

Russia Northeast Asia Donation

REPORT July 2022 – June 2023

Sounds of Forest OÜ (Estonia) – Inna Lepp

- ❖ *Ustav aktsionernogo Obshchestva “Egershel’dskaia tranzitnaia khlebnaia birzha.”*
Vladivostok: Tip. Akts. Ob–va Knizhnoe delo, 1926. 32 p.

No copies reported in WorldCat

On verso of t.p.: Gublīt 1249. Tirazh 500. Gublīt=Gubernskii otdel literatury i izdatel’stva; it served as a censorship board for over 80 publishers in the 1920s.

Page 1 lists the members of the Obshchestvo [Society]: The Primorskaia group includes GOSTORG [Moscow State Import-Export Trade Bureau], Directorial Board of the Ussuriĭ Railway, The Far Eastern Corporate Bank, the Far Eastern Freight Handling Bureau (Dal’nogruzbiuro), T. D. Briner and Co., T. D. Brothers Sinkevich, Group of the Chinese Republic Van-tun-ven. Part II. The Manchurian group—the Far Eastern Bank in Harbin.

From dealer:

Exports from Manchuria through the Far East port of Vladivostok to the rest of the world.

Circular stamp on title page and p. 9: Vserossiiskaia Publichnaia Biblioteka; in center: imeni Lenina. [Today the Russian State Library] in Moscow founded in 1862.

- ❖ *Instruktsiia: rukovoditeliam vnov’ formiruemykh otriadov NORR.* St. Pograničnaia (Manchuria): Izdanie Shtaba Vostochnago raiona N.O.R.R., 1935. 109, [3] p., 5 unnumbered leaves of plates before t.p.

WorldCat: 1 copy at Univ. No. Carolina Chapel Hill

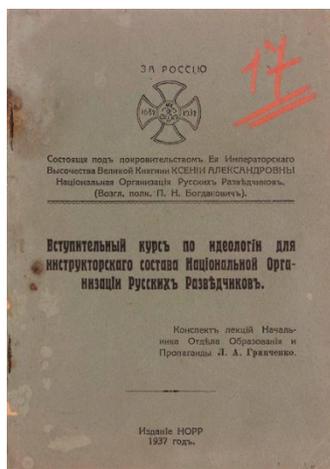
At head of title: Sostoiashchaia pod pokrovitel’stvom Eia Imperatorskago Vysochestva Velikoi Kniagini Ksenii Aleksandrovny, Natsional’naia Organizatsiia Russkikh Razviedchikov (Vozgl. polk P. N. Bogdanovich)

Five portraits: Emperor Peter the Great, Grand Duke Aleksandr Mikhailovich, Grand Princess Kseniia Aleksandrovna, Pavel Nikolaevich Bogdanovich, and Aleksandr Petrovich Zelenoi.



- ❖ Grinchenko, L. A. *Vstupitel'nyi kurs po ideologii dlia instruktorskago sostava Natsional'noi Organizatsii Russkikh Razviedchikov: konspekt lektsii Nachal'nika Otdiela obrazovaniia i Propagandy L. A. Grinchenko.* Kharbin: Izdanie NORR ; Tip. Kazansko-Bogoroditskogo muzhskogo monastyria, 1937. 51, [1] p.

WorldCat reports 1 copy at Hoover



On back cover it says the compiler is IUrii Nikolaevich Lukin and the publisher is Aleksandr Petrovich Zelenoi.

At the head of title: Sostoishchaia pod pokrovitel'stvom Eia Imperatorskago Vysochestva Velikoi Kniagini Ksenii Aleksandrovny, Natsional'naia Organizatsiia Russkikh Razviedchikov (Vozgl. polk P. N. Bogdanovich)

- ❖ Gavrilov. *Pod krasnym vypelom po chetryem okeanam: pokhod p/s. "Vorovskii" ot Arkhangel'ska do Vladivostoka v 1924 godu.* Moskva: Novaia Moskva, 1925. 174 p., illus. (Biblioteka raboche-krest'ianskoi molodezhi pod obsheiei redaktsiei MK RLKSM)

WorldCat reports 1 copy at Hoover

p/s. = Посыльное судно = dispatch vessel



Gavrilov, whose full name wasn't found, was a sailor in the navy. In the summer and fall of 1924 he sailed on the *Vorovskii* through the Northern Arctic, Atlantic, Indian and Pacific oceans. In the author's foreword (p. 9) says the goal of this book is to acquaint Komsomol youth with life on ships.

