cities. This is a collaborative project with the Russian Ministry of Culture's Department of Libraries, LC, ALA, and several American libraries.

6. "Cultural Contact: Alaskan Native Cultures and the Russian Orthodox Legacy": this exhibit of rare and unknown treasures from LC's Archives of the Russian Orthodox Greek Catholic Church of

North America, Diocese of Alaska, will mark the 200th anniversary of the landing by Russian Orthodox missionaries on the shores of the territory of Alaska. This is a joint project with the All-Russian State Library of Foreign Literature in Moscow. This exhibition, examining the Church's interaction with the peoples of Alaska, will open at LC in early 1994, and if possible, travel to Moscow. The guest curator is Dr. Viacheslav Ivanov.

7. The Music Division has begun materials exchanges with former Soviet music archives and museums. Work is underway on the examination, cataloging, and subsequent opening up of the manuscript collections in the Koussevitzky and Rachmaninoff collections.

8. The Motion Picture, Broadcast, and Recorded Sound Division continues to work on establishing a direct exchange with the former Gosfilmofond for acquisition of Soviet motion pictures. Several festivals have already been held. Future plans call for a festival of Siberian films, as well as an Eisenstein Film Festival and Interpretive Program, which will be accompanied by an exhibit of materials from Eisenstein's archives in Moscow.

9. "Revelations from the Russian Archives." This exhibit (June 17-July 15, 1992) included 300 documents, photographs, and film clips from the formerly secret Soviet archives. This collaborative effort with Roskomarkhiv was the first public display of materials from the key working files of Communist officials from the October revolution of 1917 to the failed coup of August 1991. The opening coincided with the Yeltsin-Bush summit and President Yeltsin's address to the joint session of Congress. This exhibit dramatically underscored the commitment of the Russian government under Yeltsin to a core value of democracy, open access to information. The online version (available via America Online, SOVSET, and Internet) of the exhibit, which included excerpts and English translations of some documents, continues indefinitely. Print publications include the exhibit brochure and *Revelations from the Russian Archives: A Report from the Library of Congress*. LC plans to publish a volume of all the exhibition documents.

10. An exhibit entitled "The Press for Freedom: The Independent Press in the Baltic States and the Former Soviet Union" was held from January to May 1992.

11. Future plans include an exhibition of Old Armenian illuminated manuscripts from the Matenadaran (Armenian National Repository of Old Manuscripts), and an exhibition of treasures from the St. Petersburg Academy of Sciences Library (BAN), perhaps including the personal collections of its founder, Peter the Great.

12. Online access to the Library's automated information files through Internet will begin in late April 1993. The Library will first provide system availability to 60 simultaneous Internet users; usage will be monitored to determine if this number can be expanded if needed. Specific details will be made available in April.

(Irene Steckler and Harold Leich)

Mid-Atlantic Slavic Conference, 1992

The Mid-Atlantic Slavic and National Hilandar Conference, May 1-2, 1992 in Columbus, Ohio, included two library-related panels: "Cooperative Slavic Acquisitions for Midwest Libraries," (chair: Murlin Croucher; participants: Kristina Starkus (OSU), Bradley Schaffner and Michael Biggins (Univ. of Kansas), Bob Burger (Univ. of Illinois), and Leena Siegelbaum (Michigan State Univ.) and "Centralized vs. Decentralized Slavic Library Departments," (chair: Alan Pollard (Univ. of Michigan); panelists: Jacqueline Byrd, (Indiana Univ.), "Cataloguing in a Decentralized Environment," Murlin Croucher (Indiana Univ.), "Collection Development and Acquisitions in a Decentralized Environment," Victor Gorodinsky, "Cataloging in a Centralized Environment," and Bradley Schaffner (Univ. of Kansas), "Collection Development and Acquisitions in a Centralized Environment."

NYPL News

The Slavic & Baltic Division has prepared special displays of: works published by the Latvian publisher H. Rudzitis and the emigre press Gramatu Draugs; titles written by, or about T.G. Masaryk, some of which were autographed; and a presentation of Old Ritualist printed

and manuscript books prepared by Dr. Pozdeeva, which included her own photographs of present-day Old Ritualist colonies in Russia.

Three additional volumes of the *Bibliographic Guide to Soviet and East European Studies* (now in 35 volumes, through 1991) appeared.

The Division is participating in an important Library-wide program of high-quality facsimile copying of embrittled, open-shelf multi-volume reference works. To date, the Library has reproduced the 18-volume *Latviesu Konversācijas Vardnīca* (Riga, 1927-38), and is awaiting the return of the 18-volume *Voennaia entsiklopediia* (Petrograd, 1911-15) and the rare one-volume *Ural'skaia Sovetskaia entsiklopediia* (Sverdlovsk, 1933).

Visual Information, Inc., a Denver database creator, has begun a pilot project of digitizing both visual and textual materials held by the Slavic and Baltic Division. The first item to be scanned is the illustrated art and architectural periodical *Zodchii*. (E. Kasinec, NYPL)

Publishing Conference in Washington, D.C.

On March 9-10, a conference on "Publishing and Book Culture in Russia and the New States: Challenges for the West" was held at the Library of Congress in Washington, D.C. Sponsored by The Center for the Book of the Library of Congress, the Kennan Institute for Advanced Russian Studies, and Pubwatch, an organization devoted to Western assistance to the book sector in Eastern Europe and the new independent states of the former Soviet Union, the conference was attended by editors, librarians, literary agents, publishers, reporters, scholars and scholarly societies, and representatives of foundations active in Eastern Europe. The issues discussed centered around copyright, piracy, and the problems of introducing a free but structured publishing system in lands where the authority of law has either broken down or never had much force to begin with. More than once speakers from the West as well as from the former Soviet Union noted that this conference was one of the most informative they had ever attended on the subject. The main thrust of the conference dealt with Russia.

