OVERVIEW OF AVAILABLE ELECTRONIC RESOURCES FOR SLAVIC, EURASIAN, AND EAST EUROPEAN STUDIES AT THE COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

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Introduction

The following is an overview of some of the broadly useful, as well as subject-specific resources in the Slavic, East European and Eurasian field to which we, as Columbia affiliates, have access.

The present overview originally circulated in March 2020, as we began our plunge into the pandemic, with revisions in August 2020, September 2021, April 2022, and September 2022.

Some notable enhancements since the last edition include enhanced Russian, and now Ukrainian **e-book availability** (pp. 42-44), access to **Profi**, a database of Russian media (pp. 31-33), and the **Center for Research Libraries/EastView digitization project** for older newspaper titles (p. 24).

Also found below is laconic, free-form list of open web-based resources that may prove helpful in our present circumstances and beyond. The free web is constantly expanding, and I have included a few additional links here (pp. 46-61, below) to a miscellany of resources that have crossed my desk (or at least, my screen).

Rob Davis

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I. SUBSCRIPTION RESOURCES: Searching for Citations and Articles (some with links).

When one embarks on a new study, it pays to look around and see what has already been written on a topic. A review of published secondary literature, articles, and other sources is a great way to jump-start your own project research. Much "leg work" in ferreting out such resources has already been done for you.

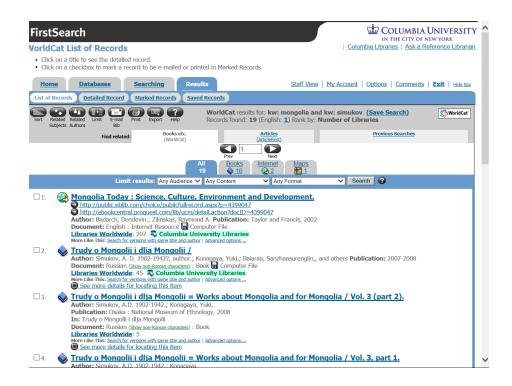
Recall also that our online catalogs include citations and, often, connectivity, to e-books and subscription and web-based resources as well.

A. Online Catalogs

Obviously, good *CLIO* and *OCLC WorldCat* searches are THE places to start! CLIO http://library.columbia.edu/ will quickly lead you to local resources, and offer you links to request materials from other BorrowDirect institutions. Note especially the many "scoping" features available via the left side-hand sidebar. You can narrow your initial search by format, publication date, language, etc.

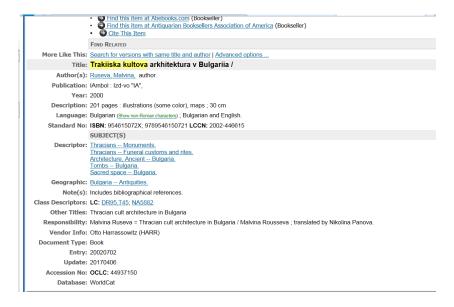
One "sea-change" of recent years relates to the seamless "requestability" of materials held by our four partners New York Public Library, Princeton, and—since Summer 2021—Harvard. Records for materials kept by these partners at our shared high-density storage facility, ReCAP (whose holdings alone number some 16 million items!), and at the Harvard Depository in Massachusetts now appear in CLIO, and may be requested with the click of a button. The impact? There are now 3,270,000 additional records in CLIO for Harvard titles alone. Based on my analysis of the languages of these records, some 400,000 records are for titles in the vernacular languages of Eastern Europe and the Former Soviet Union. It is no exaggeration to say that the affiliates of these four institutions have easy access to the largest, most diverse collection of book and serial materials anywhere. Full-stop.

WorldCat http://www.columbia.edu/cgi-bin/cul/resolve?AMS7418 provides you with the "big (bibliographic) picture" on your topic via access to records in holding institutions in the West, as well as some Slavic countries. A WorldCat search is one of the best ways to ensure your research is as comprehensive as possible. As an example, say you were interested in the work of the Soviet-era explorer of Mongolia A.D. Simukov. Type in the keywords "Simukov" and "Mongolia," and you get the following:



Note that the system indicates whether a particular title is held by Columbia, and a click of "Libraries Worldwide" would indicate other holding institutions.

Both CLIO and WorldCat have great functionality that will save you considerable time. For example, when you come across a title that fits your research perfectly, you can click on the subject heading assigned to that title (or form of personal or organizational name), and you will be given a set of records with that exact same subject heading. So, for example, if you came across a citation to a work on Thracian architecture by Malvina Ruseva:

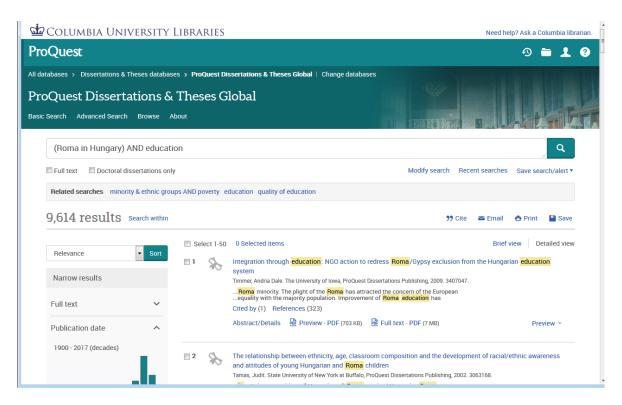


You could then click on the subject heading: "Tombs—Bulgaria" and pull up all titles in the OCLC database with that same subject heading.

B. Dissertations

On the subject of bibliography-building (as well as research topic-defining) a vital resource is the *Proquest Dissertations and Theses Database* http://www.columbia.edu/cgi-bin/cul/resolve?AQP0595. This wonderful resource provides principally FULL-TEXT PDFs of dissertations from institutions of all kinds. This database is very easy to keyword search, and then further refine that search. You get to both read the full-text argument of other scholars on a given topic, AND (most importantly at an early stage of your research), the *sources* they used, providing a foundation for your own exploration of the topic at hand and an opportunity to further narrow and refine it.

Here is an example. Say you were interested in studying education of the Roma population in Hungary:



You get over 9,614 results, yet these can be further "scoped down" by using the helpful side bar delimiters such as data of publication, more narrow subject, etc. What you have a full-text, searchable PDFs, with bibliographies and other useful features.

One also has access to the *ProQuest Dissertations & Theses for the UK & Ireland* http://www.columbia.edu/cgi-bin/cul/resolve?clio7517474

C. Articles and Reviews

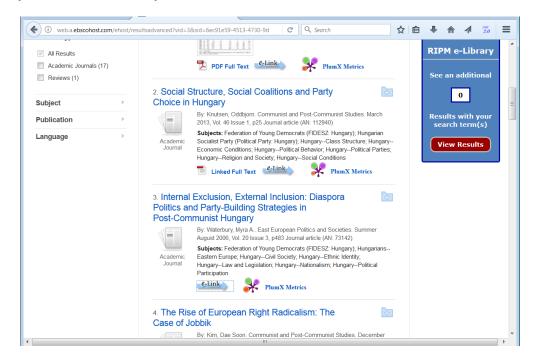
Another important tack to take at an early stage of your research is searching various INDEXING databases for articles, reviews, etc. pertaining to your topic. Here are some of the most useful that focus on our field. Most will have links to those journals available electronically via other subscription site (e.g., JSTOR):

American Bibliography of Slavic & East European Studies (ABSEES)

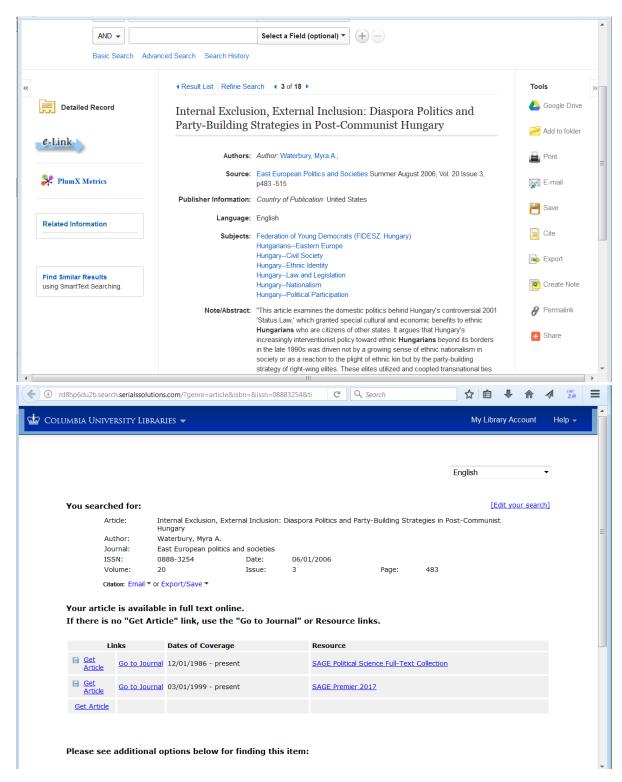
http://www.columbia.edu/cgi-bin/cul/resolve?clio1726373 indexes articles of North American scholarship on East-Central Europe, Russia, and the former Soviet Union, including bibliographic records for journal articles, books and book chapters, book reviews, dissertations, online resources, and selected government publications.as a project dates back to 1956. However, presently records for materials appearing after 1989 are available online--some 150,000 records as of 2021.

Content from the earlier years is available in print form are found in Butler Reference 1967-1994, and Offsite for 1968-1992. https://clio.columbia.edu/catalog/524771.

In those cases where Columbia subscribes to electronic full-text databases of articles from specific journals, you can click "e-link" and are taken to a listing of database that actually include the desired article. For example, a search of ABSEES for the terms "Hungarian" and "Fidesz" yields 18 records. If you click on the third one:



...you see "elink" on the right side of the page. Click it:

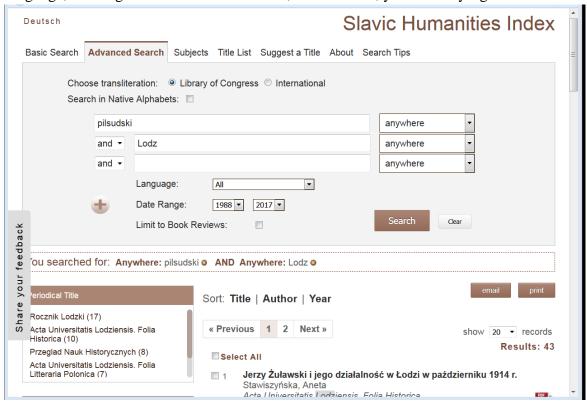


and it takes you to a page where you can click to get the full-text article.

Unfortunately, a dedicated index to articles from *Western European* scholarship on Eastern Europe, Russia, and the former Soviet Union is no longer active. You may want to consult the European Bibliography of Slavic and East European Studies (EBSEES), compiled between 1991-2007, and includes materials published in Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, the Netherlands, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

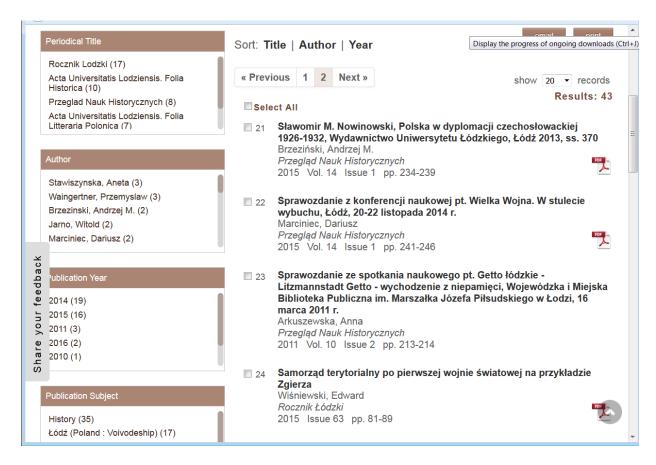
Slavic Humanities Index http://www.columbia.edu/cgi-bin/cul/resolve?clio10258416 is a useful, relatively new (2013) indexing database that is now becoming a full-text database, offering PDFs of more recently indexed articles. It is an excellent source for article citations (more than 240,000) in twenty-one vernacular languages of Central, Eastern, and South-eastern Europe, including indexed articles from periodicals issued in Belarus, Bulgaria, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Macedonia, Poland, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, and Ukraine (a particularly well-represented country).