On front cover lower right are the initials RID, also rendered in other work as R. and Rid. The artist is Boris (Lavrentii) Borisovich Ridiger (1905-1945), who began working with book publishers in 1923. He was drafted into the Workers and Peasants Red Army in 1927 and served in Irkutsk. In 1928 he was demobilized due to illness. In March of 1936 he was arrested and sent for three years to Semipalatinsk. By 1937 he was in a psychiatric hospital where he remained until his death in 1945.

- ❖ Hosoi, Wakizo (1897-1925) *Kodzi: roman*. Pervod s iaponskogo N. Fel'dman. Leningrad: Rabochee izdatel'stvo "Priboi," 1927. 277, [1] p. WorldCat reports 1 copy at National Diet Library (Tokyo)

The author is one of the founders of Japanese proletarian literature.

He worked in textile factories and became active in the workers' movement. His first publication appeared in 1922. He was most famous for his 1925 novella *Joko aishi* [*The sad story of a woman worker*] which played an important role in drawing attention to the plight of women. The novel *Kodzi* [translation of *The factory*] is the first of a two part autobiography that appeared in 1925.

The translator is Nataliia Isaevna Fel'dman-Konrad (1903-1975) is the translator. In her foreword (p. 3-8) she incorrectly says Hosoi is born in 1894.



The cover is illustrated by Dmitrii Isidorovich Mitrokhin (1883-1973) a well-known graphic illustrator of books.



- ❖ Lenskii, Nikolai Antonovich (1886-1937). *K voprosu o russko-iaponskom soiuzie*. Petrograd: Ekaterinskaia tipografiia, 1916. 18 p.

No copies reported in WorldCat, Russian State Library or Russian National Library

This publication notes that the author was a freelance university lecturer at the Imperial Petrograd University. This pamphlet discusses a union between Russia and Japan that grew out of World War I. It notes Russian and Japanese involvement in the politics of the Far East, especially Korea and Manchuria, as well as in the broader Pacific Ocean.

Lenskii had studied law at St. Petersburg University and graduated in 1911. He worked at this university from 1916-17 and 1927-28, by which time he was a Professor of Soviet law. Highlights of his life include his work in 1916 on the Re-Settlement Directorate of the Ministry of Agriculture, being head of the Kuban Agricultural Institute in Krasnodar (1924-29), his arrest with teachers at the institute in 1930 due to his work as head of a counter-revolutionary group “Laborers Peasant Party,” and being sentenced to 10 years in the Kareliia camp “Sandarmokh.” In 1937 he was appointed civilian director of the technical/engineering school for the infamous Belomor-Baltic Canal project. But in October he was again arrested by the NKVD and shot on Nov. 11, 1937.



On the title page is the stamp Библиотека Sel'skokhoziaistvennago Uchenago Komiteta [Library of the Agricultural Scientific Committee].

- ❖ Doroshevich, Vlas Mikhailovich (1864-1922). *Legendy i skazki Vostoka*. Moskva: Tipografiia I.D. Sytina, 1902. 200 p.

WorldCat reports copies in 16 US libraries, and 1 in Australia



The author was one of Russia's most popular and widely read journalists, and also a novelist, essayist, drama critic and short story writer. One of his most well-known books is about the penal colony in Sakhalin. He was a close friend of Anton Chekhov.

The stories are taken from Chinese, Arabian, Jewish, Indian, Turkish and other countries parables and folklore. A collection of these tales were translated into English and published in 2012 by the Moscow publisher Glas. They note "these parables are unexpected, exciting, colorful, and tremendously readable. Vlas Doroshevich could not stand tyranny in any form and in his tales he availed himself of complete freedom to mock, to despise, and to accuse the authorities for their wickedness, hypocrisy, and stupidity. These tales could be written by and for rebellious "anti-establishment" youth of today. Doroshevich's works were often banned during tsarist times and then finally banned completely under the Bolsheviks."

