New Acquisitions - Russian Northeast Asia

REPORT
July – December 2019

**Rousalka:** XXX jubilee gala performance in honor of S. M. Ul’ianoff. [Shanghai]: Adcraft, [1934]. [12 unnumbered] p., portraits, illustrations. Lacking cover illustration. No copies reported in WorldCat.

The publisher, Adcraft, was an advertisement agency founded by the Jewish artist John Isaack.

Sergei Mikhailovich Ul’ianov (1888-after 1940). Moved to Harbin from Java in 1922 where he worked for the Railway Company giving private lessons. Moved to Shanghai in 1936 where he became the director of the Shanghai Opera Theater.


WorldCat shows 3 copies.

The author notes that one of the characteristics of the transportation system is the Great Lakes, which according to a treaty with England in 1787 can be used for international trade.

Author graduated from the St. Peterburg politekhnicheskii institut (1907). From 1922-1927 he taught at the Leningrad politekhnicheskii institut; in 1924 at the Moscow Vysshee tekhnicheskii uchilishche. In 1928 he taught the economics of transport at the IUridicheskii fakul’tet in Harbin.
Russkii invalid: ezhemesiachnyi voenno-literaturnyi zhurnal, 1930: God 3, no. 7 aprel’.
Edited by Polkovnik Gubanov.

WorldCat shows some issues of the newspaper; this journal issue is held at Berkeley on microfilm.

From dealer’s offer:
Single issue of this rare Shanghai journal dedicated to Russian military veterans, with contributions containing original prose, poetry, and photographs of officers. One of the dominating themes is the history of General Kutepov. Many, if not most, of the contributions appear to be by the editor, P. Gubanov. This is the first and only issue that was published as a journal; the earlier issues were published as a newspaper (1928-29).

No copies of this edition reported in WorldCat

WorldCat shows 2 copies in Canada.
From dealer’s description:
Scarce issue of this series of historical works in Ukrainian for children of the Ukrainian diaspora in Argentina. With the stamp of the Ukrainian Aid Committee in Belgium and donor note marking the book from the library of A. A. Granovsky, noted Ukrainian bibliophile. With a full-page reproduction of a photograph of the gravestone of Ivan Sirko (also reproduced on cover).

Tserkovnya piesnopienia na dvunadesiatye prazdniki, s perevodom na russkii iazyk. Kharbin: Tipografia Kazansko-Bogoroditskogo muzhskogo monastyrja, 1929: vyp. 3. [90], iii p. We already have vyp. 1 and 4.

Cover title. Note from widow E. Skorodurumo nova on first page. WorldCat reports 2 copies in the US; 2 other copies (1 Australia and 1 Pretoria)

From dealer’s description:
Part white émigré biography, part instruction for building a new Russian monarchist state once the Bolsheviks would be ousted from Soviet Russia, this text was written in Serbia in 1941-1942. The author, General Mikhail Skorodumov (1892-1963), notes in the introduction that the Germans who were at the time occupying Serbia did not approve the text for publication. It was thus eventually self-published posthumously by the widow of the general in Los Angeles, CA, with many additional documents, turning the work into a curious hybrid of the white émigré experience.

A participant of WWI and the Russian Civil War (1918-1922), General Skorodumov fled Russia after the White Army's defeat, settling in Serbia. In 1941, after German occupation of Serbia, he was once again called to action to protect the Russian émigrés from the pro-communist partisan harassment by founding the Russian Protective Corps. Rumors that the Corps would eventually take the offensive and attempt to bring monarchy back to Russia got Skorodumov arrested by the Gestapo. After Skorodumov’s arrest, Boris Shteifton took over the corps, and it continued to function under the Wehrmacht throughout WWII. In addition to Skorodumov’s text and the brief biography of Skorodumov written by his friend general Nikolai Neelov, this item contains petitions written after WWII and addressed to the American government, asking the US to intervene on behalf of white émigrés and former soldiers of the Russian Protective Corps who were detained after WWII by the Soviets.


