



Newsnotes: 2CUL Russian, Eurasian & East European Studies

Resources. No. 27, Fall 2023

Dear Colleagues:

I hope everyone had an enjoyable (albeit rather toasty) summer. Travel abroad seems back in full swing—even *I* managed to get away for a couple weeks!

This fall marks my fifteenth year back on the Heights, and thirty-seventh in the Slavic library biz. Needless to say, the field and the profession have changed dramatically since 1987, when I first occupied a cubicle in the NYPL's central stacks. The landscape is far more complex and varied now, as librarians are dealing with collections in multiple media—print, digital, streaming, even microfilm (still). The dreadful ongoing war in Ukraine further negatively impacts our efforts to document this vast region.

This is why cooperation and collaborative collection development agreements among colleagues and library institutions is so critical, and why I harp on it so often. Yet we took a great leap forward this summer, with the approval in principle of a formal MOU regarding collection-building collaboration among ReCAP partners Columbia, Harvard, NYPL, and Princeton in the area of Slavic and Eurasian studies—essentially codifying what we have been doing in fact for more than a decade. Collectively, we expend more than \$1,240,000 on materials obtained by approval plans—that is, through mostly in-country vendors with a detailed set of guidelines as to subjects we collect. That dollar figure does not include expenses for what we firm order at faculty or student request, or for the many subscription fees (both print and electronic) that we carry year-to-year. Therefore, the more we can coordinate who buys what and thereby reduce unnecessary duplication, the better.

Efficiently spending those approval funds becomes more important with each passing year. I view this agreement on a formal MOU as significant progress, and it gives me hope that our efforts to widen and deepen collections through deliberate and specific cooperation will outlast my tenure on the Heights.

Warm wishes for a healthy and successful fall semester,

Rob Davis

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CURRENT ACQUISITIONS

In FY 2023 (ending July 1), parcels containing some 8,053 imprints in the vernacular languages of the region had arrived on Morningside Heights via approval plans. At Cornell, 2,478 print books.

Among the languages most actively collected by Columbia and Cornell: Albanian (656 titles), Belarusian (72 Columbia, 77 Cornell), Bosnian (869), Bulgarian (857), Czech (336), Hungarian (425), Polish (538), Romanian (755 Columbia, 346 Cornell), and Serbian (281 Columbia, 453 Cornell). Fifty-eight titles consisted of Russian minority language titles, ranging from Chechen to Ossetic.

Sanctions, heavy tariffs, and increased shipping costs notwithstanding, our principal Russian vendor Kozmenko managed to ship more than 1,482 titles to Columbia (compared to 2,434 last year), and 1,533 additional Russian titles (with very few duplicates) to Cornell. This is in addition to non-duplicated Russian-language e-books--485 titles to both Columbia and Cornell.

On the topic of Russian e-books, the past year has witnessed a significant increase in use across both campuses: the number of e-book searches at Columbia increased 148% year-over-year, and at Cornell 234%. During a time of conflict as well as massive 35% tariffs on printed materials imported to the U.S. from Russia, e-books are often the only way to get materials to our users quickly and relatively cheaply.

Columbia's Ukrainian intake, which was quite robust even in the first months of the February 2022 invasion, has dwindled this FY: only 472 titles (vs. 754 in 2022). Via Columbia's **new Ukrainian-language e-book** approval plan, we have received access to 246 additional titles via EastView. Additional publishers are added on a rolling basis, as the e-book format becomes more prevalent.

At Cornell, the new FY will be the first in which all Area Studies funds are folded into a common Area Studies fund. Previously, Slavic funds were separate from the pool. I have submitted all possible info regarding expected carve-outs for approvals and subscriptions, and I am happy report that the pool for Area Studies at Cornell is robust.

Acquisitions budgets at Columbia and Cornell increased slightly over the previous FY, with a small bump-up covering expansion of e-book approval offerings for Russian and (at Columbia) Ukrainian.