- ❖ Buck, Peter Henry (1877-1951). *Moreplavately solnechnogo voskhoda*. Pervod s angliiskogo M. V. Vitova i L. M. Pansheshnikovoi; pod red. i s primechaniiami S. A. Tokareva; predislovie V. M. Bakhta; oformlenie khudozhnika B. V. Shvartsa. Moskva: Gos. izd-vo geograficheskoi lit-ry, 1959. 250, [4] p., illus., fold. map

WorldCat reports 7 US copies, 3 New Zealand, 4 Germany, 1 Australia, 1 Italy

The author, also known as Te Rangi Hīroa, was a New Zealand doctor, military leader, health administrator, politician, anthropologist and museum director. He was awarded a five-year research fellowship at the Bishop Museum in Honolulu, Hawaii in 1927. At the end of the fellowship in 1932 he was appointed Bishop Museum visiting professor of anthropology at Yale University. He was promoted to Director of the Bishop Museum in 1936, a position he held until his death in 1951.



The translators are Mikhail Vladimirovich Vitov (1923-1968), a graduate of Moscow State University, who worked as an historical ethnographer and ethnic anthropologist at the USSR Academy of Sciences Institute of History Sector of Historical Geography in the 1960s ; and

Lidiia Markovna Pancheshnikova (born 1927), also a graduate of Moscow State University, was a teacher of geography, who was director of the Faculty for Methods of Teaching Geography at Moscow State Pedagogical Institute/University from 1978-1993. One of her books is on the teaching of geography in British middle schools (M: 1963).



A note on Lidiia's last name: in the book it is spelled Panshechnikova [Паншечникова] and on the web Pancheshnikova [Панчешникова].



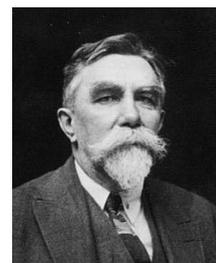
The general editor and person who supplied footnotes is Sergei Aleksandrovich Tokarev (1899-1985) was an historian of ethnographic sciences and head of the Department of Ethnography at Moscow State University 1956 to 1973.

The foreword is by Vladimir Mar'ianovich Bakhta (1923-), a graduate of Moscow State University, who held a variety of teaching positions at universities and the Academy of Sciences with a specialty in Australia and Melanesia.

- ❖ Denike, Boris Petrovich, 1885-1941. *Iaponskaia tsvetnaia graviura. S 67 illiustratsiiami.* Moskva: OGIZ- IZOGIZ, 1935. 198, [2] p., illus. (some in color)

WorldCat reports 4 copies in US

Biography of the author is in Donor Report Jan.-June 2020, p. 17. The artistic designer is Aleksei Ivanovich Usacheva (1891-1957), an illustrator and graphic artist who was known for working on books and posters. The editor is art historian Nikolai Il'ich Romanov (1867-1948).



Romanov

- ❖ San', Shan-fei [沈百英, romanized **Shen, Baiying**] *Desiat' malen'kikh družei.* Pervod s kitaiskogo N. Krichek. Risunki N. Kochergina. Moskva: Gos. izd-vo detskoi lit-ry, 1954. 13 unnumbered pages in color. (Bibliotekha detskogo sada)

WorldCat reports 1 copy at Stanford, 1 copy at NYPL



This colorful story is aimed at Russian pre-schoolers and will be a nice addition to our collection of Russian children's books. The little boy's 10 friends are his fingers. Could not find the full name of the translator N. Krichek. Nikolai Mikhailovich Kochergin (1897-1974) was a well-known illustrator of children's books.



Shen, Baiying

- ❖ Kupchinskii, Filipp Petrovich (1881?—1844?--). *Novaia Iaponiia*. F. Kupchinskii. Oblozhka i ris. M. Elinoi. S. Peterburg: Izd-vo Posiev, [1911]. vi, 263 p., illus.