In the sample search below, note that you can do your initial search either in the original language, or using transliteration. However, within PDFs, you can only right-click to do a



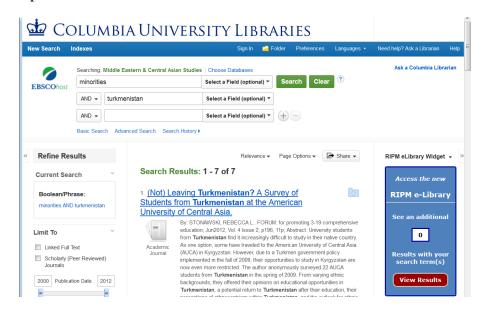
"Find" search in the *original* alphabet (e.g., Łódź, NOT Lodz). However, one does NOT need to use special truncation symbols to capture words with inflected endings. Right-clinking "find" and putting in "Piłs" will find all forms in the document wherever they occur.

As with other databases, you can further limit search results by using the left sidebar, as below.



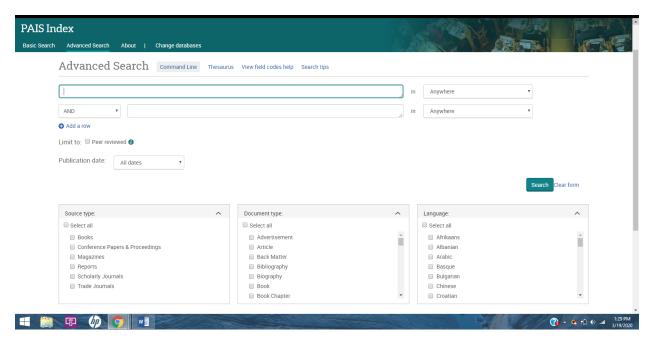
<u>Middle Eastern & Central Asian Studies</u> (*MECAS*) is another useful indexing database for Middle Eastern and Central Asian studies. It provides a "bibliographic index of research, policy and scholarly discourse on the countries and peoples of the Middle East, Central Asia and North Africa."

Below is a sample search result for articles on minorities in Turkmenistan:



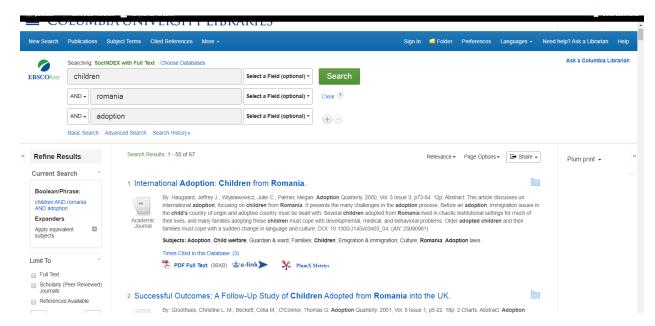
Again, one may further narrow the search via the sidebar on the left of the screen.

Public Affairs Information Service (PAIS) describes itself as a resource that "covers issues in the public debate through selective coverage of a wide variety of international sources including

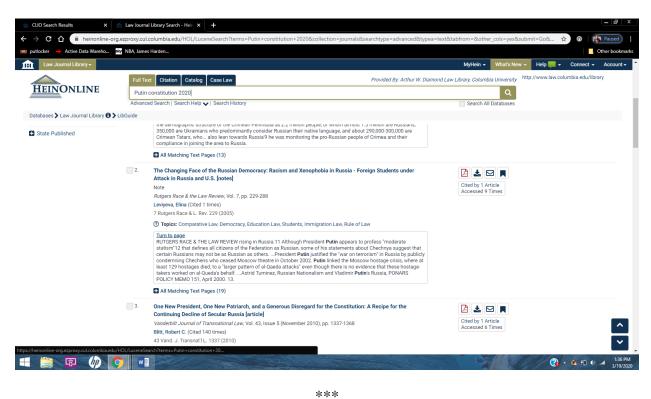


journal articles, books, government documents, statistical directories, grey literature, research reports, conference papers." Here is the link: https://clio.columbia.edu/catalog/2135173 It is a Proquest product, and uses a similar search platform as their Dissertations product, above.

SocIndex covers sociological journals broadly. The link: http://www.columbia.edu/cgibin/cul/resolve?clio6756058



Another generally useful gateway to more social science-oriented materials is *HeinOnline*, (link: https://clio.columbia.edu/catalog/3360039) which, while oriented towards the legal field, picks up much interesting content relevant to the social scientist. It includes citations, PDFs, and links to journals and other documents both domestic and international. For example, if you were searching on the topics on "Putin," "Constitution," and "2020," and then further scope for Putin specifically, you get 45 hits, with citations to *Russian Law Journal*, *Vanderbilt Journal of Transnational Law*, *Rutgers Race & The Law Review*, and *Russian Politics & Law*, among other diverse titles.



Obviously, depending on one's topic, there are MANY options for general indexing databases—those that are not geographical region-specific—that will prove beneficial to your research. Feel free to contact a Global Studies Librarian—that's what we are here for!

II. SUBSCRIPTION ELECTRONIC RESOURCES: Newspaper & Periodical Databases.

Obviously, using important serial and monographic titles has become much easier in the digital age. Columbia offers access to several of the most important paid subscription products available to researchers in East European studies today.

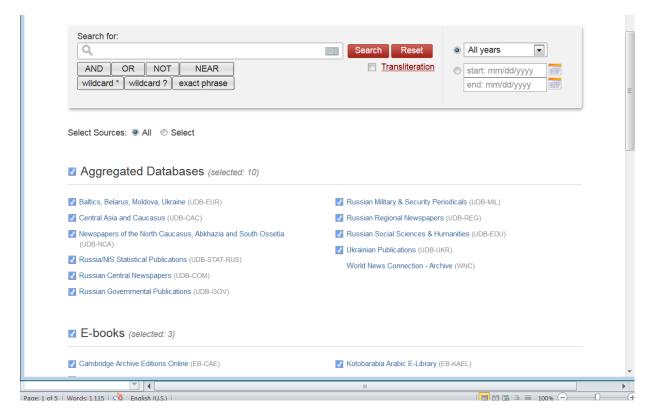
The vast majority of the resources that we purchase access to have been around for a number of years, and so in the screen captures provided below, please ignore the "latest issue" dates indicated (many date from 2017!). When you actually go the resources, you will see current issues.

A. EastView Universal Databases

http://www.columbia.edu/cgi-bin/cul/resolve?clio4320231

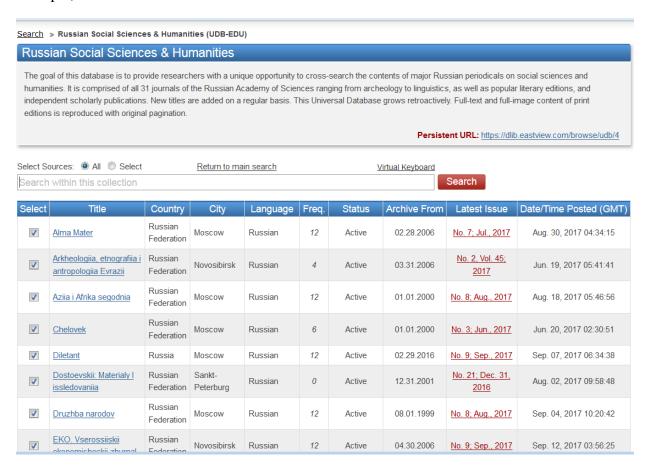
Based in Minneapolis (and founded by a SIPA graduate, Kent Lee!), EastView pioneered the same-day digital delivery of current Russian newspapers and serials. Their database offerings are of two types: Aggregated (meaning, you get the text of individual articles, but not an actual image of the pages), and Digital (you see the article as it appeared on the printed page).

Here is your initial screen for the aggregated databases:



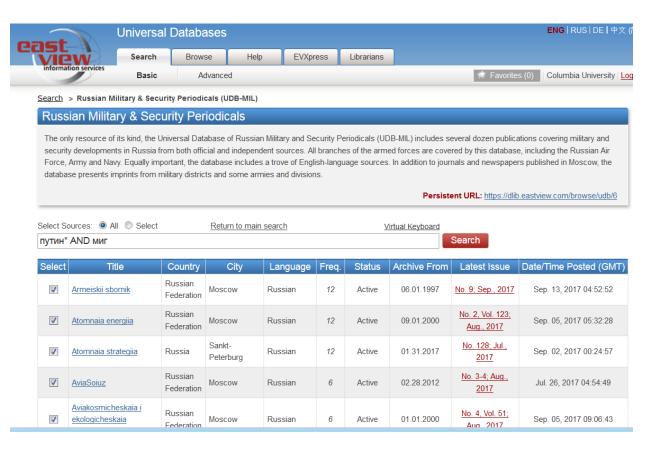
Now, you could put in search terms here (in either Cyrillic, using the pop-up keyboard, or Library of Congress transliteration by ticking the box)—but I wouldn't recommend it! It will take quite a while to process, and you will get a lot of irrelevant stuff...

Instead, try clicking on an Aggregated category that most fits your research interest. For example, "Russian Social Sciences & Humanities":

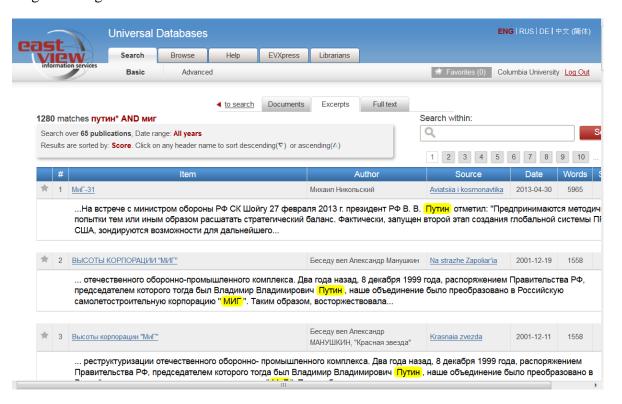


You will notice at this point the MANY serial titles listed under this broad category. Some are active, some are dead; some have really deep backfiles online, most less so. You COULD use the search box at this point, but it may be worth your while to use the "Select" feature to choose just a selection of those titles that look most relevant to your topic.

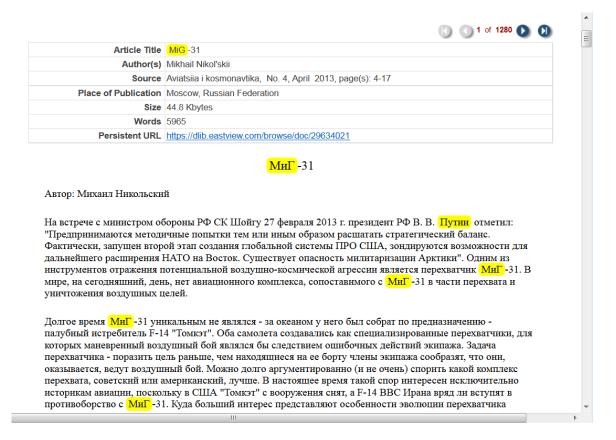
Here is an example of a search of an entire category of materials—in this case, "Russian Military & Security Periodicals," for the terms "Putin" and "MiG":



Notice that there is an asterisk after the word. This is to capture results for all the various endings that might be attached to a root word.



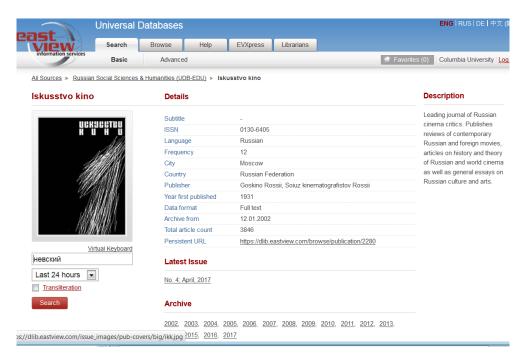
If we click on the first article, here is what we see:



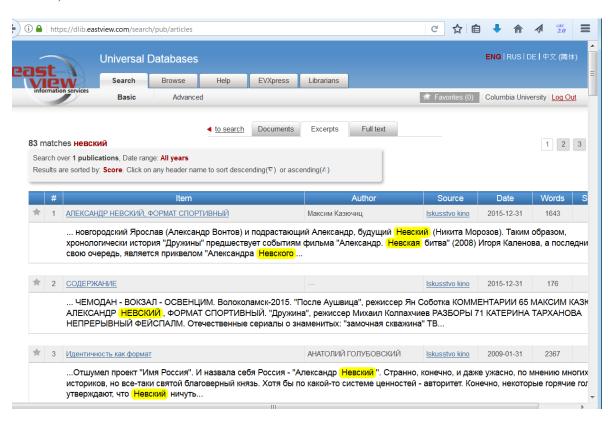
When you are looking at an entire category of aggregated serials (or newspapers), you have the option (fastest) of searching just *individual* titles.

If you click on any of the individual titles, you get a screen with a brief description of the title, and the option to search JUST within that title (and even individual years.