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A "stock-taking" of holdings as of April 2023 in OCLC WorldCat indicated that there are 545,290 records for Columbia's Russian, Eurasian & East European **vernacular-language** materials, in all formats, of which 518,458 were specifically *monographic* titles. This represents approximately 9% of the total print monographic holdings of the Columbia University Libraries as reflected in OCLC.

At Cornell: 273,050 vernacular items, of which 252,439 are monographs. The largest single language represented is Russian, at 191,204 records.

A quick check of duplication rates underscore the success of the 2CUL initiative, now in its 13th year. Of the total of 57,798 Russian-language monographs acquired by Columbia (36,875) and Cornell (20,923) since 2010, only 1,829 are duplicates. This a remarkable achievement that translates into greater depth and breadth of collections.

GIFTS

- **Anna Pehousek** of Orange, CA, the grand niece of **Dr. M. Madilene Veverka** (1873-1952), a graduate of Columbia's Teacher's College with an earned doctorate from Charles University. Dr. Veverka served as Director of the Elementary Curriculum for Los Angeles Public Schools until her retirement in 1939, and taught summer sessions at Berkley, Pepperdine, and USC. The majority of the donation concerned a variety of topics pertinent to interwar and post-war Czechoslovakia, and the life of the émigré community in the United States. While much of the donation was able to be placed in the general circulating collections, two components were added to Rare Books & Manuscripts: archival materials (See the section on ARCHIVAL COLLECTIONS, below), and rare children's books, specifically:
 - Marie Fischerová-Kvěchová's *Našim dětem* (Praha, 1916);
 - Antonin Sova's *O vysvobození Prince Jirky: dle pohádky v pohádce, tuze oblíbené a často vypravované Jeníkovi a později Jirkovi* (Praha, 1916);
 - Two works by Božena Němcová: *Maličkým* (Praha, 1919), a book of folklore and fairy tales illustrated by Artuš Scheiner (1863-1938) and *Jak Jaromil k štěstí přišel: ilustrováno dětmi* (Brno, 1923);
 - A 1923 issue of the periodical *Zábavná dílna* (Ruda nad Moravu, 1923-1929?);
 - Two works by Josef Hais Týnecký: *Na pasece: pravdivé vypsání mnoha příběhů ze života broučků rostlin a motýlů* (Praha, 1924), and his *Les: pravdivé vypsání mnoha příběhů ze života hmyzu, rostlin, ptáků a zvířat* (Praha, 1924) both illustrated by Otakar Štáfl (1884-1945);
 - Issues of the children's periodical *Radost* (Praha, 1924-1942);
 - *Stručné dějiny Československé* (Brno, 1926) with illustrations by František Vrobel (1892-1953);
 - Marie Míšková-Raisová's *Máminy pohádky* (Praha, 1929) with illustrations by Rudolf Mates (1881-1966);
 - Elisaveta Bagriana's *Turkulnata godinka: stikhotvoreniia za detsa* (Sofia, 1931), a book of Bulgarian children's poetry;
 - A children's book in Santali, *Janwar ar cērēko reak' puthi* (Pakaur, India, 1932).
- Noted collector **Alexander Lurye** donated a numbered copy of Evgenii Neziel'skii's rare *Ugro-russkii teatr* ([Uzhhorod?, ca. 1940]) regarding interwar theater in Uzhhorod in Ukraine.

- **Paul Michael Taylor** of the Smithsonian Institution made a number of donations filling lacunae in our ReCAP collections.
- Columbia alumnus (and former Lehman Library work-study) **Dawid Walendowski** donated forty-two Polish émigré books and periodicals lacking in our ReCAP holdings. Dating from approximately 1940 through the 1980s, the books were collected by his late grandparents.
- At Cornell, after a pandemic delay, we are now processing a large and linguistically diverse donation by Professor of Linguistics Emeritus **Wayles Browne**, which contains many titles covering the study of Slavic—particularly South Slavic—languages & linguistics. An intrepid Cornell Arts & Sciences senior (Statistics major & Russian minor) named Katherine S. Davis is diligently processing these materials based on existing OCLC records.
- Former NYPL Donnell World Studies Collection librarian **Bosiljka Stevanovic** donated a work on the life of the Old Believer martyr Archpriest Avvakum (d. 1682) (Moscow, 1960).
- **Sava Ristanovic** from Chicago donated twenty-five books on Balkan and Serbian history collected by his late mother **Ruzica Ristanovic**, M.D. (d. 2019)

ANTIQUARIAN PURCHASES

After the relative quiet of the COVID years, our activity in the area of retrospective buying has picked up the pace significantly since my last report in February.