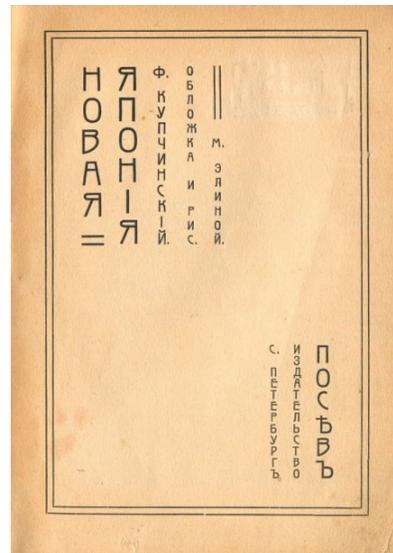
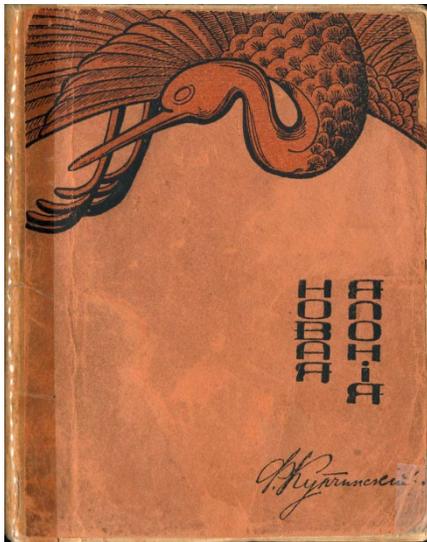
WorldCat reports 1 copy at Library of Congress, 1 copy at National Diet Library (Tokyo)



Николай
Купчинский

Russian poet and writer. While still a student at St. Petersburg University (1904-5), he was made a military correspondent for the newspaper *Rus'* during the siege of Port Artur. He was captured and imprisoned by the Japanese and at the end of the Russo-Japanese War returned to Russia. He was awarded the Georgiev Cross. In 1909 he was arrested by the Okhrana and spent several months in prison. He was next a correspondent for A. A. Suvorin's paper *Nov'*. When it closed, he went to the front when WWI began. On the night of March 10 to 11, 1917 he organized the disposal of the body of the infamous monk Gregory Rasputin.

There are variants for Kupchinskii's birth date, and no death date was found. The book has no date in it. Two dates can be found [1905] and [1911]. Since the author was in prison in Japan in 1905, the 1911 date on the catalog record in the Russian National Library seems more likely.



The following two publications are complements to a purchase in the first donor report July – Sept 2018, p. 7:



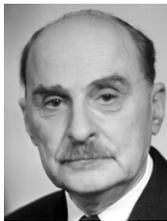
Repertuar truppy Itsikava Sadandzi (teatr “Kabukidza” v Tokio) gastroliruiushchei v avguste 1928 g. v Moskve i Leningrade po priglasheniiu VOKS (Tokio [1928?]). 24 p., illus.

There is background on this website about how the Japanese troupe came to the Soviet Union: <https://parusbook.ru/nepredskazuemoe/>

Credit for a growing interest in Japan is given to *Boris Pil’niak’s book *Korni iaponskogo solntsa* (1927) recounting his visit to the country. In 1928 VOKS [Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo kul’turnoi sviazi s zagranitsej=All Union Society for Cultural Ties Abroad] arranged for the visit of Ichikawa Sandanji’s (1880-1940) Kabuki troupe to perform in August in Moscow and Leningrad.

*See donor report July-Dec. 2019, p.7 for the copy we purchased.

- ❖ Konrad, Nikolai Iosifovich (1891-1970). *Iaponskii teatr*: sbornik statei pod redaktsiei Prof. N. I. Konrada. Leningrad – Moskva: Izd-vo ACADEMIA, 1928. 59, [1] p., illus.