At the first session, Peter Kaufman, President and Executive Director of Pubwatch, introduced Vladimir Stabnikov, head of the Russian PEN Center in Moscow, and Vladimir Grigoriev, publisher of Vagrius, a private press, also in Moscow. Both men described the difficulties of publishing books in the social, political, and economic chaos of present-day Russia. While in the days of perestroika works long prohibited were finally published, much of the fascination with this material has vanished, being replaced by popular works, much of it in translation. A serious problem with piracy has arisen, where people who don't care about quality in publishing manage to create quick translations of popular Western authors, paying no attention to copyright or royalties, and then distribute the copies to all takers for whatever the market will bear. One speaker said that the translations were so bad that the authors' reputations in Russian were ruined for years. These speakers also commented on the distribution system in Russia, now almost defunct, the lack of initiative among state publishers and printers, the shortage of paper, the high rates for bank loans (130-160%, with payment due in thirty days, an impossible burden for a publisher), the inability to operate on a schedule because of the lack of any order in the society, and the ever-present need to bribe any and all parties in order to get their books printed. All these problems together also go far to explain why the publishing output in Russia alone has dropped from 50,000 titles in 1988 to 28,000 in 1992. Another point made was the fact that the wholesale price of a book is the most reliable figure for comparative purposes. Once a book finds its way to the market, there is no control of the price whatsoever. Stabnikov advocated awarding prizes for works in order to draw attention to authors, and paying more attention to readers' interests. Grigoriev called for more education in the publishing field, advocating work in American publishing firms to gain experience, as he and one of his co-workers had already done.

The next sessions included reports on the copyright law in Russia (Eric J. Schwartz, Office of the Registrar of Copyrights, Library of Congress, and Charles Ellis, John Wiley & Sons and Chairman of the Board, Association of American Publishers, and Charles Clark, International Publishers Copyright Council). Vitaly Babenko of Text

Publishers, Moscow, spoke on the problems of publishing textbooks; Dan Davidson, American Council of Teachers of Russian, described an extensive project in Russia to involve teachers there in competitive writing of textbooks for use in the public school systems. Stephen Heyneman, The World Bank, reported on the new, more positive view of the Bank toward lending to the book sector.

Reports by Davidson and Heyneman were part of a larger picture to emerge from the conference of ongoing projects devoted to developments in Eastern Europe. Irene Steckler, Special Assistant to the Librarian of Congress, described some projects being sponsored by the Library; the United States Information Agency is also active in this area. William S. Lofquist, U.S. Department of Commerce, described the many contacts the Department maintains through commercial posts in the new independent states and the services it offers to Americans who are or wish to become active in those markets.

James Billington, Librarian of Congress, in his address to the conference, worried about the state of scholarly publishing. He felt it was falling behind because of the lack of funds by educational and research institutions to support such work. Edward Kasinec, Chief of the Slavic and Baltic Division of the New York Public Library, emphasized this point when he outlined the decline of what had been a rich output in publishing on the history of books, printing, libraries and manuscript production in Russia.

Was the conference successful? Indeed, not only were cards exchanged, but plans were made for another meeting in the near future to work on some of the questions (involving many practical issues) raised during these sessions. Almost every speaker had high praise for Peter Kaufman, who had conceived of and done most of the preparation for the conference. Since 1990, his organization, Pubwatch, has been creating seminars, schools and workshops that bring together representatives of the book world from both the West and the East in order to share experiences, learn from each other, and provide much-needed advice to the emerging private publishers in Eastern Europe and the new states. Indeed, almost immediately after this conference, Pubwatch, along with the Books Program Division of the U.S. I.A., was sponsoring a seminar in Moscow, March 31-April 2, called "Publishing, Culture and the

Law," to be attended by Russian representatives and a delegation from the West. For more information about Pubwatch, those interested can write to Peter Kaufman, 35 W. 67th St., New York, NY 10023; FAX (212) 362-5011. (Robert Karlowich, Pratt Institute and Edward Kasinec, NYPL)

RFE/RL needs your support!

The U.S. government is considering closing Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty, including its Research Institute. The people of Eastern Europe would not be the only victims of this unfortunate policy. Slavic librarians realize the importance of RFE/RL coverage of current, rapidly changing events to our patrons and to ourselves. The Research Institute is also extremely helpful with reference requests; Dawn Mann and her crew have been invaluable in my daily work, providing biographical, political and other information and hard-to-find articles. Please send your letters of support to: President Clinton, The Honorable Anthony Lake (White House); Senators John F. Kerry, Claiborne Pell, Bill Bradley, Richard Lugar; Congressmen Howard L. Berman, Lee H. Hamilton; and Warren Christopher. (Molly Molloy)

RLG to offer Russian databases through CitaDel

The Research Libraries Group (RLG) has signed an agreement with INION (The Institute of Scientific Information in the Social Sciences, part of the Russian Academy of Sciences) to make all INION databases available through CitaDel, RLG's citations and document-delivery service, for a period of three years, beginning as soon as the necessary technical arrangements can be made. INION, one of the world's largest producers of bibliographic information, is responsible for abstracting and indexing humanities and social science periodicals in the CIS and other nations in Eastern Europe. Work is proceeding on converting the INION files to a form (with English keywords) so that they can be mounted on RLIN. A press release will be issued when the records are actually available on RLIN. (press release and Jennifer Porro, RLG)

Retirements

Karin Eckelmeyer, Slavic Cataloger at Stanford University Libraries, retired in September 1992 after 27 years of service. Karin received her B.A. in Russian from Stanford and her M.L.S. from the University of California, Berkeley. She started her career at Stanford as a Slavic and overseas campus cataloger. In 1968 she became the Head of the Slavic Cataloging Unit, a position she held until the unit was dissolved in 1980. She continued her career as a full-time Slavic cataloger until 1985 when she also became Stanford's NACO liaison with the Library of Congress. Her contributions to Russian authority work will be sorely missed. Karin was a long time member of SEES and attended many conferences.

Howard Robertson, Slavic Catalog Librarian/Bibliographer at the University of Oregon, retired in February 1993. He received his B.A. and M.A. from the University of Oregon and his M.S.L.S. from the University of Southern California. Howard joined the University of Oregon Library in 1975, moving quickly from Serials Cataloger to Slavic Catalog Librarian. In 1981 he officially became also the Slavic Bibliographer. Howard served as Associate Director and Director of the UO Russian and East European Studies Center. He was active in AAASS, and was once active also in SEES. He has translated Russian literature, and has published a book of poetry (*To the Fierce Guard in the Assyrian saloon*, Boise: Ahsahta Press, 1987). He is now devoting himself to full-time writing.