- Columbia purchased an album of fifteen [original watercolor views](#) (examples below) depicting a Russian outpost on Kamchatka. Ca. 1884-1886. Depictions include Alexandrovsky (now De-Kastri, Khabarovsk Krai), “River Du,” Petropavlovsk and Paratunka River.





- Columbia obtained the libretto, published by Teakinopechat in 1928, for a Soviet silent film “[Dva bronevika](#)” (1928) that itself has not been preserved. Directed by Semyon Timoshenko (1899-1958), the moving picture was set in 1917 and showed how two imperial soldiers switched allegiance to the Bolsheviks.

The photomontage design is the work of Ukrainian artist Maxim Litvak (1898-1943). Born and educated in Kyiv, he moved to Petrograd where he worked as an artist at the New Drama Theater between 1921 and 1923, then at the Leningrad Film Studio from 1923 to 1930. In 1930, Litvak moved to Moscow where he co-designed pavilions for the All-Union Agricultural Exhibition (VDNKh). He is best known for the constructivist and photomontage designs of posters and librettos for movies of Sovkino and Mezhrabpomfilm.

- [Vystavka kartin i risunkov K.N. Red'ko. 1914-1926](#). (Moscow: Glavnauka, 1926). The Ukrainian-born avant-garde artist Kliment Red'ko (1897-1958) graduated from the icon school of the Kyivo-Pechers'ka Lavra, and later studied with Rerberg, Ekster, Kandinsky and Malevich. This exhibition took place before he spent eight years in Paris, where he moved in the artistic circles of Picasso and Larionov.
- The Avery Library acquired [Godovoy otchet za 1945 god: fotoal'bom](#) containing 39 original silver gelatin photos of the construction of the easternmost section of the Baikal-Amur Magistral Railway, showing stations, bridges, tunnels, inmate workers, construction processes, etc. The album includes a photo of construction head, F. Gvozdevsky hammering the last spike in the rail track in July 1945, the first train traversing the Sikhote Alin Pass, and a crowd celebrating the launch of the first railway ferry across the Amur River.
- Also for Avery, [Zhelezobetonnyĭ pavil'on-stantsiia v Mar'inoi roshche postroiki 1924-25 g.](#) ([Moscow]: M.G.Zh.D., 1925), an album of 16 photographs (image below) depicting

the construction of a modernist tram station designed by Evgenii Shervinskii, circa 1924-1925.



- Finally, for the Rare Book & Manuscript Library, I acquired [*Al'bom gor. Kharbina*](#) = *Album of Harbin*. (Harbin: Politekhnik, [1933]) depicting the Russian colony in Harbin in 150 city views and 240 advertisements in various languages.

In this context, I wish to note HeeGwone Yoo's article: "Russian, Soviet and East European Photographs in the Rare Books and Manuscript Library, Columbia University: A Note on Albums," which appeared in the journal *Slavic & East European Information Resources*, 23(1/2): 208-227 (2022). These recent purchases further enhance this collection.

In the area of Eastern European interwar modernism collections, Columbia acquired:

- Mykhailo Rudnyts'kyi's [*Ochi ta usta*](#) ([L'viv: Izmarahd, 1932]) featuring a binding with color abstractions by Pavlo Kovzhun (1896-1939), in an edition of 100 copies. A prose- and poetry collection authored by the noted Ukrainian critic, poet and writer, the volume was designed by Kovzhun, a leading light of the inter-war avant-garde in Ukraine and Poland. Kovzhun's lithographic title pages show abstract ornamental images of lips and eyes and relational, spectral figures. Each collection throughout the book opens with an additional abstract vignette.
- František Vančata's [*Zlomky ze 3: lyrika 1939*](#). (Prague: Skupina, 1939), with wrappers and duo-tone full sheet linocuts by Miroslav Vosyka (dates unknown), in an edition of 250 copies, signed and inscribed by the author on the dedication page, dated 1940. An

artist's book by a relatively unknown artist and author which nevertheless seems to capture all of the very best elements of Czechoslovak inter-war avant-garde design, and including 7 magnificent linocuts by Vosyka.