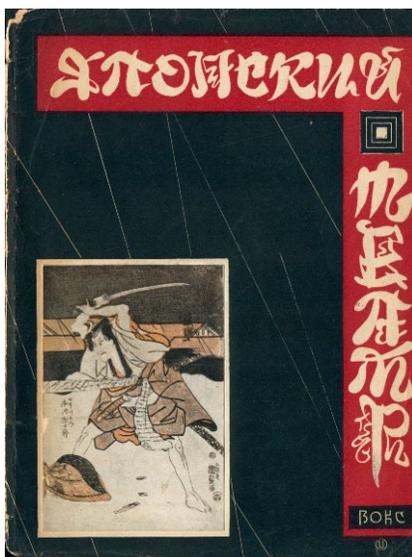
WorldCat reports 3 copies in US and 1 at Waseda University Library

The author graduated from the Oriental Faculty of St Petersburg University, and then traveled to Japan and Korea to further study these languages and undertake ethnographic studies. He is considered the found of Japanese studies in the USSR.

This booklet contains four articles, two of which are by Konrad, on the history of Kabuki theater in Japan that was published to coincide with the 1928 visit of Ichikawa’s troupe.



Andrei



The cover is the work of father and son Nikolai Alekseevich (1898-1942) and Andrei Alekseevich Ushin (1927-2005), both born in St. Peterburg/Leningrad; graphic artists and book illustrators.



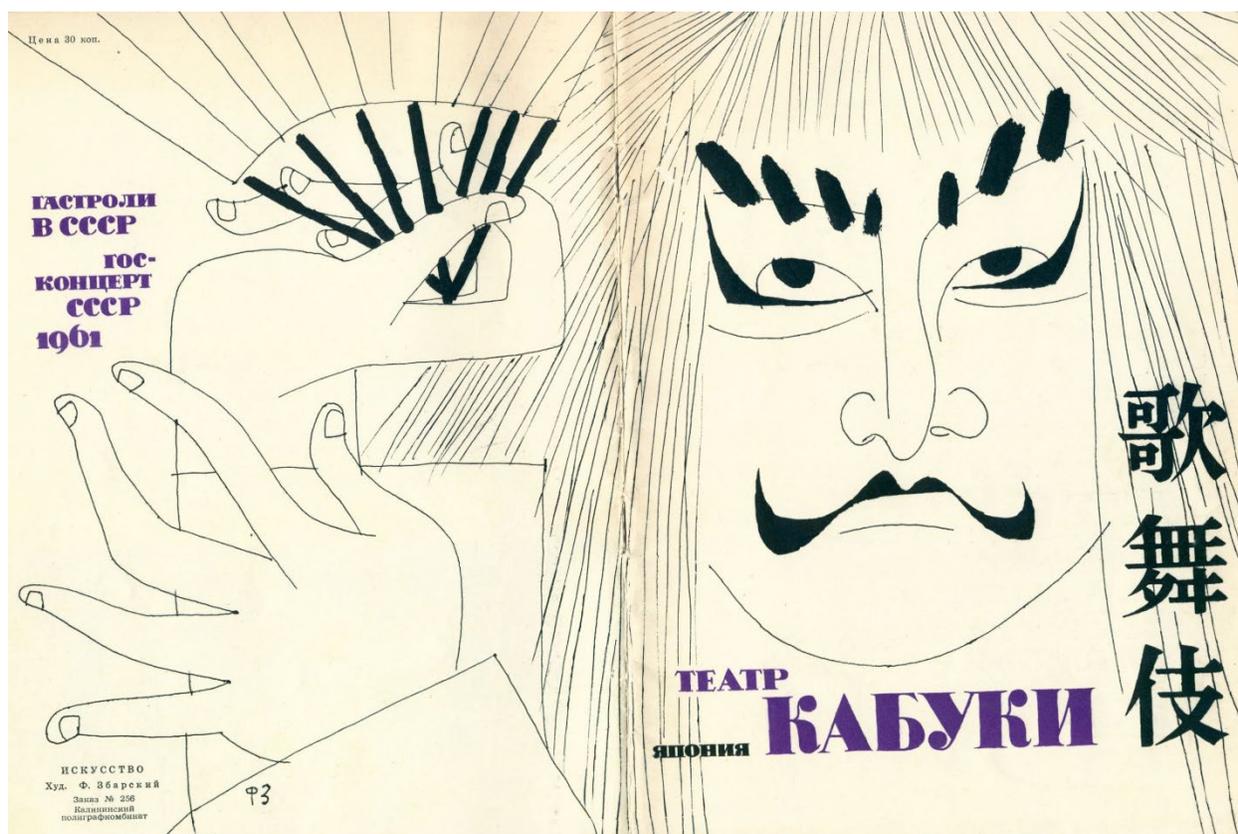
VOKS logo

- ❖ *Teatr Kabuki Iaponiia*. [Kalinin]: Kalininskii poligrafkombinat, 1961. [22] unnumbered pages, illus.