Slavic Librarians' Workshop

In connection with the Summer Research Laboratory, organized by the Russian and East European Center, a workshop on "Acquisitions for Slavic Librarians" was held June 22-24, 1992, at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. Coordinated by Robert Burger (UIUC), Marianna Tax Choldin (UIUC), Karen Rondstvedt (Univ. of Pittsburgh) and Helen Sullivan (UIUC), the workshop was attended by about three dozen North American librarians and library students, and librarians from Estonia and Russia.

On Monday discussion on the acquisition of monographs by purchase was led by Karen Rondestvedt, who polled the librarians and compiled a list of the countries from which vernacular material is collected, from whom items are acquired, whether they are acquired on blanket order or firm order, and whether or not the current service is satisfactory.

Michael Biggins (Univ. of Kansas) described the situation in the former Yugoslavia.

On Tuesday the following representatives gave presentations describing their product lines and services: Kent Lee (East View Publications), Alex Kershteyn (Moscow Independent Press Publishing), Norman Stein (FAXON International, Moscow), Irina Zhezhko (Panorama of the USSR), John Bushnell (Russian Press Service), and Zivko Apic (Srbica Books).

The vendors addressed questions on the status of publishing and the book trade in the former Soviet bloc. They indicated that publishers can now print material on any topic, and government publications are fairly regular and easy to obtain, but scholarly publishing is diminishing in favor of popular works. Publishers are facing difficulties obtaining paper, and their costs are rising. The vendors noted the breakdown in inter-regional bibliographic control. The vendors also answered questions about microfilming projects, monetary convertibility, the future of national bibliographies, the availability of regional publications, and which publishing houses are operating and what they are printing.

Mikhail Levner (Library of Congress) described the work he does in Moscow, keeping track of publishers and gathering materials for LC.

On Wednesday June Pachuta Farris (Univ. of Chicago) conducted a discussion on exchange programs, focusing on the following topics: establishing prices for the books and serials received, negotiating exchange rates, the ability of exchange partners to supply certain categories of materials, the continuity of exchanges, and the acquisition of materials to send to exchange partners.

Exchange partners differ from institution to institution, but librarians have noted an enormous increase in the prices of material

sent on exchange, inconsistent and arbitrary exchange rates, a failure of some partners to supply materials or even to respond to correspondence, and problems with the sometimes strange selection of material being sent (such as older, damaged, and duplicate material). Many exchange partners are suffering financial problems, even to the point that they have no paper on which to write letters. Some partners now have to act as vendors, purchasing materials to send, and prices have gone up tremendously for them.

Tatiana Ershova of the Department of Foreign Acquisitions and International Book Exchange, Russian State Library, Moscow, said that one of her library's problems is that publishers that formerly were required to deposit copies of their works with the library now refuse to do so. Another problem was that from June 1991 to April 1992, the library received no ruble financing, and couldn't buy materials, or pay for shipments or microfilming.

It was noted that a good exchange is mutually beneficial, but because exchanges require the personal involvement of the bibliographer, lots of paperwork, and extra accounting, some feel they are to be avoided. There is a reluctance to start new exchange relationships in a climate of such political and economic chaos, because there is a fear of how expensive the exchange will be, and uncertainty about how reliable. It was concluded that the exchange relationship is definitely changing, but no one can predict how it will look in the future.

The meeting on cataloging matters was chaired by Konstantin Gurevich (Ohio State Univ.), who led discussions on the following topics: LC name changes for the former Soviet republics, new LCSH for the former Soviet Union, new country codes for MARC records, serial title changes, cataloging backlogs and possible solutions, original vs. copy cataloging, the expense of minimum level cataloging, and loading Russian UNIMARC records into Western utilities.

There was some debate as to the best time and place for the next Slavic librarians workshop. Rather than meet in Illinois, would it be preferable to meet as a pre-conference to the ALA or AAASS conventions? It was agreed that the 1993 workshop will be held in Urbana, and the date was tentatively set for June 16-18. [These dates are now finalized.] It is being conducted by Margaret Olsen (UIUC). (Patt Leonard, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign)

Special Czech and Slovak issue of *Prairie Schooner*

Prairie Schooner, a prize-winning literary journal, announces publication of *Czech and Slovak Writing in Translation*, a unique collection of stories, poems, essays, and interviews published in English for the first time. The collection comprises volume 66, no.4 (Winter 1992) of *Prairie Schooner*. Czech and Slovak contributing writers include young journalists, Fulbright professors, dramatists, and well-known writers and critics, who for twenty years were not allowed to publish their work except in the underground press. This special issue contains an excerpt from Daniela Hodrova's novel *In Both Species*; stories by Ivan Klima, Eda Kriseova, and Jan Johanides; poems and an interview with poet Sylva Fischerova, a new essay by Miroslav Holub, a comedic play, *The First Steps of a Democrat* by Karel Steigerwald; poems by Eric Groch, Milan Richter, Daniela Blazekova, and others. For further information contact *Prairie Schooner* at 201 Andrews Hall, Univ. of Nebraska, Lincoln NE 68588-0334.

Slavic Librarians' Electronic Mail Forum

In the spring of 1991 a small number of Slavic librarians joined together to initiate a program of group electronic mail communication aimed at resolving collection development issues. The political changes in the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe had greatly altered the traditional avenues of book and serial acquisitions and the reliable tools of bibliography of the past were disintegrating.

In the two years since its inception, the Forum has grown to include over 130 Slavic librarians working in the United States, Canada, Great Britain, Australia, Poland, and Czechoslovakia. The early discussions, which focused almost entirely on collection development, have now expanded to include reference cooperation, cataloging rule interpretations and book pricing issues. Despite its increased size, the Forum manages to retain its character as a work-

ing group. The Forum is open to Slavic librarians and library students interested in a career in the Slavic area. To apply for admission, contact Allan Urbanic, University of California, Berkeley (aurbanic@library.berkeley.edu).