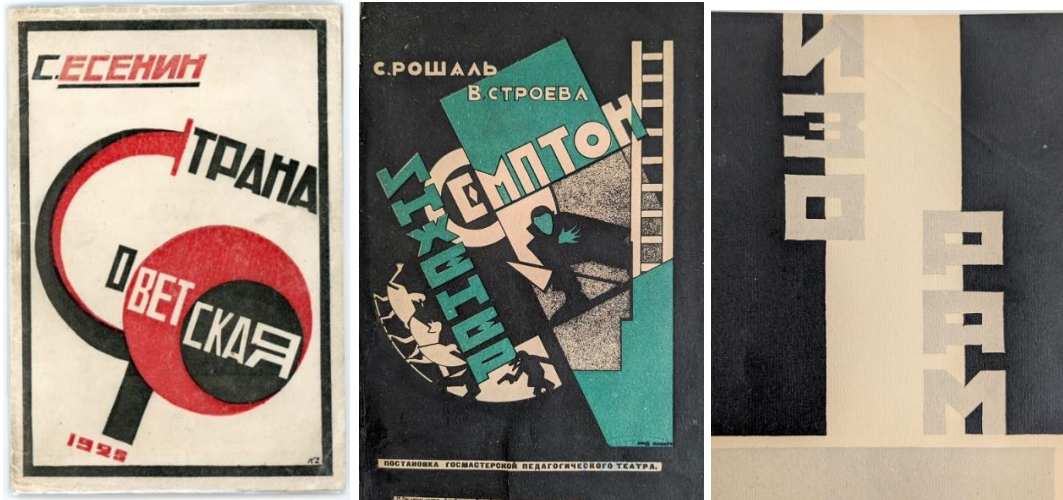
The Avery Library made many purchases in the area of architecture and design, including:

- Imprints dating from World War I and the interwar period in the Czech lands: [*Čechische Bestrebungen um ein modernes Interieur*](#) (Prague, 1915); [*Mohyla dr. M.R. Štefánika na Bradle*](#) (Praha, 1929); [*Země sovětů: časopis Společnosti pro hospodářské a kulturní sblížení s Novým Ruskem v Praze*](#). (Praha, 1931-1936); [*Nová architektura: architekt B. Schwarz, Praha*](#) (Wien, [1932]); and [*Katalog výstavy stavebnictví a bydlení: Brno 8.-24. IX. 1933*](#) (Brno, [1933]).
- Baltic additions include [*Moodne kodusisustus: juhiseid ja pilte*](#) ([Tartu], 1932) on modern home furnishings and interior design; and the Estonian architectural journal [*ENSV Arhitektide Almanahh*](#) ([Tartu], 1948-1951).
- Interwar Russian-language titles on architecture and design include additions to an incomplete run of [*Stroitel'stvo Moskvy*](#) (Moskva, 1924-1941); [*Kitaiskaia arkhitektura i ee otrazhenie v Zapadnoi Evrope*](#) (Moskva, 1929); [*Vypolnenie zhelezobetonnykh sooruzhenii v podvizhnykh formakh: printsipy proektirovaniia sooruzhenii, metodika proizvodstva rabot, analiz organizatsii stroitel'stv*](#) (Moskva, 1931); [*Zhilishche: voprosy proektirovaniia i stroitel'stva zhilykh zdanií: materialy II plenuma pravleniia soiuzs sovetskikh arkhitektorov SSSR 23-27 dekabria 1937 goda*](#) (Moskva, 1938); and [*Otdelochnye i monumental'no-dekorativnye raboty*](#) (Leningrad, 1939)
- Post-war additions in the area of architecture include [*Maloetazhnyi zhiloi dom: 20 proektov*](#) (Moskva, 1946); [*Otdelka fasadov zdanií*](#) (Moskva, 1953); [*Arkhitektura rabochikh klubov i dvortsov kul'tury*](#) Moskva, 1953) [*Arkhitekturnyi ornament*](#) (Moskva, 1954); and [*Spisok: pamiatnikov arkhitektury, podlezhashchikh okhrane, kak pamiatniki gosudarstvennogo znacheniiia*](#) (Moskva, 1963) in 17 volumes corresponding to Moscow's division into 17 districts from 1960-69.