No reported copies of this program booklet in WorldCat, Russian State Library or Russian National Library

The first 12 pages that are written by Nikolai Iosifovich Konrad give a history and overview of Kabuki theater. The second half of the booklet shows photos and summaries of the 5 plays presented: *Renjishi*, *Musume Dōjōji*, *Shunkan*, *Kagotsurube*, and *Narukami*.

The summer of 1961 was the second visit of Kabuki to the USSR's Moscow and Leningrad. The troupe consisted of 28 actors, 22 musicians, and 22 other people.



The striking cover is the work of Feliks-Lev Borisovich Zbarskii (1931-2016). He was the son of Boris Il'ich, a Soviet biochemist who embalmed Lenin's body. His father decided to give his son two first names: the first in honor of Feliks Edmundovich Dzerzhinskii, and the second Lev Iakovlevich Karpov. He emigrated to Israel in 1972 and then left for New York city where he remained for the rest of his life. In the West he went by Lev.





- ❖ *Iaponskaia graviura*. Moskva: Sovetskii khudozhnik, 1961. 1 large piece of paper printed on both sides 44 x 20 cm. fold. twice to make 8 columns enclosed in a cover. 7 illustrations.

No copies in WorldCat; reported in Russian State Library catalog

This pamphlet was prepared for an exhibit of Japanese prints held at the State Museum of Oriental Culture in Moscow—known today at the State Museum of Art of the Peoples of the East.

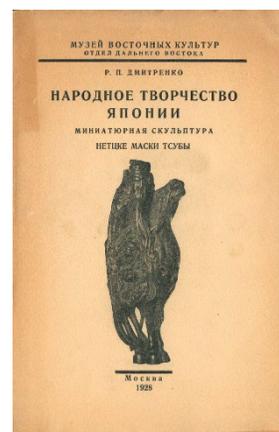
- ❖ Dmitrenko, Raisa Pavlovna (nee Muratova, 1875-1940). *Narodnoe tvorchestvo Iaponii: miniatiurnaia skul'ptura: netske, maski, tsuby*. Moskva: Izd. Muzeia Vostochnykh Kul'tur, 1928. 32 p., illus. [This is No 273 of 500 printed copies]

WorldCat reports 2 copies in US, 1 in London

The author's brother Vladimir Pavlovich Muratov (1867-1934) became interested in Japan while a young man following events of the Russo-Japanese War. He later was a military historian and collector of Japanese engravings. His sister Raisa became a specialist on netske. She worked at the Muzei Vostochnykh Kul'tur [today, Museum of the Orient or East] founded in 1918 by another brother Pavel Pavlovich Muratov (1881-1950). The first director of the Museum was Raisa's husband Fedor Vladimirovich Gogel' (1880-1952).



Pavel



On the last page of this book, the author thanks Roman Nikolaevich Kim (1899-1967), an ethnic Korean Soviet counterintelligence officer, for help with transcribing Japanese names. Kim was born in Vladivostok and educated in Japan, where he was recruited by the Cheka in the early 1920s. Arrested and tortured during the Great Purge, he was the only Soviet Japanese intelligence expert to survive. Released at the end of WWII, he became a writer of Soviet spy fiction, sometimes considered a rival to Ian Fleming.



- ❖ *Vystavka proizvedenii zhivopisi iaponskogo khudozhnika: Tomioka Tessai: katalog.* [Author of text] O. Glukhareva. [Moskva: Sovetskii khudozhnik], 1961. 1 page printed on both sides and folded 6 times 20.2 x 50.2 cm.

WorldCat reports 1 copy in US for the *Leningrad exhibit at the Hermitage.