Terra Baltica: a report on the 13th AABS Conference
submitted by Eric A. Johnson (Library of Congress)

On June 10-13, 1992, the Association for the Advancement of Baltic Studies (AABS) held its 13th biennial conference in Toronto, Canada. The perfect weather was a perfect complement to the glowing good mood of the participants of the first AABS conference to be held after the renewed independence of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania. I was the Library & Bibliography Program Chair for this conference named "Terra Baltica." In my role as program chair, I helped organize four separate library panels. Mr. Martin Ahermaa, Director of the Estonian Archives in Canada, organized a fifth panel on archives of Baltic emigre communities in North America called "Baltic Archives in Transition."

The original plans for the four library panels included the participation of six librarians from the Baltic. Fortunate political changes brought with them unfortunate economic changes. As a result, AABS funding fell through for four of the Baltic librarians scheduled to attend the conference. The two Baltic librarians who did participate, Ms. Vaiko Sepper (Estonian Academy of Sciences Library) and Ms. Inga Grenfelde (National Library of Latvia), were able to do so because they were already in North America on other programs. Ms. Sepper was on her way to the University of Illinois where Marianna Tax Choldin had invited her to become the first Mortenson Fellow from the Baltic. Ms. Grenfelde had already been working for several months with Maira Bundza to process the collection of the Latvian Studies Center Library in Kalamazoo, MI. Because four Balts were unable to come — and a couple of North Americans withdrew at the last moment — I ended up doing duty on all four library panels. As a result, all the panels were run as roundtables and so no formal papers were presented.

The first library panel was entitled: "The Press for Freedom: the Independent Baltic Press, 1987-1991." This panel focused specifically on the Baltic emanation of this important Soviet phenomena which has been the topic of two conferences on its own. I substituted for the absent panel chair. The other panelists were: Harry Leich (Library of Congress), Janis Kreslins (Council on Foreign Relations), and Marianna Tax Choldin (University of Illinois).

The Library of Congress' Congressional Research Service (CRS), which has begun a formal program of assistance to Baltic parliamentary libraries, was the driving force behind the second library panel called "Building a Democratic Infrastructure: the Role of Libraries, Books, and Information." This panel was chaired by William Robinson, the Deputy Directory of CRS. Besides me, the other panel participants were: Ritvars Bregzis (University of Toronto, retired), Marianna Tax Choldin (University of Illinois), and Felicia Kolp (CRS). In terms of turnout and audience participation, this was by far the most successful panel.

The third panel, chaired by Kristina Starkus (Ohio State University), dealt with "Baltic Acquisitions: Problems, Trends, and Prospects for Western Libraries." Maira Bundza (Latvian Studies Center Library) and I made presentations on the problems facing libraries in the West in acquiring materials from the Baltic. Inga Grenfelde (National Library of Latvia) and Vaiko Sepper (Estonian Academy of Sciences Library) talked about the general publishing situation in their countries and the troubles Baltic libraries were having in maintaining their vital exchanges with libraries in the West (usually their primary source of acquisitions of Western materials).

"Baltic Collections: in Support of Baltic Scholarship" was the name of the fourth and final library panel chaired by Edward Kasinec (New York Public Library). Tanja Lorković (Yale University), Carl Horne (Indiana University), and I made brief presentations on our libraries' collections of Baltic materials, while Janis Kreslins (Council on Foreign Relations) and Romualdas Misiunas (a private consultant) attempted to put these different presentations in a North American perspective.

For a number of reasons, including the recent surge of interest in the Baltic, the regular attendees at AABS conferences agreed that

this series of library panels was the most successful ever in terms of: the number of panels; the number of different speakers (15); audience turnout (a high of 40 during the CRS sessions); and the general interest these topics generated. While AABS is a relatively small organization in comparison with AAASS, it is hoped that the growth experienced during AABS' 13th Conference in Toronto will be repeated at AABS' 14th Conference, which will be held in Chicago in June 1994.

University of Washington Exhibit

The Slavic and East European Section of the University of Washington Libraries in Seattle presented an exhibition entitled: "Experiments in Democracy: the Formation of Political Parties in Russia, Czechoslovakia and Poland, 1989-1992." Documenting the rise of new political and cultural orientations, materials presented ranged from early unofficial publications giving testimony to the formation of political movements to actual political party manifestos and posters from the first parliamentary elections. The exhibit remained in place from January through March 1993.

NEWS FROM ABROAD

IFLA 1992

The 58th General Conference of IFLA met in New Delhi, India from August 30-September 5, 1992. *Special Libraries*, Winter 1993, mentioned two Russian papers which are available from SLA: "The Post-Perestroika Sci-tech Libraries: Will They Survive" by A. Zemskov, Russia (no.97) and "The Russian Parliamentary Library: Its History, Functions and Proposed Automation," by J. Shraiberg and I. Andreeva, Russia (no.38). This year's conference will take place August 22-28 in Barcelona, Spain.

Moscow Censorship Exhibition

"The Censorship of Foreign Books in Imperial Russia, the Soviet Union, and After," sponsored by the Mortenson Center, Univ. of Illinois, and the All-Russian State Library for Foreign Literature in Moscow, will open in Moscow on May 24, 1993. After a time in Moscow, the exhibit will move to the Russian National Library in St. Petersburg, then on to provincial cities. There will be a very nice, bilingual exhibit catalog, including an essay by Marianna Tax Choldin, a list of the items exhibited, and an edited transcript of the roundtable held at the AAASS convention in Washington in 1990 on being published in the Soviet Union. The formal opening of the exhibition on May 24 will be followed by a four-day conference on censorship, uniting specialists in the arts, scholarship, and intellectual life, speaking about the system of censorship (DGB, Spetskhran, Glavlit), the Writer, the Publisher, the Editor; faith (belief) and intellectual freedom; the right to know: the press, information, "foreign voices" (broadcasting); theater, cinema, music and art; and the scholar (and scientist) and censorship. The film *Dr. Zhivago* will be shown, and a tour of the KGB archives is planned. The proceedings will be published. This conference is the third in a series of conferences on the Soviet censorship; the first was held in London in 1969 (resulting in the Dewhirst-Farrell volume *The Soviet Censorship*), and the second held at the Kennan Institute in Washington in May 1983 (organized by Maurice Friedberg and Marianna Tax Choldin), resulting in *The Red Pencil*. (Marianna Tax Choldin, Univ. of Illinois)

News from Great Britain

April 23, 1992 was the first meeting of the Council for Slavonic and East European Library Information Services (COSEELIS), the successor body to SCOUNL ACOSEEM. The group, meeting at the University of London, adopted a new constitution, and agreed on a membership fee, necessary because of the loss of funding from SCOUNL. *Solanus* will now be sponsored by the School of Slavonic and East European Studies (SSEES) of the University of London.