Note on back cover: “The illustration and cover printed by L. Abramovich.”

WorldCat reports only 2 copies in Poland, 3 in Germany, 1 in Canada, and 1 in England.
From dealer’s description:

Scarce work on the Polish diaspora in Harbin and other towns in Manchuria, but also in Shanghai, the Philippines, India, and Mongolia. Comprising numerous shorter articles and essays, many illustrated with photographs and reproductions, the book covers such topics as the foundation of Harbin, the Polish Catholic Church and mission in Harbin, Polish schooling and universities, trade and business activities, and various Polish organizations active in the Far East. Most of the articles were authored by the Polish geologist, mining engineer, explorer and scholar of the region, Kazimierz Grochowski (1873–1937), with others signed by Lubicz, Tadeusz Szukiewicz, and Józefa Brudzewska. The book also sheds light on the Polish origins of Harbin: in 1898, the Polish engineer Adam Szydłowski, employed by the Russian Empire, led a commission accompanied by a team of technicians, builders and Kuban Cossacks, guarding silver worth 100,000 rubles. In their search for a location for a settlement for the Chinese Eastern Railway, they reached the quiet Chinese village Harbin, at the time inhabited mostly by fishermen. Szydłowski prepared the plans for the new modern settlement and in May of the same year the first builders of mostly Polish origins arrived. Soon Harbin became a thriving city, which, despite being primarily known as a Russian settlement, featured a large Polish minority with its own churches, social institutions, schools, and press. A fascinating record of a little-known chapter of Manchurian (and Polish!) history.

Bezverkhii, Petr Rodionovich, 1879- \( \text{Man’chzhuriia: geograficheskii ocherk.} \) Kharbin: Tip. KVzhd, 1915. 48 p. WorldCat reports 1 copy at Hoover.

Author was a teacher and assistant to the head of the Education Section of the KVzhd. In the author’s forward he says this was prepared for students in the IV and V levels of the KVzhd schools, and for village schools.
Joint purchase Chinese Librarian Dongyun Ni and Russia NE Asia


WorldCat reports 4 copies, plus Columbia has a microfilm

From the dealer’s catalog:
The first biography of Mao is designed by Solomon Telingater (1903-1969), the student of El Lissitsky and the artist who set the golden standard for the Soviet typography design of the 1920s. VKHUTEMAS* graduate, he became one of the most vocal theorists of constructivist book design. The ties between Mao and the USSR were at its strongest in the late 1920s.

*VKHUTEMAS = Vysshie khudozhestvenno-tekhnicheskie masterskie [shkola] founded in 1920


WorldCat reports 18 copies

No copies reported in WorldCat

From dealer’s offer:
Cover design is made in the constructivist style by an unknown artist.
This is the first book by the Soviet ichthyologist and limnologist D. N. Taliev, who was well-known for his contribution to Baikal limnology. Until he dedicated himself to Baikal Lake in 1932, Taliev was a research assistant in the hydrobiological expedition in the Sea of Okhotsk. There the salmon fishery data were analyzed and, as a result, this edition was published. He observes the life of the pink salmons, their sea migration, methods of fishing and principles of breeding. The Far East salmon fishing was an important of the Soviet economy oriented to export. In particular, it was the permanent source of finance for the Far East industrialization.
Not in Bakich bibliography; not in WorldCat

*From dealer:* Published in Japanese-occupied China during WWII. Printed on rice paper.

Back cover has list of titles published in Biblioteka series.