Text for the Moscow exhibit was written by Ol'ga Nikolaevna Glukharëva (1897-1986) who was a Russian/Soviet art historian specializing on the Orient—China, Korea, and Japan. She also worked at the Muzei Vostochnykh Kul'tur [today, Museum of the Orient or East]. From 1931 to 1975 she was the head of the Section of Art of the Far East.



Tomioka Tessai (富岡 鉄斎, 1837 – 1924) was a pseudonym for Tomioka Dōsetsu; also called Tomioka Yūsuke, or Hyakuren. He is regarded as a major artist in the *Bunjinga* tradition and one of the first major artists of the *Nihonga* style.

* A note on the brochure for the 1961 Leningrad exhibit:

The one copy is held by the National Gallery of Art Library in Washington DC. The author for the text is Victoria Teodorovna Dashkevich-Purto (1932-). Purto was a visiting lecturer in the UH Art Dept. from the fall of 1980 to the spring of 1981. She had graduated from the Vostochnyi fakul'tet LGU [Oriental Faculty at Leningrad State University] in 1955 and worked at the Hermitage where she specialized generally on Japan, and in particular on Hiroshige.



Vitally and Victoria in Paris summer of 2000.



- ❖ *Al'bum g. Kharbin. No. 1* [no publishing information] a collection of ten numbered postcards 15.2 x 9 cm. showing buildings and street scenes in Harbin, maybe in the 1930s. Japanese text is at the bottom of every card except no. 9.

No copies reported in WorldCat or Bakich

Antiquariat Daša Pahor (Munich, Germany)

TATAR PRINTING / ISLAMIC PRESS IN TOKYO

[See Donor Report July 2020 to June 2021, p. 61 for background and history]

مفصل علم حال

[Mufassal İlmi Hal / Detailed İlmihal]

محمد فیضی  عبید [Gabdullah Mehmed Feyzi]

Tokyo: Matbaa Islamiye 1933. 164 p.

An İlmihal printed by the Islamic Tatar Tokyo Press.

An İlm Al-Hal (İlmihal) is a concise manual of basic Islamic teachings in line with Hanafi School of Islam. İlm Al-Hal pertains to a branch of Islamic knowledge that provides information about İman (faith) and ‘ibadah (worship) which every Muslim is obliged to acquire.

[Per Google search]



لاتقان فی ترجمۃ القرآن

[Proficiency in translating the Quran / Al-İtkan fi tarjimati al-Qur'an]

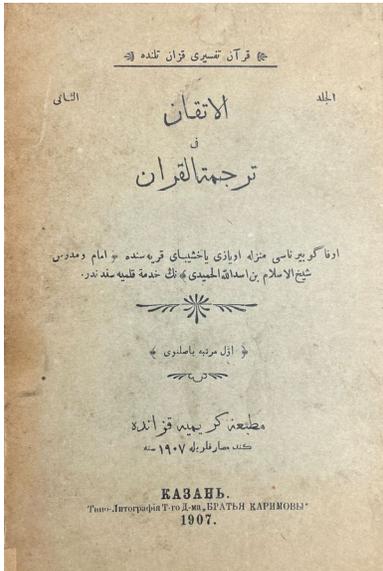
Tokyo: 1950 (partly after Kazan 1907). 460 p.

From dealer's description:

An important commentary on the translating the Quran in Tatar language was originally published in Kazan in 1907 and copied in a photographic technique by the Tatar Community in Tokyo in 1950. The last pages, which are as well multiplied in the same technique, include a facsimile of a hand written text with the introduction to the Tefsir and the story about multiplying it for a Muslim Community in Tokyo.

There is a long list names the people, who participated giving money for the photo-reproduction of this book.

The Tatar Minority in Tokyo has been employing the photographic reproduction, at the time exceedingly expensive technique, since the 1930s. It was especially used for the copying the texts, originally issued in Kazan, including the Quran from 1934.



This is an important document from 1950, when Japan was rebuilding after WWII. Many Tatars moved to Turkey after 1945.

It is also possibly one of the last documents of the printing with the photographic technique by the Tokyo Tatars. We could not find any other publications, issued so late.