The Library Association is working on bilateral agreements with the library associations of Estonia and Latvia, who welcome British expertise in such areas as automation, library education, and public library management. Serious financial problems have drastically reduced their acquisition budgets and exchange agreements are desired. They can assist with information on Baltic periodicals and other publications, as well as information on the currently unsettled conditions of publishing. (For further information, contact Phillip Gill, County Library Headquarters, Barrack Street, Warwick CV34 4th.)

The British Library has been investigating the possibilities for support of international exchanges between libraries in the Czech Republic and Slovakia and Western Europe and the United States. The Central European University in Prague is setting up a scheme whereby Czech and Slovak institutions can send material to libraries in Western Europe or the United States via the CEU Library at no cost to themselves. The scheme is being tested at present and will run initially for two years. For more information contact Mrs. D. Psavlik, Slavonic and East European Collections, or Mr. R. Ayres, Librarian, Central European University.

A conference on publishing in the Russian Federation and the CIS, organized by Interforum Publications, Ltd., was held in Kensington, on December 8, 1992. (*COSEELIS Newsletter*, no. 1, June 1992; no.2, January 1993)

Russian library conferences (edited and translated by Tatiana Goerner Barr, Stanford University)

Synopsis of an article by Dr. Mikhail F. Menyae, Director of the Center for Library Computer Education at the International Center for "Post-Graduate" Continuing Education, and a Docent at the N.E. Bauman Institute of Moscow State Technical University. The complete article, "On Automating Russia's Library Systems," will be published in *Nauchnye i tekhnicheskie biblioteki Rossii*.

The Second Russian Library Conference on creating a national electronic library network was held in Zhiguli on May 11-16, 1992. It was sponsored by the Samara Aerospace University, and attracted

over a hundred representatives from all over Russia from a broad range of university, academy, and regional libraries, specialized information centers, and producers of computer technology for educational institutions. At the conference library technology was demonstrated using the "Eliks XT" produced by the Kursk firm of "Schetmash" (NPO "Schetmash"). The main purpose of this conference was to discuss the results of the efforts of the working groups organized during the first conference of Russian librarians held in 1991 in Samara, Saratov and Volgograd. The first conference also held roundtables on the following themes: the automation of libraries, research in library automation, creating a national electronic library network, and training library staff in using library automation.

The first conference produced a plan on "Automation of Russian Libraries." The plan had three goals: 1) the development of computer technology to help libraries provide better access to information; 2) the creation of a national computer network; and 3) the establishment of training programs to train library staff in the use of computer technology. The goal was to link all libraries electronically and create an educational system to support this network. The Committee on Higher Education of the Ministry of Science has already approved funding for this project.

The working group also sent a proposal to the Committee on Higher Education to create a national center to study library automation. The center would bring together the various institutions which now work individually to coordinate a single effort. Participants would include the Ministry of Science, Ministry of Culture, the Russian Academy of Sciences, the Committee on Higher Education, Ministry of Tourism, and others. A center like this would facilitate the development of automated systems and other technology for libraries and other institutions and the sharing of information.

The first conference also proposed revision of the laws on libraries. The proposals were offered to the Science Commission of the Supreme Soviet of the Russian Federation. At the initiative of the Conference Committee to study these laws the members of the Commission on Culture of the Supreme Soviet who deal with laws affecting libraries were invited to participate in the discussions. New laws were felt to be important because the laws developed under the

Communist regime had destroyed a great deal of our national culture by limiting collection development and restricting access to libraries. A new law on a national library, one for libraries generally, and a new depository law have already been drafted. As regards legislation, the conference participants were taken aback by decree No. 161 of the former State Committee on Education (Goskomobrazovaniia Soiuz), which stipulated that computers would be distributed only to those libraries using MARC. The working group protested this bureaucratic manner of handling this question, but their protests were ignored.

At the recommendation of the first conference, a competition was held for the best library computer system in Russia. The jury included members of the Russian Humanities University, Samara Aviation Institute, Moscow Mining Institute, Center for Automating Russia, and many others. There were six contestants, including Informsistema, the Tomsk Politechnical University, Moscow Instruments Institute, and the Bauman Institute of Moscow State Technical University. For example, Informsistema submitted an automated serials system, while the Bauman Institute submitted an integrated online system. The latter won the 10,000 ruble prize with its "BIBAS" system. "BIBAS," for example, allows Moscow State Technical University to link up with its many patrons via modems. They created an experimental database on the works of the Russian poet Shiriavets, a friend of Sergei Esenin's, and sent it via modem to the Samara Aviation Institute, who relayed it to a local ethnographic museum which had information on the poet. There researchers edited and augmented it and then the Samara Aviation Institute relayed it back to Moscow State Technical University, where it resides as a rich bibliographic resource on the poet. The results of the competition will be published in "Vysshee obrazovanie v Rossii." A second competition is planned for 1993.

The issues surrounding the training of library staff were explored. The problem lies in the fact that there are no institutions that are able to prepare individuals for using automation in libraries. Institutes of Culture only try to deal with computer illiteracy, but do not train professionals. Technical institutes and universities are strong on design but weak on practical applications. Graduates come to li-

braries with only a patchy knowledge of library systems. Another problem which has to be addressed is the training of staff already working in libraries. One proposal was to develop such programs at libraries of some of the major institutions of higher education (VUZ's).