Most recently, Columbia acquired for the Rare Book & Manuscript Library (left to right in the photo, below) some visually-striking interwar Russia imprints:

- Sergei Esenin. [*Strana Sovetskaia*](#). (Tiflis: Sovetskii Kavkaz, 1925), graced with a cover by Kirill Zdanevich (1892-1969).
- S. Roshal' and V. Stroeva. [*Inzhener Sempton: Fantazmagoriia sutok*](#). (Moscow: Postanovka Gosudarstvennoi Masterskoi Pedagogicheskogo Teatra, 1925) with a cover design and photocollage, this work shows the impact of Meyerhold's approach where stage materials are minimal and improvised, utilizing Constructivist theory. A **unique** item in OCLC.

- Aleksei Alekseevich Fedorov-Davydov, S.I. Isakov, and Mosei Brodskii: [*Izo rabochei molodezhi Leningrada*](#). (Moscow, 1929), an exhibition catalog of recent work by students under Moisei Brodskii, Il'ia Chasnik, E.M. Krimmer, and other luminaries. Getty Research Library has the only other holding in North America.



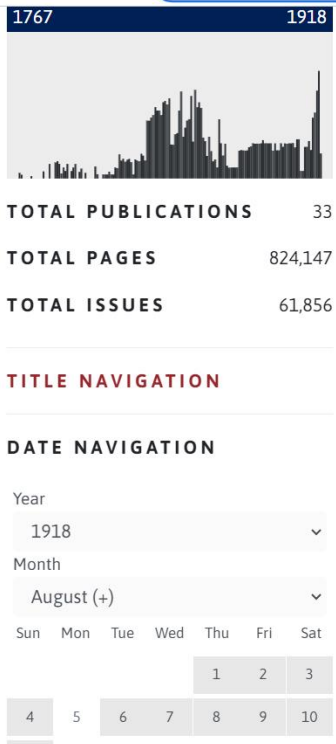
Cornell's Human Sexuality Collection acquired Konstantin Konstantinovich Goriainov. [*Bor'ba s antiobshchestvennym povedeniyem zhenshchin*](#), *vedushchikh amoral'nyy obraz zhizni*. [Moskva]: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut MVD SSSR, 1976). 40 p., 1 of 1,000 copies printed, for official use only. Our copy is number 870.

An extremely rare example of research on prostitution in the Soviet Union, conducted for the internal use of the Ministry of Internal Affairs Research Institute. A source of statistics and data on sex workers in USSR.

ELECTRONIC RESOURCES

Via the 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:

[*Birzhevyia vedomosti*](#): *kommercheskaia gazeta i zhurnal dlia aktsionerov*. (SPb., 1861-1879); [*Den'*](#). ([Petrograd], 1912-1918); [*Kommercheskaia gazeta*](#). (SPb., 1825-1860); [*Moskovskiiia vedomosti*](#). ([Moskva], 1756-1917); [*Olonetskiia gubernskiia vedomosti*](#) (Petrozavodsk, 1838-1917); [*Orenburgskiia gubernskiia vedomosti*](#) ([Ufa], 1838-1917); [*Zemlediel'cheskaia gazeta*](#) (SPb., 1834-1917); and [*Sanktpeterburgskiia vedomosti*](#) (SPb., 1728-1914) with various supplements, catalogued separately.