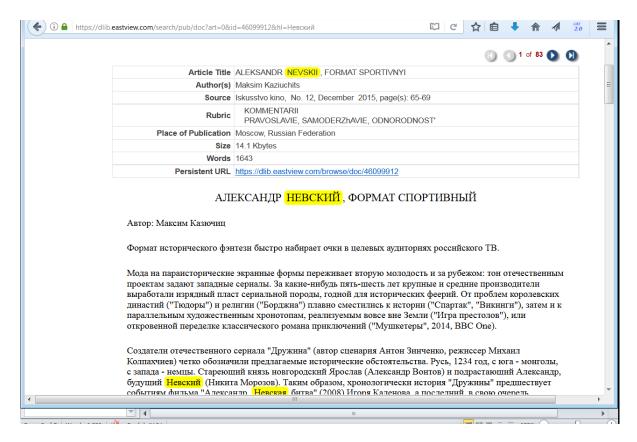
For example, on the next page is a simple search of all years (selected, at left) of the journal *Iskusstvo kino*, for the word "Nevskii":



..and here, the result:

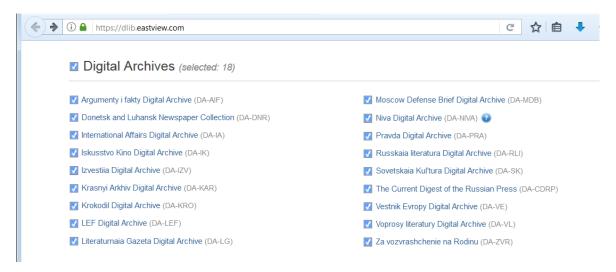


If you click any one of blue highlighted titles on the left, you will get the corresponding article:

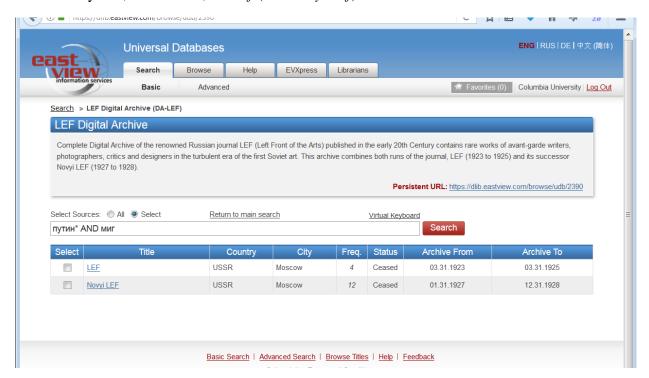


EastView Digital Serials

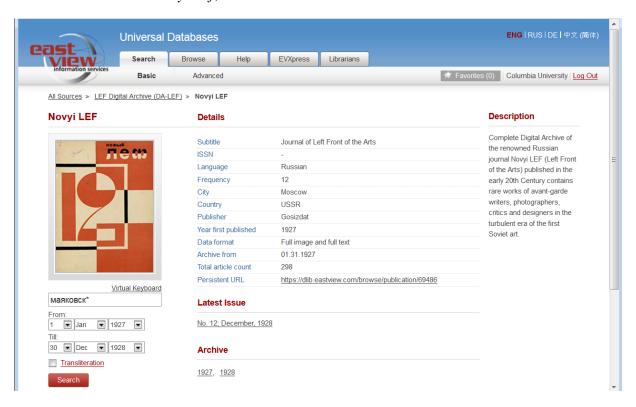
EastView's Digital Serials are a mix of current titles with deep, historical backfiles (e.g., *Voprosy literatury, Literaturnaia gazeta, Pravda*, etc.), and ceased titles of some importance (e.g., *Lef, Niva, Sovetskaia kul'tura*, etc.). Recent additions include: *Novoe Russkoe Slovo, Ogonek* (both the St. Petersburg newspaper, and the magazine from Moscow), the backfiles of *Novaia gazeta*, and the English-language *Soviet Woman*, and *Muslims of the Soviet East*.



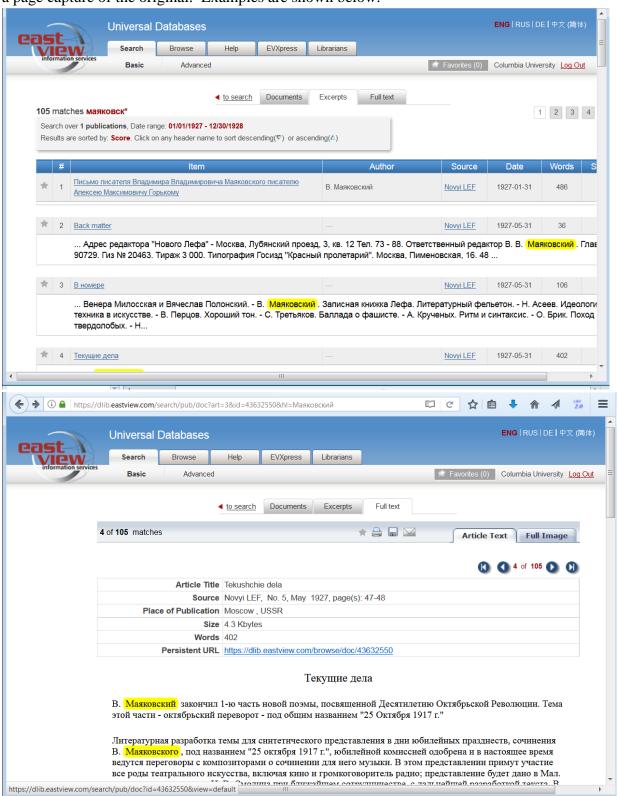
Click on any one; in this case, for Lef (and Novyi Lef):

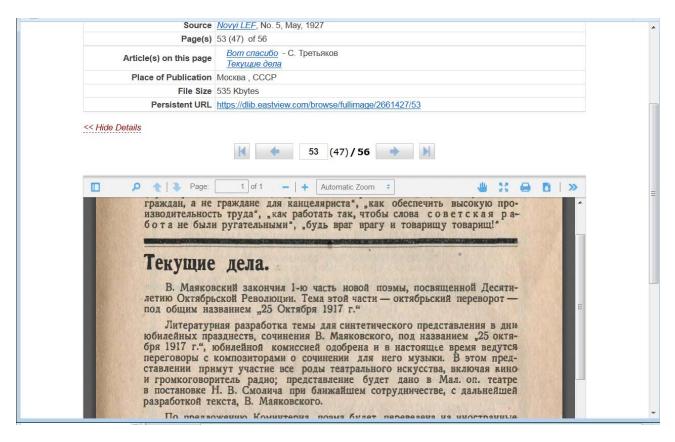


I've selected to search Novyi Lef, for the term maiakovsk*



The result screen looks like that for the Aggregated databases; however, you have the option of either looking at the "Article Text" as with the aggregated, OR "Full View," which takes you to a page capture of the original. Examples are shown below:

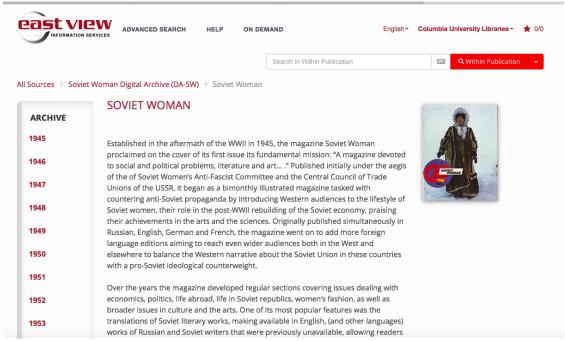




I would recommend taking a closer look at the full range of EastView's digital offerings. Some other recent additions include:

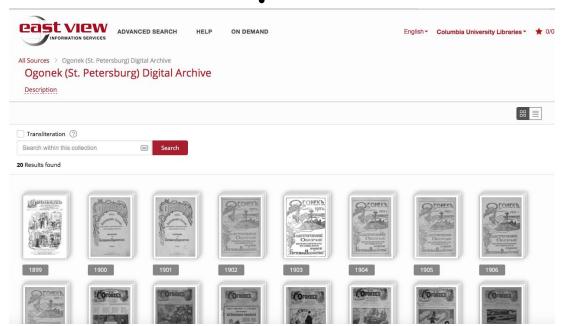
- The English-language <u>Moscow News</u> contains all published issues (1930-2014, approx. 60,000 pages), including the newspaper's short-lived sister publication <u>Moscow Daily News</u> (1932-1938).
- E-journal archives for <u>Kino-fot</u> (Moscow, 1922-1923) and <u>Kino-zhurnal A.R.K.</u> (Moscow, 1925-26) presented in full-text and full-image, with permanent URL's provided at the article level for citation purposes; and access to <u>eighty-eight digitized books</u>—originally published in print from 1928 to 1948—on Russian and Soviet cinema, including works by prominent Russian and Soviet directors, film scholars and critics.
- <u>Current Digest of the Soviet</u>, <u>Post-Soviet</u>, and <u>Russian Press</u>. This translation service, consisting of indexed English-language translations of articles from the Russian press, extends back to 1949 to the present, and is particularly useful to students not yet comfortable in talking the original Russian.
- Russia's <u>Dozhd</u>' (TV Rain) research database (2010-present) is available via East View's Universal Database platform. According to the website, this continuously updated site includes access to some "60,000 video programs, 65,000 news segments, nearly 6,000 interviews, approximately 400 investigative reports, hundreds of photos" produced by this independent television channel.

• The English-language <u>Soviet Woman</u>, published in Moscow from 1945-1991, and the pre-Revolutionary St. Petersburg journal <u>Ogonek</u> (1899-1918).



Opening screenshot from the journal Soviet Woman.

• <u>Ogonek</u> originated as a weekly illustrated supplement to the newspaper *Birzhevye Vedomosti*, becoming independent in 1902 as *Ogonek* and attracting notable journalists,



photographers, literati and critics as contributors.

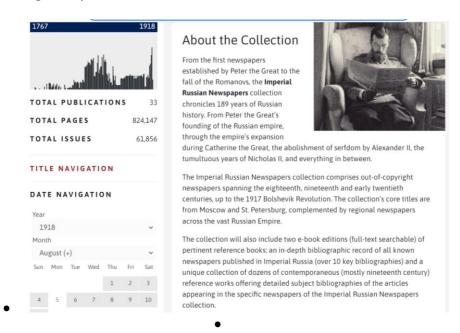
- <u>Krasnyi arkhiv</u> [Red Archives] was published in Moscow from 1922 til June 1941, first by the Central Archives of the USSR and later by the Central Archival Administration. This searchable database comprises the entire collection of the 106 published volumes, 1,010 articles, and more than 23,000 pages with full-image browsing and full-text article-level search/browse functions.
- Another addition to Columbia's electronic databases of journals is the Muslims of the Soviet East Digital Archive. Published from 1968 to 1991, the journal was the only Islamic periodical carrying the official seal of approval of the Soviet government. *The Muslims of the Soviet East* Archive contains the most complete collection of the journal in the English language. "Fully searchable, the database provides researchers from a variety of disciplines a unique and a valuable insight into the life of Soviet Muslims, journal's obvious propagandistic slant and purpose notwithstanding."



- At the close of FY2021, we purchased from EastView access to serial titles with deep backfiles: 1) The illustrated literary journal 30 dnei (1925-1941); 2) The Russian daily Gudok (1917-2020); 3) Illiustrirovannaia Rossiia (1924-1939); 4) The long-running (1846-1918!) Kavkaz, which was the first Russian-language newspaper in the Caucasus; 5) The illustrated weekly Nedelia (1960-2019). 6) The official daily Pravda Ukrainy (1938-2014); 7) The monthly Slaviane (1942-1958); 8) Slovo Kyrgystana and its predecessor titles (1925-2009); 9) The journal of military theory Voennaia mysl' (1918-2019) and its predecessors; and 10) Warsaw Pact Journal (1970-1990). These titles are presently found in CLIO only on East View Information Service's (EVIS) Universal Databases platform, not as individual titles, so Columbia affiliates should visit the links connected with this record to access.
- Established initially as a Russian-language daily newspaper in the early 20th century, *Demokratychna Ukraina* (Демократична Україна, Democratic Ukraine)

underwent dramatic transformation in the wake of the August 1991 coup attempt against Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev. The *Demokratychna Ukraina* Digital Archive includes all obtainable issues published between 1992 and 2020.