The Second "Oxford" conference on the independent press, Moscow, October 12-15, 1992

Michael Neubert, Library of Congress

(Research for this article was supported in part by a grant from the International Research & Exchanges Board (IREX), with funds provided by the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, the National Endowment for the Humanities, and the U.S. Department of State. None of these organizations is responsible for the views expressed.)

This conference was held to follow through with work begun at a conference held in Oxford in September, 1991, to create a union database of the independent press from the Soviet Union and the Baltic states. The Russian participants in that first conference apparently enjoyed their stay in England, thus the name, "Vtoraia Oksfordskaia konferentsiia sobiratelei i issledovatelei novoi pressy." The conference was organized by the Russian organization "Assotsiatsiia sobiratelei i issledovatelei novoi pressy" in cooperation with the "Russkoe bibliograficheskoe obshchestvo."

The conference was attended by representatives of the major Western collectors of the independent press, including Mario Corti of RFE/RL, Joseph Dwyer of the Hoover Institution and a "delegation" from the Library of Congress (Harold Leich and I from the European Division, Eric Johnson of the Exchange & Gift Division and Mikhail Levner of the LC Moscow Acquisitions Project office) as well as representatives of a half dozen other collections. (Harold Leich and I attended the conference using funding provided by IREX, Eric Johnson had attended the 1991 conference with IREX funding). Representatives from the "former Soviet" side included Aleksandr

Suetnov of the "Arkhiv netraditsionnoi pechati," Viacheslav Igrunov of the "Institut gumanitarno-politicheskikh issledovaniï," and representatives of more than a dozen other collections. Kirill Nemirovich-Danchenko of the "Russkii zarubezhnyi arkhiv" in Tallinn and Nerses Hairapetian of the National Library of Armenia were the two collectors from outside Russia but from the former USSR.

The conference took place on the outskirts of Moscow at the "Dom otdykha MIDa," — the "rest home" of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation. Apparently such organizations now seek to earn hard currency by housing such conferences. The accommodations, while not luxurious by Western standards, were certainly acceptable, and the cost was very reasonable. It was interesting, since it gave some insight into the "perks" enjoyed by Soviet mid-level "apparatchiki."

The conference had two goals. The primary goal was for the attendees to work together towards the completion of the union database of the independent press in the former Soviet Union and the Baltic states from 1986 to 1991 (the failed August 1991 coup marking the end of the database's scope). This database will eventually include basic bibliographic elements (title, issuing bodies, place of publication, language and bibliographic notes) as well as issue-specific holdings information for all the participating institutions and organizations. The basic work of defining the goals and methodology of the union database was accomplished at the first conference in Oxford. At this second conference the records that had been created to date were reviewed and suggestions for improvements were made. It was necessary to explain various bibliographic conventions, as well as the facts of life with the chosen bibliographic database software, Pro-Cite, to the Russian participants who had not attended the earlier conference (copies of Pro-Cite were purchased with funding provided by Signals Trust). Most of these participants were not librarians and it was necessary to explain the bibliographic description conventions that had been chosen, which they basically accepted without comment. The "real" Russian librarians that attended the conference, by contrast, had "comments" (generally complaints), but the consensus was the already agreed-upon conventions were acceptable (and it was too late for change anyway).

The second goal of the conference was to discuss problems in collecting the independent press. Representatives of the collections made brief presentations. The Russian collectors generally limit the scope of their collecting, either by place of publication or by type of publishing organization, or both. Thus Dmitrii Levchik of the organization "Brateevo" collects primarily publications by small local political government bodies in Moscow (local councils, in particular). The Western collections are much broader in scope, but naturally do not have the depth of collecting of particular types of materials that the Russian (and other "former Soviet") collections can have.

One contrast is that the participants of the former Soviet Union continue to collect the "new press" much as they did before, while the Western collectors tend to see the fixed period (1986-91) as a period when comprehensive collecting is justified, but now it is necessary to be more selective. Many problems that the Russian participants described in acquiring material sounded familiar — it is often not possible to subscribe to local publications in distant locations, so that the State Historical Library, for example, will have a local person subscribe and forward the material; the LC Moscow office uses the same technique.

The Russian participants who had prepared the first 1,000 records of the Union database presented a preliminary version of the data, and received payment from Marianna Tax Choldin. This funding was provided by the BIRD sub-committee. It is hoped that eventually the database will be accessible electronically on the Internet, perhaps on WEBNET (the proposed network for East European studies).

1995 World Congress

The 1995 World Congress of Slavists (the exact title is not yet determined) will take place in Warsaw. A preconference could be planned in Warsaw or Torun, and an exhibit could be prepared by the Polish National Library. Panels need to be international. Wojciech Zalewski will be coordinating panels for U.S. Slavic librarians. He will be visiting Warsaw in May for the first program planning committee meeting.

III. Grants

Susan Summer, Columbia University

The University of California, Berkeley has been awarded a U.S. Dept. of Education Title VI grant of \$40,000 to enhance its collection of scarce foreign periodicals. A portion of the grant was reserved for titles published in the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe. Forty-six new "Slavic" titles were added to Berkeley's holdings; several included microfilm of back issues. Records for the new acquisitions will appear in OCLC and RLIN, as well as in the Internet accessible Berkeley catalog, GLADIS, and the online catalog of the University of California system, MELVYL. (Allan Urbanic, UC, Berkeley)

Columbia University's Bakhmeteff Archive of Russian and East European History and Culture has received a grant of \$5,700 from the Leo Lande Foundation in the Netherlands for the purpose of processing the collection and creating a catalog of the Boris Sapir papers. Sapir (1902-1989) was an active Menshevik both in Russia and in the emigration. He was instrumental in developing the resources of the Archives of the International Institute for Social History in Amsterdam.