About the Collection

From the first newspapers established by Peter the Great to the fall of the Romanovs, the **Imperial Russian Newspapers** collection chronicles 189 years of Russian history. From Peter the Great's founding of the Russian empire, through the empire's expansion during Catherine the Great, the abolishment of serfdom by Alexander II, the tumultuous years of Nicholas II, and everything in between.



The Imperial Russian Newspapers collection comprises out-of-copyright newspapers spanning the eighteenth, nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, up to the 1917 Bolshevik Revolution. The collection's core titles are from Moscow and St. Petersburg, complemented by regional newspapers across the vast Russian Empire.

The collection will also include two e-book editions (full-text searchable) of pertinent reference books: an in-depth bibliographic record of all known newspapers published in Imperial Russia (over 10 key bibliographies) and a unique collection of dozens of contemporaneous (mostly nineteenth century) reference works offering detailed subject bibliographies of the articles appearing in the specific newspapers of the Imperial Russian Newspapers collection.

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

Cornell provides collective access to these and other digitized titles via the [Global Press Archive Portal](#).

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Also from EastView, Columbia acquired digitized files of four early post-Soviet Ukrainian titles: *Narodna armiiia* (1991-2018); *Narodna hazeta* (1990-2009); *Za Vil'nu Ukrainu* (1990-2007); and *Nezavisimost'* (1991-2002). They are accessible from the [Universal Databases](#) page in CLIO.

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At the end of the last Fiscal Year (June 30), Columbia purchased access to all the various modules of EastView's Judaica Digital Collections, consisting of digitized archival documents from the State Archives of Kyiv *oblast'*, covering from the mid-19th through early 20th centuries. Specifically (from EastView's descriptions):

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 *Kommunistische 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 Aktsionerhoe obshchestvo Russkocanadsko-amerikanskoe passazhirscoe 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. They are available by going to the general [Universal Databases](#) link, clicking Advanced Search (which brings up the categorized view of its various sub-databases and titles), and scrolling down to “Research Collections,” under which you will find “Judaica Digital Collections.”

PUBLICATIONS

Supported by a grant from the Columbia Libraries’ ADEI program, nearing completion is a 1,066-item indexed checklist: *LGBTQ+ Materials From & About Eastern & Central Europe, the Caucasus & Central Asia in The New York Public Library & the Libraries of Columbia, Cornell, Harvard, & Princeton Universities*. The work will be made available to all via Columbia’s Academic Commons. I would like to thank my co-compilers Drs. Bogdan Horbal (NYPL) and Thomas Keenan (Princeton), with Brenda Marston (Cornell), Anna Rakitanyanskaya (Harvard), and Sarah Witte (Columbia) for their work on pulling the checklist together.

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I’m delighted to report that the Vernadsky National Library of Ukraine has published *Ukrainoznavchi studii amerykansko-ho knyhoznavtsia i biblioteko-znavtsia Edvarda Kasynsya* (Kyiv, 2023). This is a 67-page bibliography of works, published between 1974 and 2023 pertaining to Ukrainian collections and book culture by our Harriman and long-time NYPL colleague Edward Kasinec. It is testimony to his profound impact on the field of Ukrainian studies and librarianship. While physical copies of this bio-bibliography will be available, electronic copies have been posted on the site of the [Volodymyr Vernadsky Library](#).

An article by the present author: “Pre-War Collecting at Cornell & Columbia: A Note” has been published online in *Slavic & East European Information Resources*. The links to the journal are here: [Cornell](#), and [Columbia](#).

ARCHIVAL COLLECTIONS

The Bakhmeteff Archive of Russian & East European Culture, of the Rare Book & Manuscript Library at Columbia has processed:

[Bohdan Rubchak papers, 1928-2020](#): “Personal and professional correspondence of Bohdan and Marianna Rubchak, in the areas of Ukrainian literature and women's issues.”

[Harriman Institute oral history collection, 2016-2017](#): “The twenty-six interviews of the [Harriman Institute oral history collection](#) document the history of the Institute, the changes in its intellectual currents over seventy years, and the state of academic study and policy around Russia at the time that the interviews were taken. Narrators include professors, Institute directors, former students, foreign policy officials with the United States government, and leaders at non-governmental organizations. The collection is [fully online](#).”