- The Chernobyl Newspapers Collection includes three previously unavailable local newspapers *Prapor peremohy* (Прапор перемоги, Victory Flag), *Tribuna Energetika* (Трибуна Энергетика, Energy Workers' Tribune), and *Trybuna pratsi* (Трибуна праці, Labor Tribune) published in towns in the exclusion zone and its immediate vicinity. The newspapers *Prapor peremohy* and *Trybuna pratsi* (both in Ukrainian) provide researchers with an opportunity to explore the larger socio-cultural and historical context of the regions affected by the Chernobyl disaster.
- The complete *Novaia Gazeta* Digital Archive (1993-2021) was added in the fall of 2021. Until it shut down operations in the wake of the war in Ukraine, *Novaia gazeta* was known for reporting on contentious issues such as war crimes in Chechnya, persecution of LGBTQ+ activists, and torture in Russian prisons, among other "hot button" topics.
- Via an ongoing Center for Research Libraries/EastView Information Services project, we now have access to extensive backfiles of a number of digitized newspapers from the Russian Empire. By way of example: <u>Birzhevyia viedomosti</u>: kommercheskaia gazeta i zhurnal dlia aktsionerov. (SPb., 1861-1879); <u>Den'</u>. ([Petrograd], 1912-1918); <u>Kommercheskaia gazeta</u>. (SPb., 1825-1860); <u>Moskovskiia viedomosti</u>. ([Moskva], 1756-1917); <u>Olonetskiia gubernskiia viedomosti</u> (Petrozavodsk, 1838-1917); <u>Orenburgskiia gubernskiia viedomosti</u> ([Ufa], 1838-1917); <u>Zemlediel'cheskaia gazeta</u> (SPb., 1834-1917); and <u>Sanktpeterburgskiia viedomosti</u> (SPb., 1728-1914) with various supplements, catalogued separately.

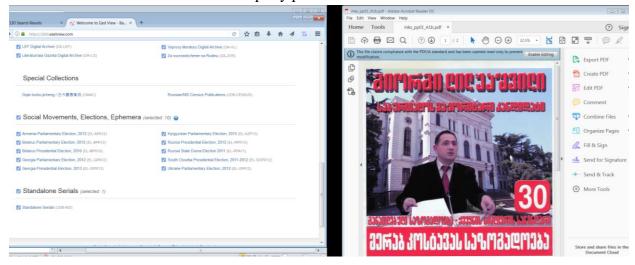


For a complete listing of available titles, visit: https://gpa.eastview.com/crl/irn/

• Also from EastView, in FY23 Columbia acquired digitized files of four early post-Soviet Ukrainian titles: *Narodna armiia* (1991-2018); *Narodna hazeta* (1990-2009); *Za Vil'nu Ukrainu* (1990-2007); and *Nezavisimost'* (1991-2002).

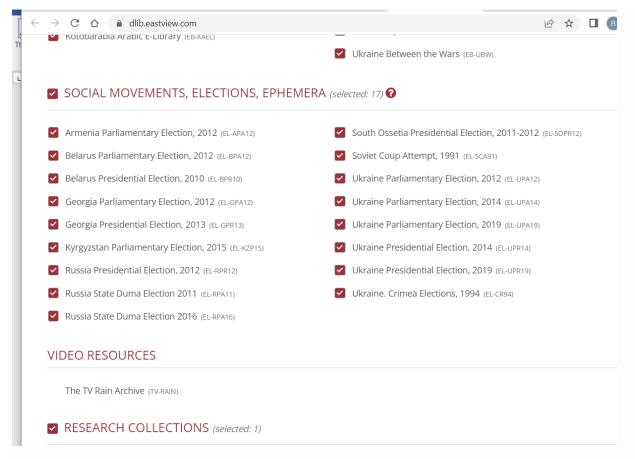
Eastview Archival Collections

• One interesting series of collections assembled and digitized by EastView contain election ephemera of various parliamentary and presidential elections (as below). They are excellent resources for students of party politics in the FSU.



- We also added in 2021, via EVIS, a collection of digitized Ukrainian KGB documents on Chernobyl', and a digital collection of documents and ephemera produced during the <u>August 1991 Coup</u> which includes "...official telegrams issued by the GKChP, newspapers published by the opposition, samizdat leaflets, flyers, and posters produced by and for the people on the streets..."
- Another document collection pertains to the Russian State Duma election of 2016.
- The end of the last FY also saw the purchase from EVIS of a 150-title e-book package entitled "Ukraine Between the Wars," which includes imprints circa 1895 to 1957 (most dating from 1900-1931) concerning early attempts at statehood and the initial impact of Sovietization.

Shortly after the attack on Ukraine, Columbia purchased access to several digital archives dealing with elections-related ephemera for the presidential and parliamentary elections in Ukraine in 2012, 2014, and 2019 (some 12,000 pages of unique print materials collected by East View researchers in Kyiv, Kharkiv, Simferopol, Crimea and elsewhere).



From East View's description of the databases: "Carefully selected by East View's researchers and fully searchable, the present database consists of ephemera produced by candidates during the election season. It allows researchers and analysts specializing in Ukraine's post-Soviet democratic development the opportunity to glean unique insights into the political discourse of a country that finds itself positioned on the frontlines of a new geopolitical rivalry between Russia and the West."

*

In the area of **Jewish studies**, in 2023 we made a major purchase from EastView of digitized documents from the State Archives of Kyiv *oblast'*, covering from the mid-19th through early 20th centuries, in the following areas:

Promoting Jewish Education (190 *delo*, 15,133 pages)

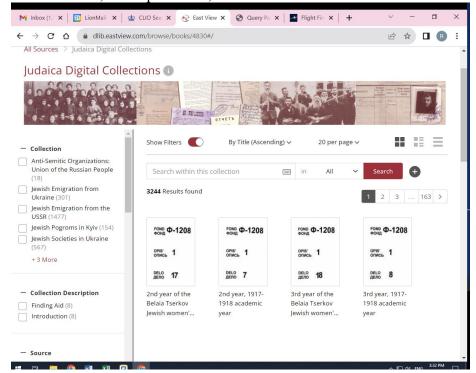
"Documents in this collection primarily detail the activity of the Obshchestvo prosveshcheniia evreev (Society for the Proliferation of Education among Jews), the leading organization in Russia and Ukraine in the early 1900s for the promotion of education and enlightenment among the Jewish population, and an important source of financial support for Jewish schools and educational programs."

Jewish Societies in Ukraine (565 *delo*, 14,244 pages)

"This collection of rare archival documents contains important materials from Jewish Societies in Ukraine during 1857-1929, many of which were founded by donations from Jewish philanthropists and foreign Jewish charities. Also included are documents on the

newspaper *Kommunistishe Fon*, an organ of the Kyivan Jews of the Gubernial Committee of the Bolshevik Party of the Ukraine."

Anti-Semitic Organizations: Union of the Russian People (16 delo, 1,192 pages) "As revolutionary turmoil swept through the Russian Empire in the early 1900s, the tsarist government lent its support to several right-wing political parties, including the notorious Soiuz russkogo naroda (Union of the Russian People). Openly nationalistic and discriminatory against the Russian Empire's smaller ethnic groups, the Union established branches throughout the empire in the early 1900s. This collection includes rare materials on the Union's activities, correspondence, and members."



Jewish Pogroms in Kyiv (152 *delo*, 14,826 pages)

"This collection includes materials detailing the widespread pogroms of October 18-21, 1905 in Kyiv organized by the Black Hundred, an anti-Semitic, ultra-nationalist movement that supported the autocracy of Tsar Nicholas II. Materials were compiled from the Judicial Investigator of Critical Cases of the Kyiv District Court, the Kyiv District Court, and the Committee for Aiding Victims of the Pogrom of October 18-21, 1905."

Victims of Pogroms (502 delo, 31,592 pages)

"The end of WWI, the aftermath of the Russian Revolution, and the subsequent Russian civil war saw an outbreak of increased anti-Semitic activities, particularly in Ukraine, where hundreds of thousands of Jewish people fell victim to pogroms. This collection offers a unique research opportunity with over 30,000 pages of never-before-seen correspondence, witness accounts, records of individual investigations, refugee and victim lists and statistics, communications with Western relief organizations, documents pertaining to Jewish emigration out of Ukraine, and more."

Mendel Beilis Trial Papers (435 delo, 4,339 pages)

"The Beilis Case was one of the most important public events in Russia before WWI and garnered worldwide attention. Despite evidence to the contrary, police charged Mendel Beilis, a Jewish clerk in Kyiv, in the ritual murder of a Gentile boy, as part of a government

ploy to incite mass anti-Semitic pogroms throughout the country. This unprecedented collection presents unique documents covering the trial and the events surrounding it, including proceedings of the court, testimonies of all 355 witnesses, speeches by the prosecution and the defense, materials of the investigation, newspaper articles, and other pertinent sources."

Jewish Emigration from Ukraine (296 *delo*)

https://clio.columbia.edu/databases/17290635

"Scattered around the world today are an estimated 12 million descendants of Jewish emigres who departed Ukraine between 1895 and 1917 for the United States, Canada, Europe, and Russia. From start to finish, this remarkable diaspora was managed by a single organization in Kyiv: the Society for Adjustment of Jewish Emigration, later called the Jewish Emigration Society. This collection includes over 10,000 pages of documents of the Jewish Emigration Society, as well as over 36,000 pages of detailed personal correspondence."

Jewish Emigration from the USSR (1,466 *delo*, 30,939 pages)

"This collection contains documents from the Aktsionernoe obshchestvo Russkocanadsko-amerikanskoe passazhirskoe agenstvo (Joint-Stock Company Russo-Canadian-American Passenger Agency), which helped Soviet citizens process the necessary emigration documents and arrange transport out of the USSR from 1926-1930. Each of the 1,470 dossiers included in this collection is a personal file of an individual and family members emigrating from the USSR, and range in size between 3 and 150 pages. Documents include questionnaires, medical certificates, personal letters, and telegrams."

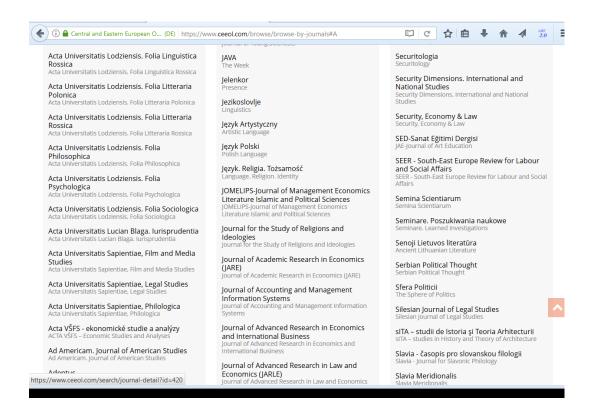
As of this writing, only Jewish Emigration from Ukraine (see embedded hyperlink, above) has been fully cataloged in CLIO, but other modules will be processed in the weeks ahead.

B. Central & East European Online Library (CEEOL)

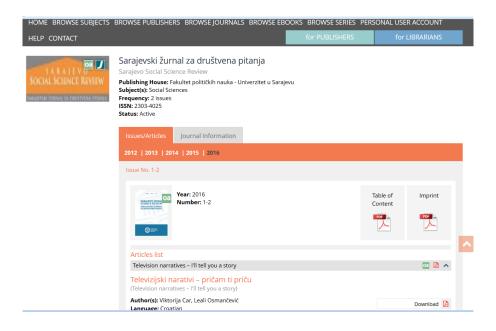
http://www.columbia.edu/cgi-bin/cul/resolve?clio5887498

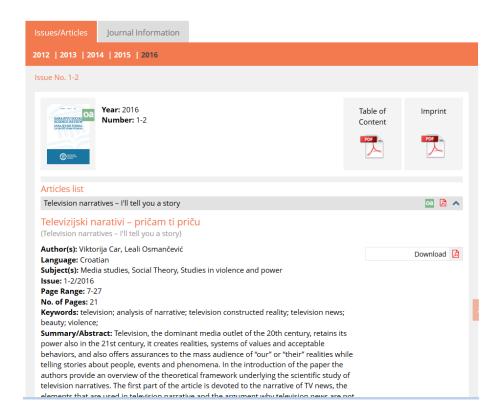
CEEOL is in part a more East Central European analogue to EastView, as it includes full-text coverage of many serials—1,720 titles at last count— in the humanities and social sciences from Eastern and Central Europe, but no extensive newspaper coverage. In recent years, they have significantly expanded their e-book coverage from these regions as well.

Below is a random capture of their journal list...



Keywords are in English, as are Summary/Abstracts (see below). Articles (in the original language) are downloadable as PDFs. Below is an example of an article abstract, in this case from a Bosnian title.