The Center for Research Libraries has received: a) a \$206,861 grant from the U.S. Dept. of Education to help it develop its online catalog (see *Chronicle of Education*, 4 Nov. 1992, p.A19); b) a \$249,828 U.S. Dept. of Education (Higher Education Act Title II-C) grant for the final phase of retrospective conversion of the Center's card catalog records. This will include 4,000 Cyrillic records for publications by the Russian Academy of Sciences. The grant runs from Oct. 1992-Sept. 1993. Most of the records are anticipated to be

original cataloging in OCLC, although many titles are held by other North American libraries with strong Slavic collections. (*Focus*, CRL's newsletter, May-June 1992, and grant proposal)

Harvard University received a preservation microfilming and cataloging grant in the amount of \$2,726,304 from NEH for the period July 1, 1992 through June 30, 1995. The Slavic component of this grant includes 7,598 volumes on Russian history and culture from Widener Library, dating from 1800 to 1950. The grant will also include filling in the gaps of many Russian and Soviet serial sets microfilmed by other institutions. (Elise Calvi, NEH Project Librarian) Harvard's Houghton Rare Book and Manuscript Library has received a U.S. Dept. of Education Title II-C grant for converting and upgrading records for over 40,000 titles. (Hugh Olmsted)

The University of Illinois, Urbana/Champaign, Slavic and East European Library has received a Foreign Periodicals Program Grant awarded by the Dept. of Education. They have received formal notification for the first year for \$35,000 and will reapply for another two years. They plan to film runs of 19th century periodicals not available in this country. Among the titles, numbering about 60 from which they will choose, are several women's periodicals. This will add to the steadily growing resources at the University of Illinois on women in Russia. The other titles are all focused on the social sciences and humanities. (Bob Burger, UIUC)

Indiana University Libraries have received \$63,000 to complete a four year project of cataloging some 1,500 East European monographs into the OCLC database and the library's OPAC, available through Internet. Funding was received by the university, and by grants from the Social Science Research Council (SSRC) and the American Council of Learned Societies (ACLS). (See our last issue for information on other backlog grants.) The titles to be cataloged are those received by the university between 1986 and 1989, and are mostly in Polish, Slovak, and Czech, but also in Romanian, Hungarian, and Serbo-Croatian. (*Library Journal*, May 15, 1992)

The University of Kansas Library Slavic Collection has received two grants: a) an \$8,000 grant from the Kansas Library Network's Inter-library Loan Development Program for the purchase of English-language materials about current business conditions and opportunities in Eastern Europe and Russia. The books range from English translations of new business and commercial laws, directories of corporations and guides to business strategies, to basic sources like travel guides, city maps, telephone directories, hotel guides, and similar services and information. All titles will be available through interlibrary loan. (*AAASS Newsletter*, Nov. 1992, p.13, and Gordon Anderson, Univ. of Kansas); b) a \$105,003 Dept. of Education Title II-C grant for the preservation and cataloging of 3,000 19th century Russian imprints dealing with the social history of Imperial Russia. Many of these titles are rare and uniquely held outside of Russia by the University of Kansas Libraries and are currently not accessible through the international online databases or the University of Kansas Libraries' online catalog. The grant will run from Jan. through Dec., 31, 1993. (*AAASS Newsletter*, Nov. 1992, p. 13, and Bradley L. Schaffner, Univ. of Kansas)

The Library of Congress has obtained a grant from the Ford Foundation to identify archival guides not held by the Library of Congress or by American research libraries in general and to acquire copies, original or in microform, of these guides. All items acquired through this project will be made available to readers and researchers in person, by photocopy, FAX, or inter-library loan. Also with funding from the Ford Foundation, the Library will conduct a feasibility study of Uzbekistan and Azerbaijan as a first step to carrying out a major initiative involving the acquisition, indexing and preservation of the complete periodical press of the countries of the Caucasus and Central Asia. This is the first phase of what would be a massive, multi-year undertaking involving multinational teams that would index and film the periodical press of each country. With the help of a Readers' Digest Foundation grant, LC specialists provided critical assistance in the fire-recovery project of the St. Petersburg Russian Academy of Sciences Library (BAN) from the very earliest stages. The current emphasis is on phased conservation

and providing private funding for conservation efforts. LC is coordinating with German "Friends of BAN" to assist in the replacement of destroyed collections. Development of the phased conservation program is continuing with funding from the Getty Conservation Institute.

The New York Public Library Slavic and Baltic Division has: a) continued work on its Title II-C project devoted to the preservation, cataloging and retrospective conversion of pre-1860 Slavic and East European titles; thus far more than 5,000 individual titles have been identified; b) begun work on an SSRC project to catalog backlog materials; in addition to the individual items cataloged, the project has applied "collection-level cataloging" cataloging to some processing, such as a collection on microfilm from the Library of the Academy of Sciences in Kiev (cataloged as "Church Slavic religious texts of the 15th-early 18th century") and a remarkably rich cache of 3,400 uncataloged pamphlets in Central Asian and Caucasian languages of the Russian Empire and the Soviet Union (cataloged as "Soviet Asian and pre-Soviet publications in non-Russian languages: bibliographical descriptions"). (E. Kasinec, NYPL)

Stanford University Libraries were granted \$17,500 from the SSRC and ACLS to catalog Russian-language materials on the occult, theosophy, Eastern religions and related topics. These titles are part of the John M. Constantinoff collection, which the Libraries received as a gift in 1987. For the most part, the collection on the occult and related subjects (approximately 800 titles) is unique in the U.S., and scholars have expressed great interest in having the collection made available to them. The project should be completed by the end of August 1993. The catalog records will be available in Stanford's local online catalogs, and eventually in RLIN and OCLC. (Wojciech Zalewski, Stanford)

New Backlog Grants

The Social Science Research Council and the American Council of Learned Societies have announced the following grant awards for

making currently uncataloged Slavic, Eurasian, and East European collections accessible to users. Funds will be distributed to the following eight libraries for projects beginning in the fall of 1993:

Columbia University: project to catalog printed materials in the Bakhmeteff Archive

Indiana University: rapid original cataloging of Indiana University Libraries' Bulgarian, Estonian, Latvian, and Lithuanian Monographs

St. Vladimir's Seminary: cataloging a collection of Eastern Christian literature

University of California, Los Angeles: improving access to Yugoslav primary collection material: a proposal for cataloging the UCLA microfilm collection "Yugoslavia: Peoples, States, and Society"

University of Illinois: cataloging monograph volumes published in the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe from 1976-1985

University of Kansas: cataloging twentieth century East European imprints

University of Minnesota: East European diaspora in the Post World War II era: a proposal to catalog backlog monographs and periodicals

University of Pittsburgh: cataloging of the Alliance Polish Collection

Additional funding is dependent on the availability of annual federal appropriation to the Council for this program.