Tirazh 8,000
Pil’niak’s autobiographical novel covers p. 3-128; Roman Nikolaevich Kim’s book, p. 129-184.
Yamaguchi, Moichi, 1883-1920. *Impressionizm kak gospodstvuushchee napravlenie IAponskoi poezii*. Sostavil Moichi Yamaguchi. S.-Peterburg: Tipo-litografiia “Brat’ia Reviny”, 1913. 110 p. (IAponskaia biblioteka, No. 1 – this is a note from the Russian State Library catalog record; it was probably on the original cover, which is now lost in our rebound copy)
No copies reported in WorldCat

From the dealer’s annotation:
From the author’s foreword: “By publishing the current study, based on the essay heard at the first general meeting of the Russian-Japanese Society in St. Petersburg in November 1911, I find it appropriate, to warn the reader that the proposed book is not….intended for specialists, but for the general public…”
The author also thanks *Nikolai Petrovich Evstifeev, **Margarita Mikhailovna IAnkovskaia for material support for this book, Mr. Ooi for help with the Japanese originals, priv.-dots. SPB University ***Aleksei Ivanovich Ivanov, and teacher of Japanese language at SPBU Iosibumi Kurono [Kurono, Yoshibumi, 1859-1918]. We have two of Kurono’s books.

*Evstifeev, 1886-after 1930s. As a young man belonged to many revolutionary groups, including Narodnaia Volia. Spent several years in prison in Irkutsk. Became an accountant for the TransSiberian Railway, and later a commercial agent for the Chinese Eastern Railway. After the Russo-Japanese War he traveled in Western Europe and lived in Budapest. Enrolled as student in history and philology at Sophia University (Bulgaria) from 1908-09. Returned to St. Petersburg in the fall of 1909 as an unclassified student in the Oriental Languages Faculty—studying Chinese-Mongolian-Manchurian. He finished the 2d level in 1913. He next entered Law School.

**IAnkovskaia (born Sheveleva), 1884-1936. This is a very interesting connection. Margarita was born in Vladivostok, daughter of Mikhail Grigor’evich Shevelev, businessman and amateur Sinologist. She was personally acquainted with Konstantin Bal’mont. She died young in Novina, Korea.

***Ivanov, 1890-1976. From 1911 to 1915 he studied at the Petrograd Spiritual Academy, and according to this book was a freelance lecturer at St. Petersburg University.

At head of title: 15-letie Oktiabr’skoi revoliutsii i 10-letie Sovetov na Dal’nem Vostoke.

Contents: -Ch. pervaiia. Amurskaia respublika. –Ch. vtoraiia. V tiur’me u belykh. –Ch. tret’ia. V partizany.

WorldCat reports: 3 European holdings; 2 American holdings—both have microfilm


WorldCat shows 8 copies (7 in US, 1 in Sweden)

Description of Manchuria as a colony of Japan, and the preparation of the Japanese Army to stage a counter-revolutionary attack on the Soviet Union. It is intended for junior officers and fighters in the Red Army, and for the broad masses who are members of The Society for assisting the defense, aviation and chemical enterprises. [ОСОАВИАХИМовцев]
1932, no. 1 (61, [2] p., illus.)
Three issues published in all.
WorldCat reports no copies.

On the right side of the t.p.: LOKAF OKDVA i pogranichnykh voisk DVK [Literary Union of the Red Army and Fleet of the Special Red Banner of the Far Eastern Army and the frontier troops of the Far Eastern region.]

Articles are by Red Army soldiers and sailors.
Main editor is A. Sokovikov. Cover design by Gorbunov.

Mitla kalendar al’manakh na …. rik = Almanaque ucraniano de humor y satira “Las Escoba” para el ano… Buenos Aires: Graficos Champion. Acquired year 1956
Acquired years 1971 and 1973

[See Report for April to June 2019 for other issues received]
Kuwa (?), Masahiko
Dai 30-gun chūsa shūsen yokuryū shuki. 1949. 122 p., 5 hand-drawn fold out leaves of illus., 1 hand-drawn map on inside of last page.

Hand-written memoir of a Japanese officer written in the Soviet POW camp of Morshansk (Tambov).

On inside of front cover are the first verses of two Russian songs: “Katiusha” and “Vot mchitsia troika pochtovaia.”

On the flyleaf is a drawing of two Greek-looking people, followed by a synopsis in Japanese.

Patricia Polansky
Russian Bibliographer
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