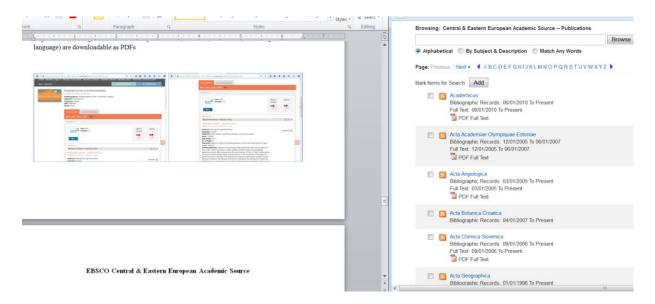
C. EBSCO Central & Eastern European Academic Source (CEEAS)

http://www.columbia.edu/cgi-bin/cul/resolve?clio10258768

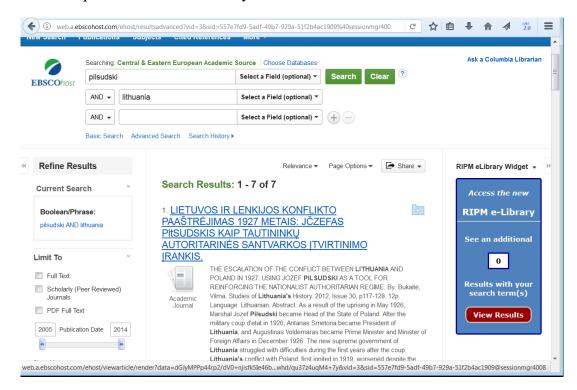
EBSCO's CEEAS is:

"... a multidisciplinary, multilingual database providing full-text coverage pertaining to all facets of central and eastern European countries. The collection contains hundreds of full-text publications covering many academic areas including business and economics, medical sciences, political science, law, library and information sciences, literature, linguistics, history, and sociology relating to this geographic region."

Indeed, the coverage of journals is most impressive



Here is an example of a search for the keywords "Piłsudski" and "Lithuania":



Abstracts are in English, with options to either download a PDF, or go via e-link to the journal itself.

D. Integrum Profi

INTEGRUM Profi is the largest archive of mass-media sources (print & electronic) from Russia and the former Soviet Union, with a range of analytical tools that help to draw the digital portrait of Russia and the ex-USSR countries.

The archive contains Moscow and Russian regional newspapers and magazines, on-line, TV and radio sources as well as media sources from the CIS and some other countries with the archive of some of them back to the late 1980s - early 1990s. All the documents can be automatically translated into English. Today the archive contains 120,000 sources and their number is constantly growing.

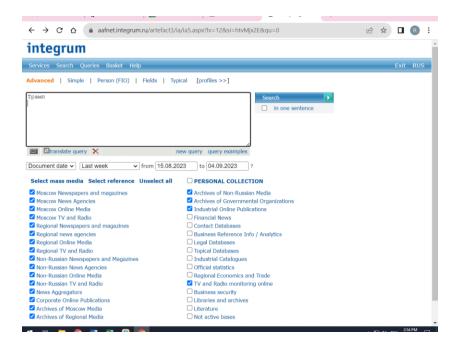
Profi offers various anyltical tools for comprehensive analysis of the post-Soviet press (for example "People Today," which enables you to check on the most 100 frequently referenced names in the news on any given day.

The database can be somewhat daunting to use, so I would STRONGLY recommend viewing their YouTube guide to the database: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LK4orajqDRw before tackling it!

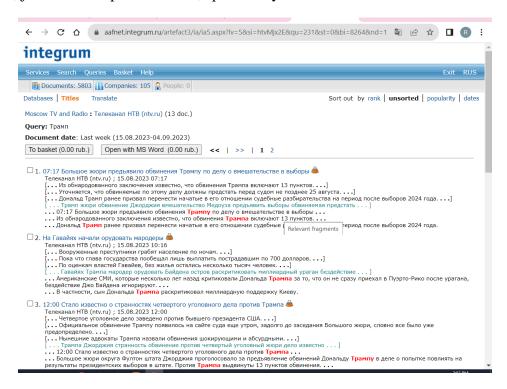
First of all, when you click on the record (https://clio.columbia.edu/catalog/16916634) for Columbia access, you will see this confusing screen:



Just click ENTER (no registration). You will get a search screen as below. Here, I have searched in Cyrillic just the last name of a certain former president in the news:



And below, just one example of a result, specifically for Telekanal NTB:



It is a rather enormous database... but lightning-fast response times.

E. Collections of Older Digitized Titles & Archives

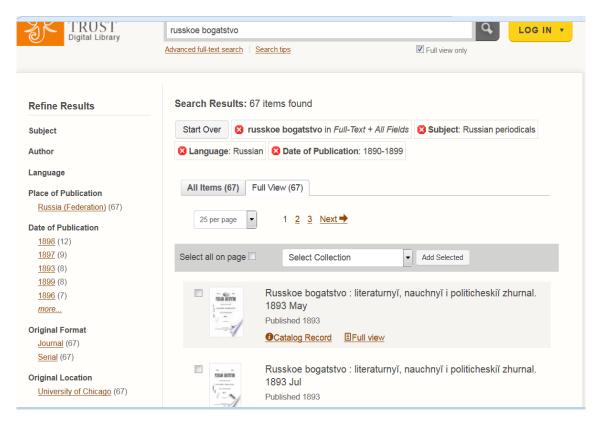
In addition to the aforementioned offerings via EastView and CEEOL, take a look at the following purchased products:

1. Hathi Trust http://www.columbia.edu/cgi-bin/cul/resolve?clio8498670

Hathi Trust is a partnership of some 120 research libraries who have contributed content for digitization. Today, Hathi includes over 15,823,011 total volumes, of which 7,771,328 are book titles, and 429,522 are serial titles collectively amounting to some 5,538,053,850 pages!

Titles produced prior to 1923 are available for full-viewing by anyone. You can search within titles, and even download selections or entire volumes. For those of you who have used print versions of 19th and early 20th century serials—most especially Russian "Thick Journals"—can appreciate how handy Hathi can be!

Here is a sample Hathi search for the journal *Russkoe bogatstvo*. Notice the importance of the "scoping" options in the left-hand column in drilling down for your search...





2. IDC/Brill

Beginning in the 1960s, European companies such as InterDocumentation Company (IDC) created large microfiche files of Russian and early Soviet materials. For the Russian Imperial period, these were often based on the rich holdings of the former Imperial depository library in Helsinki, and specifically its Slavonic Library:

https://www.kansalliskirjasto.fi/en/collections/the-slavonic-library

Following the end of World War II, with the establishment of new Russian-studies programs at universities and colleges, these materials were in high demand, and many institutions purchased microfiche sets for their growing library collections and thereby providing opportunities for more in-depth research in original sources.

With the advent of digitization, IDC (now owned by Brill) hit upon the idea of digitizing their microfiche sets, and packaging them by broad subject areas.

Columbia owns a number of these IDC/Brill digitized sets:

a. History of Modern Russian and Ukrainian Art.

http://www.columbia.edu/cgi-bin/cul/resolve?clio9492422

215 titles.

"The collection documents the history of modern Russian and Ukrainian art. It encompasses critical literature, illustrated books, and art periodicals. The collection contains texts by such artists as Wassily Kandinsky, Pavel Filonov, Kazimir Malevich and Anatolii Petrytskyi; publications of art groups such as the Jack of Diamonds (Bubnovyi valet) and Màkovets; theoretical tracts by Nikolai Tarabukin and Boris Kushner; and books by well-known critics such as IAkov Tugendkhol'd, Erikh Gollerbakh, and Nikolai Punin. The collection also offers a selection of early 20th century art-related serials. These historical sources of pre- and post-revolutionary art reflect the diversity of artistic thought in the first thirty years of the 20th century, the intense discussions about the nature of the new art, its form, and its aims."

b. Soviet Cinema.

1) Archival Documents from RGALI, 1923-1935.

Collection of archival documents from the Rossiiskii gosudarstvennyi arkhiv literatury i iskusstva.

http://www.columbia.edu/cgi-bin/cul/resolve?clio7475377

"The archive contains materials providing information on the activities of the Soviet film company Sovkino and its relations with various other companies in the film industry, both in the Soviet Union and abroad, between 1923 and 1935."

2) Soviet Film Periodicals & Newspapers, 1918-1942

39 titles. http://www.columbia.edu/cgi-bin/cul/resolve?clio7475368

"The collection includes Soviet film magazines and newspapers from the 1920s and 1930s, reflecting an interesting and fertile period in the history of Russian film. Film publications were revived in the early 1920s after being interrupted in 1918 by Bolshevik censorship. In the beginning, the film press offered detailed coverage of the industry, both in the USSR and abroad, in addition to advertising western films playing on Soviet screens. By the end of the 1920s, a partial and eventually complete ban on imported films was introduced, marking the beginning of a campaign to "proletarize" Soviet art. By the mid-1930s, ideological consensus and Socialist Realism as the dominant mode in art came to the fore in film, as in all other areas of Soviet art."

c. Jewish Theater Under Stalinism: Moscow State Jewish Theater (GOSET) and Moscow State Jewish Theater School (MGETU).

http://www.columbia.edu/cgi-bin/cul/resolve?clio10275782

"Finding aid with links to electronic reproductions of documents covering the period 1916-1950 from the Russian State Archive of Literature and Art (RGALI) in Moscow about the Moscow State Jewish Theater (GOSET) and the affiliated Moscow State Jewish Theater School

(MGETU); describes the history of the Soviet culture and theater, Jewish theater, Jewish avant-garde art and the Kremlin's policy toward Jewish society and culture from 1919 until the early 1950s; includes correspondence with ministries, state organizations, authors, administration, plays, notes (with comments of censors) and the personal archives of Alexei Granovskii, Solomon Mikhoels, and other actors and writers; also includes press reports from Soviet and foreign periodicals about the theater and its tours in Europe, posters, drawings, theater programs, and documents about other Jewish theaters."

d. Russian military intelligence on Asia: secret prints, 1883-1914.

http://www.columbia.edu/cgi-bin/cul/resolve?clio7822874

"A collection of articles, consisting of descriptions, reports, and treatises, by Russian military and diplomatic staff, and also translations and summaries of works originally published outside Russia, issued by the general staff of the Russian army in order to support existing and potential Russian activities on the Asian continent.

e. Russian military intelligence on Asia: archive series, 1651-1917.

http://www.columbia.edu/cgi-bin/cul/resolve?clio7475388

"Historical-geographical, statistical, topographical and ethnographical descriptions of countries and their individual regions; material on the domestic political and economic situation of states, their foreign policy and international relations, and the state of their armed forces and military skills."

f. Slavonic Bibles: early printed Cyrillic books from the Lomonosov Moscow State University Library.

http://www.columbia.edu/cgi-bin/cul/resolve?clio7972038

"Collection of the earliest part of the Slavonic early printed books of the Moscow University Library, consisting of 40 Slavonic bibles and 64 Cyrillic religious books printed in the 15th and 16th centuries, including editions of the Gospels, New Testaments, Acts and Epistles, and Psalms. Included are: the first printed edition of the Slavonic Bible by Belorussian printer Franciscus Skorina; the first printed Slavonic text of the complete Bible by Moscow printer Ivan Fedorov; Slavonic books from Moscow, Lvov, Ostrog, and Vilno (the latter from the Mamonichi press of printer Petr Mstislavets); and books from Slavonic printing presses in Nesvizh, Venice, and Skutri, among others."

g. Ezhegodnik imperatorskikh teatrov

http://www.columbia.edu/cgi-bin/cul/resolve?clio7154765

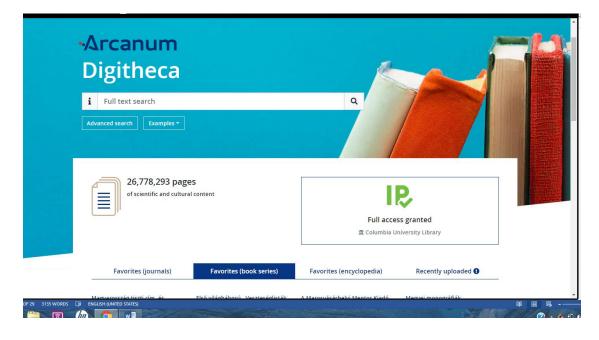
"This impressive annual periodical, published during the period 1890-1915, offers an incredible wealth of exciting material concerning the late imperial stage in Russia. Its pages include

repertoires, critical essays and reviews of theatrical performances, chronicles of metropolitan theater life, articles discussing a wide range of topics as well as information about the actors."

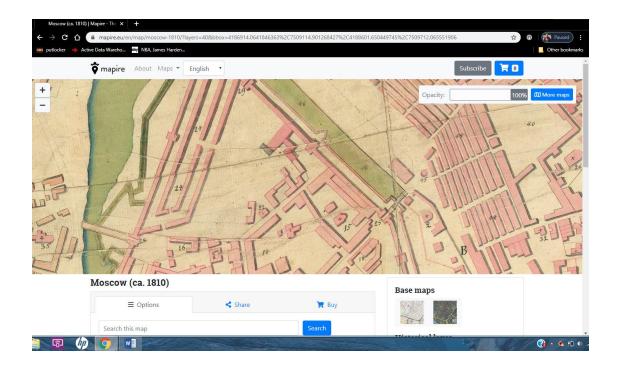
Tip: The digital point of access numbering is rather misleading: Under "1890" one has actually has links to issues from 1890 to 1915. The label "1920" actually refers to the single title *Ezhegodnik Petrogradskikh gosudarstvennykh teatrov*, and covers the 1918-1919season (actually published in 1922).