IV. Acquisitions

Susan Summer, Columbia University

Columbia University has received: 1) a collection of about 200 rare books of poetry from the 1920s, including illustrations and book jackets by well-known artists; 2) the Earl L. Packer papers, consisting of about 45 archival boxes. Packer was a U.S. State Department career diplomat serving in Russia, Vologda, and Arkhangelsk during the 1917 revolutionary period, including his diary, correspondence, and photographs; and 3) a collection of 3,000 letters documenting the prison camps of the 1930s, written by survivors of the camps and their relatives, donated by Dmitrii Iurasov. (Susan Summer, Columbia Univ.)

The Getty Center for the History of Art and the Humanities acquired the archive of the Hungarian magazine editor Stefan Lorant. The collection includes important rare examples of European photojournalism from the 1920s and the 1930s. (*AAASS Newsletter*, Nov. 1992, p.13)

The Hoover Institution has acquired major holdings from the Socialist Workers' Party of the United States. For decades the SWP was the most important party in the major faction of the Fourth (or Trotskyist) International. The Party has given the Hoover Archives a collection of original manuscripts and letters by Trotsky, including his testament and drafts of his biographies of Lenin and Stalin. These new papers complement the already extensive collection of Trotsky papers held by the Archives in its Boris I. Nicolaevsky Collection. The SWP also has given many of its own internal records documenting activities and relations with other Trotskyist parties around the world, and a rich collection of publications and international bulletins by Trotskyist collections in almost every country. The collection also includes the papers of two party leaders: Joseph Hansen (one of Trotsky's secretaries) and John G. Wright (the prin-

the Marquise, illustrated by Konstantin Somov; rare and early Sovietica, Siberica, and art catalogs of the 1920s; and a 22 foot long scroll depicting the state funeral procession of the mother of Emperor Nicholas I;

8. the Araxie Hinian Collection, consisting of approximately 770 books, primarily in Russian, on art, literature, and travel. (Edward Kasinec, NYPL)

The University of Pittsburgh has received the archive of the late Ivan Elagin, a major poet in the Russian emigration and a former professor at Pittsburgh's Dept. of Slavic Languages and Literatures. The collection includes letters, articles, photographs, manuscripts and presentation copies of books by prominent Russian authors. (*AAASS Newsletter*, Nov. 1992, p.13)

Stanford University Libraries received a major gift from the Harry Ransom Humanities Center at the University of Texas at Austin, consisting of approximately 6,000 Russian children's and young adult books, 1,250 volumes of Russian literary works, and 450 volumes on Russian performing arts, as well as items on Russian linguistics and Russian, Polish, and Ukrainian history. These books were published primarily from the 1940s to the early 1960s. Stanford now very likely has the largest collection of Russian children's literature, for the years covered, in the United States. (Wojciech Zalewski, Stanford University)

The University of Texas at Austin has received the personal library of Professor Emeritus Svataba Pirkova Jakobson of the University of Texas. Her generous gift of some 4,000 volumes includes works in the fields of folklore and folk customs, literature, music, art, theatre, children's literature, and language. Books, journals, and newspapers published by Czechs in the United States (especially those in Texas) are also included. Approximately one-third of the works are in Czech or Slovak or about Czech, Moravian, and Slovak culture, and they will be cataloged first. This gift comes at a time when the program in Czech studies at the University of Texas is expanding, thanks to funding from the Czech Educational Foundation of Texas. These books will be entered into OCLC and available through interlibrary loan. (Don Arthur, UT, Austin)

V. Professional Appointments

Sandra Levy, University of Chicago

LEVON AVDOYAN has been appointed as the Armenian and Georgian Area Specialist at the Library of Congress. Previously he had worked as reference specialist for Classics and Byzantine studies in LC's Main Reading Room. He attended the University of the South for his B.A. and M.A. and earned his Ph.D. from Columbia University in 1985.

JARYNA TURKO BODROCK has been appointed Head of the Slavic Division of the Harvard College Library. She first came to Harvard in 1970 after earning a B.A. and M.A. in Russian Language and Literature at New York University and a M.L.S. at Rutgers. She has served at Harvard in positions of ever increasing responsibility, most recently as Acting Head of the Slavic Division

DAVID Z. CHROUST is now a monographic cataloger for Slavic and German materials at Texas A & M University. He previously was a monographic cataloger at the University of Akron. He earned his M.L.S. from Kent State in 1991, where he had previously received his B.A. in Economics. He leaves in June for a year at the Texas A & M campus in Koriyama, Japan, but he will then return to his present responsibilities.

JEANNE HOLBA is the new Visiting Research Associate for the Slavic Reference Service at the Library of the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign. She was a graduate assistant in the Slavic Reference Service while working on her M.S. in Library and Information Science. She earned her B.A. in Russian Literature at Illinois.

ARED MISIRLYIAN is now the Slavic and East European materials cataloger at McGill University. He earlier cataloged Slavic materials at the University of Pennsylvania. He earned his M.L.I.S. at the University of Michigan in 1989, while working in their library. He did graduate work in Slavic linguistics at Cornell and has his B.A. from Princeton in Engineering.

MACIEJ SIEKIERSKI is now the Curator of the East European Collection of the Library of the Hoover Institution on War, Revolution, and Peace, after serving as its Deputy Curator for Eastern Europe and earlier as Assistant Curator of its Soviet and East European Collection (1986-1990). He earned his M.L.S. from San Jose State University (1986) after earning his Ph.D. in History from the University of California, Berkeley (1984).

PATRICIA THURSTON is now the bibliographer for the Center of Post-Soviet and East European Studies within the Library of the University of Texas at Austin. She does this while completing her M.L.I.S. at the University, where she earned her B.A. in Linguistics in 1990.

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

Mary Stuart, University of Illinois

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COLLECTIONS IN THE WEST

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