[Kheifets-Aleinikov-Goldfarb Family Collection](#). This collection chronicles the history of three generations of Russian-American Jewish family history and spans most of the 20th century. It includes personal correspondence, photographs, personal documents, unpublished writings and clippings of Gregory Kheifets, a Soviet Intelligence officer, David Goldfarb, a prominent Jewish refusenik and a well-known biology professor and his wife, Cecilia Aleinikov, a nurse during World War II.

[Alex Goldfarb Collection, 1990-2006](#) consists of documents which reflect Alex Goldfarb professional activities as a prominent biologist and refusenik who worked for Boris Berezovskii and Soros after immigrating to the United States.

[LGBT Ephemera from countries of Eastern Europe, 2019](#).

A growing collection consisting of ephemera generated by various LGBTQ organizations.

[M. Madilene Veverka Collection on Primary Education in Czechoslovakia](#)

This collection is part of the larger book donation (noted in GIFTS, above), and consists of a box of children art sketches, penmanship notebooks and classwork of Czech school children Madilene Veverka worked with, gathered during her time in Prague.

“Dr. Madilene Veverka was an accomplished educator and a member of a Czech immigrant family that homesteaded in Colorado. She studied at Columbia Teacher's College under John Dewey and later received her PhD from the Charles University in Prague. Loyalty and devotion to her Czech homeland motivated her extensive efforts to distribute information and mobilize Czechs in Los Angeles to participate in relief efforts during the 1940s in response to the Nazi atrocities that took place in Czechoslovakia at that time.”

Additions were made to both the [John N. Hazard Papers 1880-1973](#), and the [Serge Hollerbach Papers 1914-2019](#).

[Ukrainian Memorabilia Collection, 2022](#) Includes collectible coins issued by the National bank of Ukraine in 2022 and collectible war stamps sets, issued by Ukrposhta.

WEB BASED RESOURCES

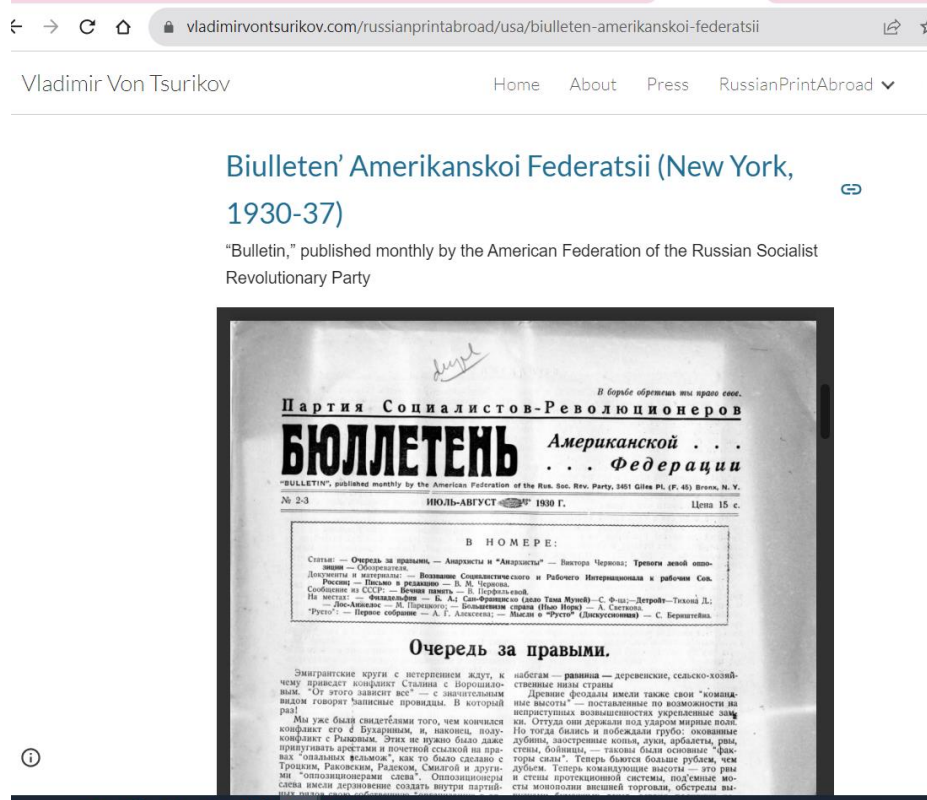
For those of you studying the topic of “Russia Abroad” and the publishing output of the diaspora communities around the world, Dr. Vladimir von Tsurikov’s *Russian Print Abroad* project will be of great interest.