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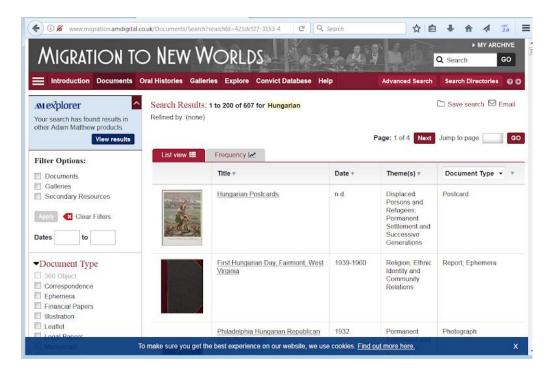
- **3.** <u>The Stalin Digital Archive</u> "contains primary (from the Russian State Archive of Social and Political History, RGASPI) and secondary source material related to Stalin as an individual, his work in government, and the conduct of foreign affairs," as well as digitized content from Yale's long-running *Annals of Communism* series.
- **4.** <u>Arcanum Digitheca</u> is a wonderful resource for those of you involved in Hungarian studies, with deep newspaper backfiles, and extensive ebook offerings:



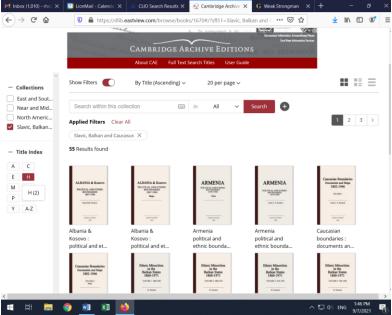
Hungaricana and *Mapire.eu* In addition to this paid, subscription-based resource, Arcanum also offers a free web-based service, <u>Mapire.eu</u> (as an example, a map of Moscow in 1810 is shown below), and <u>Huncaricana.hu</u> that include hundreds of thousands of archival documents, 3,000 old printed books, 300,000 postcards, and five million archival records.

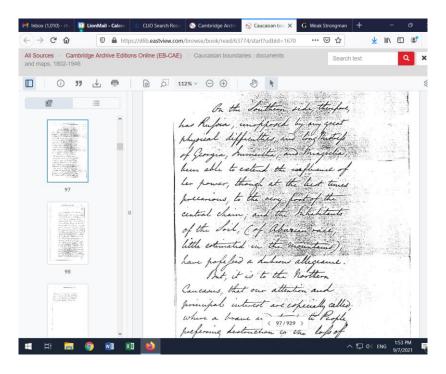


5. <u>Migration to New Worlds: The Modern Era</u> is a database that brings together thousands of unique original sources focusing on the growth of emigration companies, the activities of American immigration organizations and the plight of refugees and displaced persons. Particularly well-represented are Eastern European migration to the United States, with Hungarian (see below), Polish, Croatian, Lithuanian and Ukrainian communities represented.



- **6.** <u>Socialism on Film</u> is a collection of digitized films from the USSR, Vietnam, China, Korea, much of Eastern Europe, the GDR, Britain and Cuba. Film topics range from war coverage, to history, current affairs, culture and society.
- **7.** <u>Ethnomusicology: Global Field Recordings Database</u>, produced in collaboration with the UCLA Ethnomusicology Archive, and the University of Washington provides access to recordings from the Ankica Petrović collection of Muslim, Christian, and Jewish music from Eastern Europe.
- 8. The Slavic, Balkan, and Caucasian archival collections, covered by <u>Cambridge Archive</u> editions, are also offered via EastView. The volumes relevant to our region contain documents digitized from the <u>holdings</u> of the National Archives of the United Kingdom. For example:





"Assessment of Russian control in Northern Caucasia, 1836-1837," a document in the series.

9. Columbia University Libraries purchased "Central Asia, Persia and Afghanistan, 1834-1922: from Silk Road to Soviet Rule." This resource provides digital access to official British government records relating to the region, from the decline of the Silk Road, through the diplomatic confrontation between the British and Russian Empires during the "Great Game" era, to the influence of the emergent Soviet Union in the 20th century. Correspondence and eyewitness accounts from the region's key players document the Anglo-Afghan Wars; the perspectives of Afghan and Persian rulers on foreign activities in the region; the interplay between China and Russia; and the expansion and fall of the Russian Empire; allowing scholars to build a balanced picture of the tumultuous history of the region.

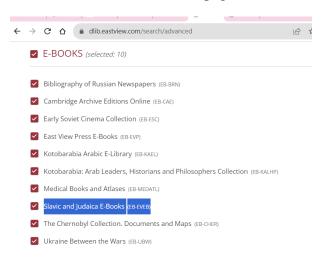
III. E-BOOKS PURCHASED BY COLUMBIA

A. Russian & Ukrainian E-Books

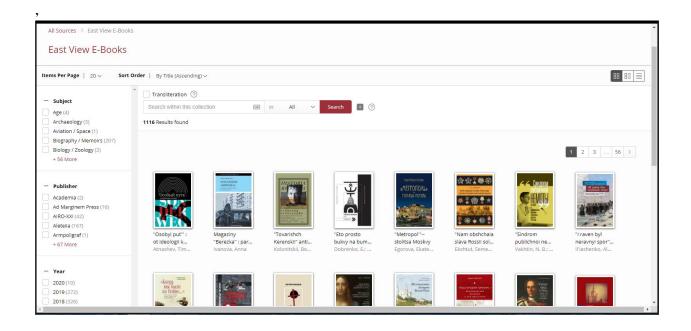
As noted earlier, COVID-19 had a dramatic impact on access to materials. One of the coping mechanisms during this crisis came in the form of e-books. Although still a relatively limited option for academic titles for many of the languages and regions we cover, the availability of Russian-language titles has grown significantly, although our greatest acquisitions investment each year continues to be in print material.

Back in March 2020, a quick search of the catalogue revealed some 8,500 titles in Russian in eformat in CLIO, with only some 400 or so representing recent imprints. However, beginning in the Fall 2020 semester a formal Russian-language *e-book approval plan* was implemented, whereby we automatically receive new academic titles as they appear in electronic format, adding some 400-500 titles per year. The list of available recent imprints is now over 2,500 titles. The list of publishers identified for this program is lengthy, with some fifty firms covered, including Novoe literaturnoe obozrenie, MGU, Nestor-istoriia, Pashkov Dom, Iazyki slavianskoi kul'tury, ROSSPEN, INES (Institut ekonomicheskikh strategii), Lomonosov, and Sankt-Peterburgskii universitet, among others. This package was negotiated with EastView, and in Fiscal Year 2021 involved NYPL, Cornell, and Yale, and since FY22 has included also Harvard, Princeton, and NYU. Rapid cataloging costs are shared among the partners, making this an efficient way to provide quick access to new Russian titles in history, literary criticism, and the social sciences. Plus, e-books are not subject to the U.S. imposed tariffs on Russian print, instituted following the invasion.

The best way to see if we have a desired title is to first search in CLIO, *limiting the search to e-resources*. If you don't see what you want, and the title is a relatively recent imprint, go directly to EVIS's E-Books section on the <u>Universal Databases</u> page, at the center of the screen, below:

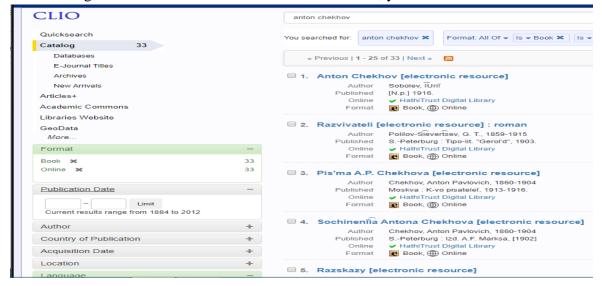


When you click on "Slavic and Judaica E-Books," you will see the following initial screen. You may then search using the dialogue box provided, narrowing by, e.g., publication date, publisher, etc.



Another module added in FY2023 year is **Ukrainian e-books**, with approximately 246 titles delivered online in the past year. As with Russian e-books, as more publishers sign on with EastView, that number will increase. The interface "Slavic and Judaica E-Books" will allow you to access these titles as well.

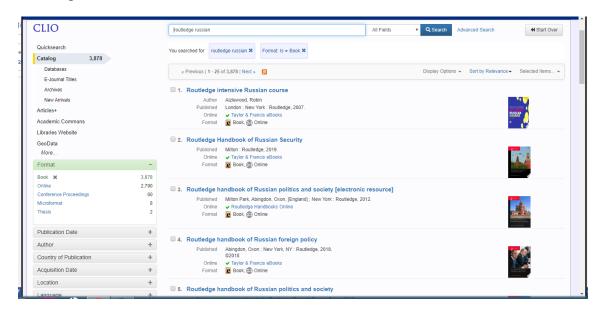
For a more general search of CLIO to find e-format items, you can also search from the main



CLIO search dialogue box. So, for example, if you wanted to find what Russian e-books we have access to pertaining to Anton Chekhov, type in his name, specify the language you are interested in from the left sidebar, and then scope for "online".

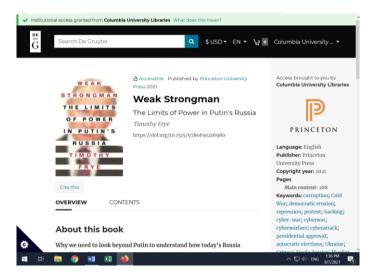
B.North American University Press Books

The e-versions of offerings by the ubiquitous publisher Routledge are well-represented in the catalogue, particularly via the <u>Taylor & Francis ebook</u> platform. By way of example, if you wanted to look at the <u>Routledge Handbook of Russian Foreign Policy</u> (2018), you have access via the T & F platform:



*

Beginning four fiscal years ago, Columbia began to purchase access from DeGruyter to a largish e-book database featuring many new imprints coming out of the university presses of Amsterdam, California, Chicago, Cornell, Columbia, Harvard, NYU, Princeton, Stanford, Toronto, and Yale. **Problem**: There is an often significant time-lag between when we have *e-access* to the book, and *when its individual record appears* in CLIO. Unless you go directly to the <u>DeGruyter database</u> (via CLIO), and search there, you would not know we had access!



You can then either download the book, or look at individual chapters. It is hoped that, in the near future, these individual title records will appear in CLIO, so it is a bit more transparent that at present.

IV. Web-based (i.e., Freely-accessible) Resources: A Miscellany.

Up to this point, the focus has been on resources that the Libraries pay for—either as one-time database purchases, or via annual subscription. Below is a list of useful websites containing freely-available content. The following list is far from exhaustive, and in not in terribly good order, but suggests some of the wealth of material (particularly older materials) available on the internet. I periodically update this list, but considering the vast region, number of languages, and cultures we cover, I count on input from our faculty, students and staff, as well as from library colleagues throughout the world to expand this idiosyncratic list. I welcome your suggestions for additions!

A.Digitized Books, Serials, Film

- For those of you who haven't come across it already, *ImWorden* <a href="https://imwerden.de/is a free, non-commercial digitization project based in Germany. Established in 2000, this site provides digitized full-text of 18th, 19th, and 20th, (and even 21st) century authors, historians, and reference works. One recently-added source is the digitized, PDF version of the entire first series of the *Polnoe sobranie zakonov Rossiiskoi imperii* (1649-1825). This notoriously complex work has been brought to your desktop! What I particularly like about ImWorden (versus, say, Google Books) is that it is very well organized, with authors/titles arranged alphabetically in a sidebar navigation tool.
- The *Russian Virtual Library* is an attempt to provide the text of "authoritative academic editions of Russian Classics." http://rvb.ru/. Unfortunately, the texts are provided in the pagination of the original, but not with the same appearance, so multiple pages of text appear on the same screen. Aesthetically a bit off-putting, but still potentially useful!
- Russian State Historical Library (GPIB) http://elib.shpl.ru/ru/nodes/9347-elektronnaya-biblioteka-gpib (see the screenshot, below) boasts a large collection of digitized books and serials, including 132 Russian émigré newspapers from around the world, ca. 1910-ca. 1940, and 145 Futurist books, among other collections.

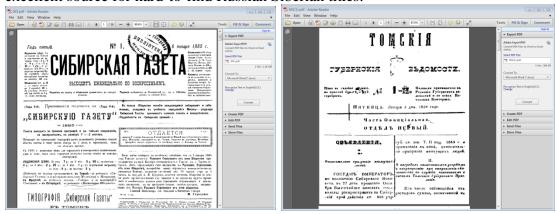
My now-retired colleague Dr. Diana Greene of NYU has done an excellent job of collecting information on URLs in Russia with digitized retrospective content. Two of the sites she notes concern hard-to-find and—owing to their brittle state—difficult to use émigré newspaper titles: GPIB offers digital versions of 128 émigré newspapers from the

period 1910s-1930s: http://elib.shpl.ru/ru/nodes/9806-gazety. ГПИБ | Электронная библ... □ ▽ Œ 🔞 - "Mir i iskusstvo" ГОСУДАРСТВЕННАЯ ПУБЛИЧНАЯ ИСТОРИЧЕСКАЯ БИБЛИОТЕКА РОССИИ Обновления Главная Указатели Электронная библиотека ГПИБ Электронная библиотека ГПИБ России представляет собой собрание документов и материалов по о и всеобщей истории. Содержит издания по генеалогии и геральдике, истории военного дела, источники по истории этнографии и географии России. Это открытая электронная библиотека, созданная на основе оцифрованных фондов Государственной публичной исторической библиотеки России. Электронная библиотека постоянно пополняется и обеспечивает быстрый доступ как к наиболее ценным, так и к самым востребованным издан Автор (1522) Название (для иппюстраций) (5698) Параллельное заглавие (100) Излательство (1044) Время выхода (для периодики) (135) Периодичность (61) Серия (183) Новые поступления (46) Новые поступления периодики (27)

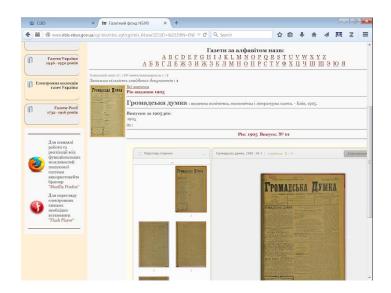
Another digitized émigré serial site is found at: http://librarium.fr/ru which includes a growing array of titles, albeit with many gaps in issue-by-issue coverage. It is a work in progress, so hopefully the compilers will fill these lacunae in the years ahead.

- The *Boris Yeltsin Presidential Library* https://www.prlib.ru/en isn't what we think of as a "presidential library," documenting the printed and archival legacy of a specific presidency. Rather, it is a high-tech digital library of retrospective Russian imprints pertaining to the "Russian state authority," broadly defined. The Library is very well-funded, and regularly adds to its stock of retrospective "virtual" publications. Although some materials considered "in-copyright" are available only as a content note, many pre-1923 materials are accessible via your desktop. Nota bene that the site can sometimes be cranky and not easily yield its contents. But give it a try!
- The **Russian Geographical Society** has assembled a nice collection of digitized serials and monographs: http://lib.rgo.ru/dsweb/View/Collection-10. The RGS's main page [http://lib.rgo.ru/dsweb/HomePage] includes bibliographic guides, indexes, and expedition reports.
- Mosfilm http://cinema.mosfilm.ru/films/ offers free viewings of full-length feature films (no subtitles) from all genres—dramas, comedies, documentaries, etc.—via an easy to use website. You will have to endure a few seconds of ads (in English) at the start of each feature, but otherwise a great site!
- *Elektronnaia Sibir*' http://elib.ngonb.ru/jspui/ is a project to digitize serial and monographic publications produced in Siberia. The serial runs are particularly impressive. For example, below are some sample screenshots of *Sibirskaia gazeta* from January 1885; and *Tomskiia gubernskiia viedomosti* from 1846! There are more than

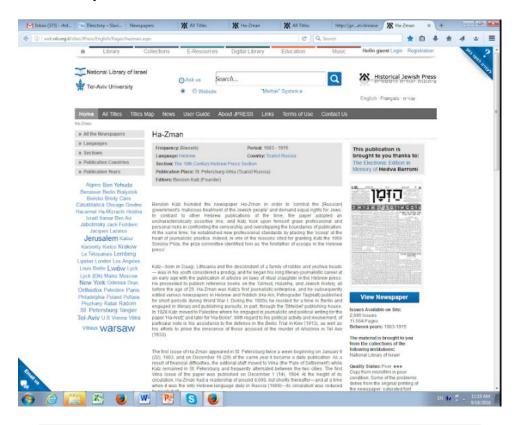
20,000 pdfs associated with the site, which covers the Soviet period as well. This is an excellent source for hard-to-find Russian Siberian titles.



- https://oldgazette.ru/ An interesting site with a very eclectic (and laconic) collection of digitized newspapers, most represented by single issues. It is most interesting in its materials from the Stalin Era (as well as in post-1953 publications of Stalinists. In its introduction, it notes that the "First Five-Year Plan, industrial plan, collectivization, industrialization ... the trials of saboteurs in 1930-31 and 1937-38 ... Spain and the Far East. Chelyuskinsky and German fascism ... all this from the point of view of old Soviet newspapers." (NB: they use DejaVu for viewing, which I have at work, but not at home as of this writing!)
- There is a useful, but limited, digitized collection of Ukrainian newspapers dating from the late 19th century, into the war years, on the site of Natsional'na biblioteka imeni V.I. Vernads'koho in Kyiv: http://nbuv.gov.ua/ If you navigate to their page, you will see mention of their "Elektronna kolektsiia hazet Ukrainy." When you click on it, you will go to a list of their digitized titles. Again, to emphasize, the extent of these digital files is limited, but still potentially useful!



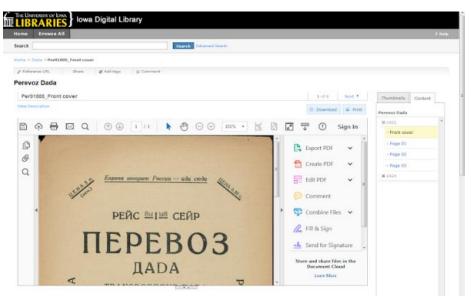
• The National Library of Israel has digitized a number of titles from the <u>Tsarist era</u> and made them viewable from their website. Particularly useful are the "context" texts provided with many of the titles, such as for *Ha-Zman*, below.



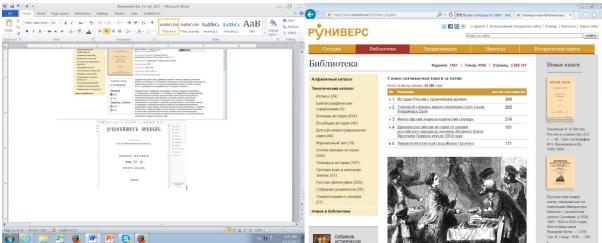


The quality of the work is extremely high, the site is easy to use, and it is hoped that they will continue to expand this work in the years ahead.

• The <u>International Dada Archive</u> at the University of Iowa includes works by and about the Dadaists including books, articles, microfilmed manuscript collections, videorecordings, sound recordings, and online resources. From our part of the world, among the latter are digital versions of works by Iliazd (Ilia Zdanevich), Lajos Kássak, and Serge Charchoune (Sergei Sharshun).



• One of the most useful open access websites I have come across recently is *Runivers*. Established in 2008, it is a database of scanned 19th & early 20th century books on Russian history (3,000 titles), 3,900 maps from various historial periods, and some 20,000 illustrations and photos. The map database is particularly remarkable, and useful for researcher and instructor alike. It also provides full-text access to older imprints, as below:



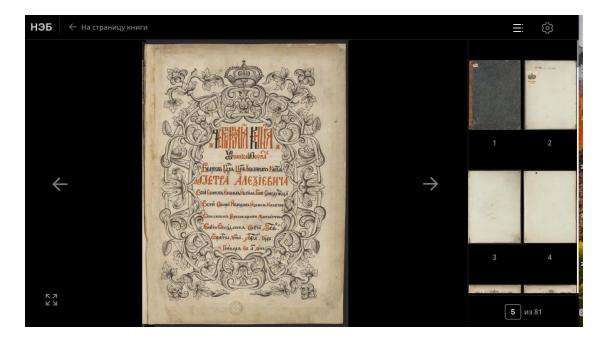
 http://journal-club.ru/ includes scattered downloadable issues of Soviet-era titles from various years.

- The website *Zhurnal'nyi zal* includes the transcribed content (i.e., not image Pdfs) of current Russian-language journal titles, such as *Arion*, *Zvezda*, *Kontinent*, *Neva*, *Novyi zhurnal*, *Oktiabr*, etc. etc., as well as backfiles of varying depth (their online file of *Novyi zhurnal*, for example, goes back to Volume 225/2001, while *Arion* extends back to 1/1995). The site is http://magazines.russ.ru/
- **Princeton** has digitized 3,827 issues of the interwar Parisian émigré newspaper *Vozrozhdenie*, covering the period June 1925-June 1939. The <u>site</u> is easy to use, with excellent quality scans.
- The <u>Belgrade University Library</u> has developed an excellent and extensive collection of almost fifty digitized newspapers from the 19th and first half of the 20th centuries, ranging from 1842 to the early 1940s.
- The Latvian National Library's Digital Library https://www.lnb.lv/lv/digitala-biblioteka is a wonderful resource for those researching the history of 20th century Latvia, with particularly strong coverage of the interwar, wartime, and postwar era. Digital versions of serials and newspapers are a great strength.
- In 2011, Google Books began a partnership with Prague's famed **Clementinum** to digitize works from its collections. Quoting the press release: "Today we are announcing the agreement with the Czech National Library to digitize up to 200,000 works from the historical collection, managed by the Department of Historical and Musical Archives of the Czech National Library and the Slavic Library." For the latest digital offerings, visit https://www.en.nkp.cz/digital-library/digital-libraries
- The **University of Chicago** has finished the second stage of digitizing pre-1924 issues of the Czech-American journal *Amerikán*. *Národní kalendář*. PDFs of the volumes can be accessed at: http://pi.lib.uchicago.edu/1001/cat/bib/10017213
- The venerable *Novyi zhurnal/The New Review* has uploaded a free, downloadable partial digital collection of archival issues, from 1942 onwards. As of this writing, it includes issues 1-3, 6, 8, 15-20, 30-47, 49-66, 100, 114-136, 138-139, 282-297, and an index to 2015-2019. By the way, there is a complete set of issues for the years 2001 (No. 225)-2020 (#299) available via the online Zhurnal'nyi zal'.



Sample screen of the Novyi zhurnal archive.

- Michael Neubert of the Library of Congress reports that there has been a significant addition of material, from Russian archives, to the "Meeting of Frontiers" website, a "multimedia English-Russian digital library that tells the story of the American exploration and settlement of the West, the parallel exploration and settlement of Siberia and the Russian Far East, and the meeting of the Russian-American frontier in Alaska and the Pacific Northwest." Initiated in 1999, the work on the Russian contributions is now complete and live on the loc.gov web site, presenting more than 12,493 items including books, prints and photographs, maps, and manuscripts. The Russian materials are a subset of the larger updated site (https://www.loc.gov/collections/meeting-offrontiers/about-this-collection/). This search will retrieve all the Russian contributed materials. Michael points to the fact that "collections were digitized at 33 libraries, archives, museums, and historical societies in twenty cities in Siberia and the Russian Far East: Aleksandrovsk-Sakhalinsky (Sakhalin Island), Barnaul, Berdsk, Birobidzhan, Blagoveshchensk, Igarka, Kemerovo, Kolyma, Krasnoyarsk, Kyakhta (Buriat Republic), Nikolayevsk-on-Amur, Noril'sk, Novosibirsk, Omsk, Petropavlovsk-Kamchatsky, Tobolsk, Tomsk, Ulan-Ude, Vladivostok, and Yakutsk."
- My colleague Dr. Liladhar Pendse from UC Berkeley has pointed to the Russian State Library's site "Book Monuments in the National Digital Library of Russia," consisting of 8,000 high-resolution digitized book monuments of historical, scientific, and cultural value are now available. A sample page is shown *below*.



- Joseph Lenkart of the University of Illinois notes that Russkaia arkheologicheskaia literature. Bibliograficheskii ukazatel' 1900-1917 is available online: https://www.archaeolog.ru/media/books_arch_lit/Arch_lit_1900-1917.pdf
- Unquestionably, for our area of the world, the biggest open-access project completed—and gearing up for another round—is the <u>Imperial Russian Newspapers Project</u>.
 Sponsored by the Center for Research Libraries in Chicago, with extensive financial support from its member libraries (including both Cornell and Columbia), and made available on the EVIS Universal Database platform, the project has digitized extensive runs of pre-1917 titles.