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/русская-зарубежная-печать>

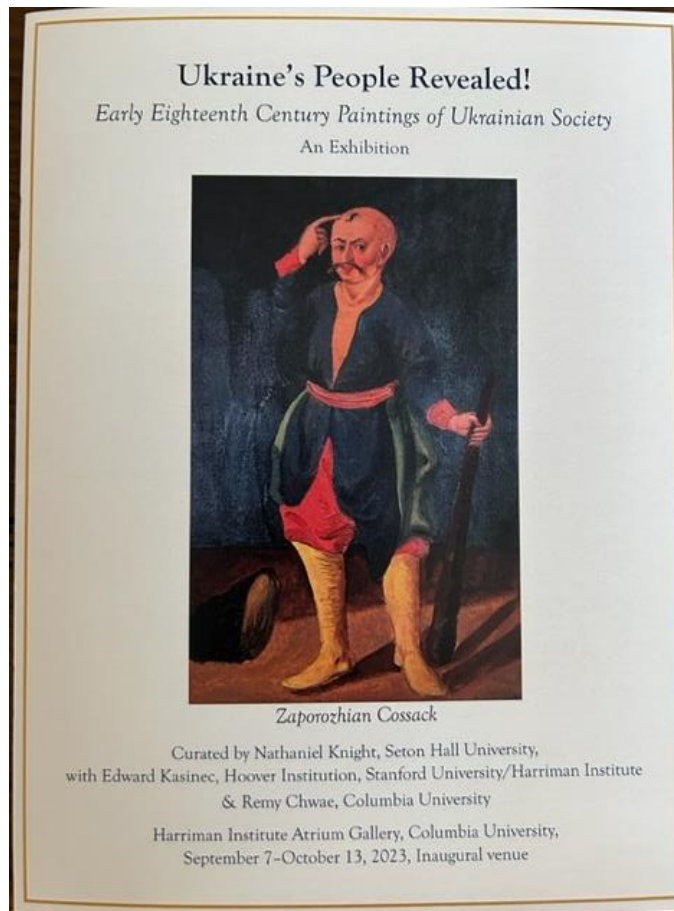
An example is shown in the screenshot below.



EXHIBITIONS

On September 7, the Harriman Institute will formally open the Atrium Gallery exhibit “Ukraine’s Peoples Revealed! Early Eighteenth Century Paintings from the Swedish National Museum, Stockholm: An Exhibition.” Curated by Professor Nathaniel Knight of Seton Hall, and Edward Kasinec of both the Harriman Institute, and Stanford’s Hoover Institution.

“The twenty-six paintings reproduced in this exhibit are from an album of just over two hundred ethnographic costume drawings preserved in the Prints and Drawings Division of the Swedish National Museum in Stockholm. The album is associated with Friedrich Wilhelm Bergholtz (1699-1772) a courtier from the Duchy of Holstein, who served as tutor to the future Emperor Peter III (1728-1762) in the early 1740s. Bergholtz is presumed to have brought the ethnographic albums, along with a larger and better-known collection of architectural drawings, to Sweden after being expelled from Russia in 1746.”



Designed by the Harriman’s Remy Chwae, the exhibit will run through October 13. It will then likely travel to Ukraine itself. The exhibit is accompanied by a brochure (cover depicted above), and a small display of books from Columbia University Libraries relevant to the topic.