The collection currently includes 19 titles with nearly 26,000 issues and over 230,000 pages. Titles include: *Birzhevye vedomosti* {SPb, 1862); *Den'* (SPb, 1912-1918); *Kommercheskaia gazeta* (SPb, 1825-1860); *Moskovskie vedomosti* (M., 1913-1916); *Olonetskie gubernskie vedomosti* (Petrozavodsk, 1917); *Orenburgskie gubernskie vedomosti* (Samara, 1845-1846); *Zemledel'cheskaia gazeta* (SPb, 1834-1916); and various *Sankt-Peterburgskie vedomosti* editions of the late 18th and mid-19th century.

- RGDB (The Russian State Children's Library) presents a digital archive of books, magazines, and newspapers dating back to 1728: https://arch.rgdb.ru/xmlui/ For newer, in-copyright titles, only covers are shown.
- Bookseller Branko Vukovic notes access to digitized items from the National and University Library in Zagreb at: http://www.nsk.hr/HeritageUnits.aspx?id=136
- There are links to several open access Albanian journals of note: Studime historike = Historical Studies: http://asa.edu.al/site/ih/?page_id=826
 Studime per artin = Art studies: http://iaksa.edu.al/revista-studime-per-artin/

Iliria = Illyria: https://www.persee.fr/collection/iliri
Hylli i drites = Near the light: http://bibliotekashkoder.com/digital/hylli_i_drites/

- A new open access journal *DiSlaw* (Didaktik slawischer Sprachen) is now available online: https://www.uibk.ac.at/slawistik/dislaw/ausgaben.html.de
 https://doi.org/10.25651/3.2021.0001 with contributions in German, English, Russian and Slovenian from scholars on Slavic language teaching.
- The Slavic Reference Service (SRS) at the University of Illinois announced that a new digital collection, "Russian Books of the 18th Century," is now freely available via the Internet Archive: https://archive.org/details/reees-18th-c-books. This ongoing project seeks to make all of the titles listed in the *Svodnyi katalog russkoi knigi grazhdanskoi pechati XVIII veka* available digitally—currently, Illinois has made over 400 titles available in digital format.
- For those of you studying the publishing output of the diaspora communities around the world, Dr. Vladimir von Tsurikov's *Russian Print Abroad* project will be of great interest.



He writes: "After several decades of researching archives and collections of Russia Abroad, and encountering rare gems along the way, I am sharing some of these finds as a means to continue cultivating the interest in and study of Russian emigration. Newspapers have often been overlooked as valuable source material, even though they provide important insights. Furthermore, many emigre publications are extremely rare, and frequently exist only in a few collections, often only in partial runs. This is especially true for publications from Eastern

Europe and China, as emigres were fleeing and relocating after World War II, without the opportunity to bring much with them..."

"This online archive is gradually growing, and you will see that there are numerous titles that are not available anywhere, in most cases none of these are accessible online, but in many cases there only be one copy available, and in those cases also not necessarily accessible."

The website of Russian Print Abroad: https://www.vladimirvontsurikov.com/russianprintabroad and in Russian at https://www.vladimirvontsurikov.com/pyccкая-зарубежная-печать

B.Miscellaneous Digital Collections

- An interesting resource for artists' biographical information is *Stekliannoe nebo* [Glass Sky], which is a database maintained by a private St. Petersburg gallery specializing in Soviet-era art works: http://s-nebo.ru/artmen.php The names in the database have (sometimes) limited biographical information, but also link out to examples of works by that artist.
- My colleague Dr. Brendan Nieubuurt of the **University of Michigan** Library recently announced the availability of a new digital collection of materials held by the Mikhail Bulgakov Literary-Memorial Museum in Kyiv. The URL for the Mikhail Bulgakov Digital Collection may be reached by clicking here. The project is the work of Grace Mahoney, a PhD candidate in the University of Michigan's Slavic Languages & Literatures department, who recently interned at the Museum. "The open access resource publishes the Museum's archive of personal photographs and letters, along with other objects relating to Bulgakov and the members of his family. Since Bulgakov's Kyiv museum is much lesser known than its Moscow counterparts, for many interested parties the primary sources in this collection will be entirely new."
- Columbia's *Human Rights Web Archive* collects and—significantly—captures and preserves—web content produced by human rights organizations throughout the world, including many organizations active in Eastern Europe. A project of the Columbia University Libraries, the website is found at: http://library.columbia.edu/indiv/humanrights/hrwa.html
- *KGB in the Baltic States: Documents and Researches* http://www.kgbdocuments.eu/ is an interesting assemblage of digitized archival documents with capsule characterizations pertaining to the Soviet security apparatus as it functioned in the Baltics from ca. 1940-1991. The documents were assembled from the archives by scholars in all three Baltic countries.
- *Monoskop* http://monoskop.org/Countries describes itself as "a wiki for collaborative studies of the arts, media and humanities." An interesting feature (at least for me) is the

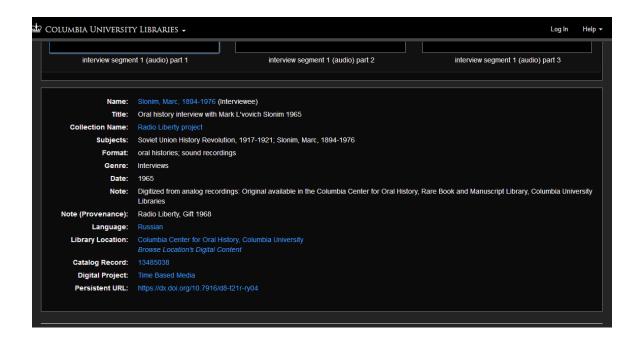
way it gathers information and relevant literature on the arts (very broadly) by country, as depicted in the screenshot for 'Croatia," below.



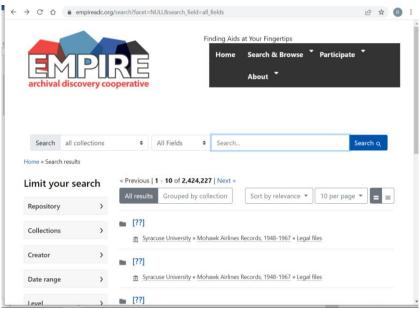
• The Open Society-funded <u>Central Asian Analytical Network</u> (see screenshot, below) is an interesting source for political, economic and social analyses of the region. The project is described in a <u>2015 article</u> by *Marlene Laruelle*, *Director of the Central Asia Program at George Washington University*.



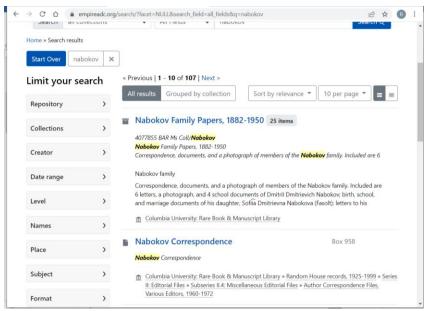
- My U.K. colleague Gregory P.M. Walker reports that <u>UTREES</u>, a bibliographical database of British and Irish university theses in Russian and East European studies, is now available online. It was set up in 2008 with the support of the Modern Humanities Research Association (MHRA) and now lists over 5,800 doctoral and masters' theses, the oldest dating from 1907.
- One of our Columbia history grad students, James Nadel, came across a useful site with digitized documentation, sponsored by the <u>Tsal Kaplun Foundation</u>. The site has the goal of promoting the study of Jewish genealogy: "We are collecting and organizing the Jewish genealogical information found in the archives of the countries and regions that were part of the Russian Empire prior to 1917 revolution and after."
- My colleague and good friend Liladhar Pendse from UC Berkeley has prepared a guide to resources pertaining to Central Asia: https://guides.lib.berkeley.edu/centralasia
- Columbia's Oral History collection recently re-negotiated access rights to a large and fascinating audio archive of first-person memoirs of the Revolution of 1917, most recorded between 1964 and 1966. CLIO has a succinct characterization of the project here. From a recent CUL announcement regarding the digitization of the analog tapes: "This collection was previously closed except with written permission of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty. It is now open for research and digitized audio is available online. Oral history curator Kimberly Springer renegotiated the terms of access with RFE/RL, and oral history archivist David Olson and DLST updated the metadata. The collection documents the 1917 Russian Revolution. Listen to interviews here. Note that the DLC thumbnails are still the "padlock" symbol; these will be updated soon. The content is open."



- Josh Wilson, the Assistant Director of SRAS.org posted the following videos for those
 "with interests, or with students with interests, in Russian archives": a video on YouTube
 about foreigners using archives in Russia specifically GARF and RGALI at:
 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E_mSoPl5R2M They have also added to their
 archive resources at GeoHistory: https://geohistory.today/category/archives/
- My Berkeley colleague Dr. Liladhar Pendse notes the existence of a useful new Harvard-based site: https://caspiana.omeka.fas.harvard.edu/ Caspiana is "A Digital Toolbox for Students and Scholars of Central Asia and the South Caucasus." Developed and hosted by The Program on Central Asia at the Davis Center for Russian and Eurasian Studies, there are links to media sources, government portals, legislation databases, statistics, and academic resources pertaining to Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan.
- Angela Cannon of the Library of Congress has produced two detailed and comprehensive descriptions of Russian newspapers held by the Library of Congress, found at:
 https://guides.loc.gov/russian-newspapers which is supplemented by Russian Newspapers Published in the United States, https://guides.loc.gov/russian-newspapers-united-states.
- One new, and very handy tool for searching many New York State-based archives is the Empire Archival Discovery Cooperative. Currently consisting of almost 2.5 million records, the database is a quick way to zero-in on NYS resources.

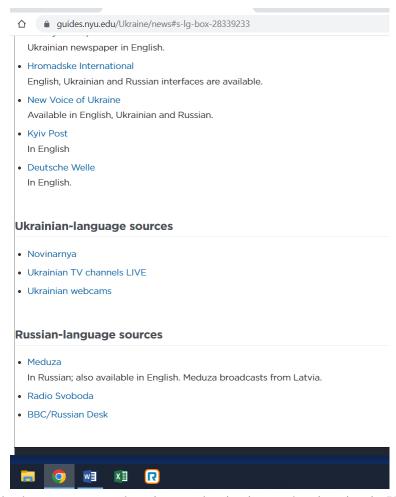


Below is a simple search for the name "Nabokov," yielding 107 records:



One very important feature not available in CLIO's own infrastructure is the ability to search full-text of finding aids (a CLIO search will only pick up instances of a term in the record or subject fields, NOT the accompanying register, or finding aid).

- For those utilizing materials from Albania, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Kosovo, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia, and Slovenia, COBISS (<u>COBISS.net</u>, Cooperative Online Bibliographic Systems and Services) provides a unified catalogue of imprints held in various in-country libraries.
- My <u>Princeton</u> colleague Dr. Thomas Keenan, and my NYU colleague Alla Roylance have pulled together an assortment of <u>Ukraine-related</u> web resources. A screen shot of the NYU online media links page is below:



Unquestionably the most comprehensive academic site on the situation in Ukraine from a
wide variety of perspectives if that prepared and regularly update by our colleagues at
The Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute. https://huri.harvard.edu/

C.Web Archives

- The Belarusian Politics and Society Web Archive: https://archive-it.org/collections/15042 was developed by librarians at Harvard and Stanford Universities, and the University of Chicago under the auspices of the Ivy Plus Libraries Confederation. The site preserves endangered web-based material related to the 2020 presidential election campaign in Belarus and the events that followed.
- The Ivy Plus Libraries Confederation launched its collaborative Uyghur Human Rights web archive, preserving web resources documenting the displacement and repression of Uyghurs, Uzbeks, Tatars, and Kyrgyz peoples in East Turkestan/Xinjiang. https://archive-it.org/collections/17504

• In the same vein, let me just remind you of the existence of another Ivy Plus project: Eastern Europe and Former Soviet Union Web Archive, an initiative initially developed by librarians at Columbia, Princeton, Yale, NYU, and the New York Public Library that attempts to preserve research-valuable web content from Eastern Europe and the territories of the Former Soviet Union. The focus is on activist and opposition groups: https://archive-it.org/collections/11360

This project has recently created a distinct web archiving project: LGBTQ+ Communities of the Former soviet Union & Eastern Europe Web Archive, with contributions from Ivy-Plus members Stanford, Chicago, Columbia, Cornell, Dartmouth, Duke, Harvard, Princeton and Yale, allied with non-IvyPlus institutions Berkeley, NYU and NYPL. https://archive-it.org/collections/19848

All of these web archiving efforts welcome additional suggestions for sites worthy of archiving, so I would encourage you to do so!

 During the present dark period in Eastern European history, our colleagues the Ukrainian Research Institute at Harvard and the Harvard University Library have undertaken considerable web archiving work for endangered Ukraine-based web and social media sites, found here.

I am happy to provide further topic-specific recommendations!

**

I hope this brief overview of online resources at Columbia is somewhat helpful. Columbia offers a great deal of e-based material, and navigating the collection can be rather daunting. Please reach out to me in coming days with your specific needs, and I will try my best to address them.

Rob Davis