This example bears a stamp of the Islamic Association of Tokyo and a hand-written dedication in Tatar.

- ❖ POSTCARD: The male Islamic Tatar community in Tokyo, including children [unknown date]



عبدالرشيد إبراهيم Abdurresid Ibrahim 1857-1944

عالم اسلام و ژاپونيه انتشار اسلاميت

[**Alam-ı İslam ve Japonya'da intişar-ı islâmiyet.... / The World of Islam and the Spread of Islam in Japan**]

Istanbul: 2.]1915-1913, 1912[1231-1329, 1328 قاسد ادمد ي سيد معيطم لئب ي قاسد ادمد volumes in 1 with black and white photos. 224 pp., 209-620 pp., (mispaginated, but complete). Vol 2: 242 pp., [6 pp.].

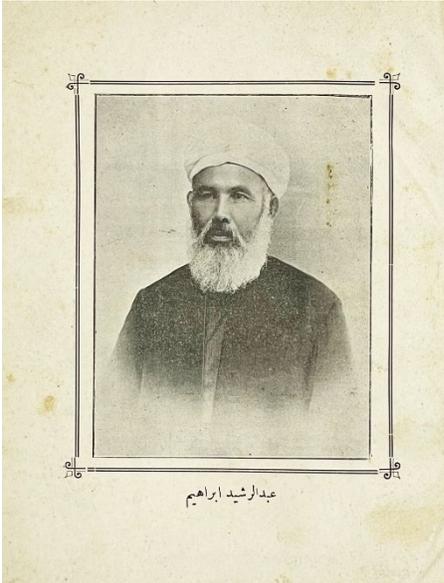
WorldCat reports 4 copies in Germany

From dealer's description:

A rare book on Muslims in Japan and other parts of Asia by a Tatar traveler Abdurreshid Ibrahim, who would later become the first Imam of the Tokyo Mosque.

These 2 volumes in Ottoman language give a detailed report on the Tatars living Asia. The largest part (in the first volume) is dedicated to the Tatars living in Japan.

The author Abdurreshid Ibrahim (1857–1944) was a Russia-born Tatar, who was known for his controversial ideas such as uniting the Crimean Tatars and combining Sunni Islam and Shia Islam.



Around 1900 Abdurreshid travelled to the Ottoman Empire, through Cairo to Hejaz, and then through France, central Europe and the Balkans back to Russia. Due to his radical ideas he was expelled from the Ottoman Empire in 1902, after which he left for Tokyo. It was not long, until Abdurreshid Ibrahim was expelled from Tokyo as well, due to the pressure of the Russian ambassador for spreading anti-Russian propaganda. He returned to Istanbul, where he was handed over to Russians, where he served a prison sentence. Eventually he became a member of a liberal-democratic party of Muslims in Russian Empire, Ittifaq al-Muslimin.

Between 1908 and 1910 Abdurreshid Ibrahim travelled again through Asia with a goal to connect Muslim Tatars. He stayed the longest in Japan, where he learned the language and met the royal family.

This book is a report on the Tatar communities he met on his travels, which he published upon his return to Istanbul through Mecca.

In the following years Abdurreshid Ibrahim continued travelling and writing. In 1933, he left for Tokyo, where he became the first Imam of the first mosque in Japan, for which he helped making plans.

Bernett Penka Rare Books (Berlin/Boston)

- ❖ Volyniak, Petro (1907-1969). *Kuban' – zemlia ukrains'ka, kozacha...: reportazh*. Buenos Aires: V-vo Poltava, 1948. 71 p.

WorldCat reports 16 libraries have this book



A historical work on the Kuban Region in the North Caucasus (today called Krasnodar Region). Although published in Buenos Aires, it was printed in Salzburg, Austria, making it a rare example of a transatlantic DP publication.

The front cover, and p. 3 have the signature of A.A. Granovsky. The title page has his signature [Ol. Neprits'kii-Granovskii] and ex-libris.

See Donor Report Jan.-June 2020, p.20 for information on Granovsky, a Ukrainian émigré to America in 1913 who was a professor of entomology and zoology, as well as a poet.

- ❖ Mil'ko, Mykhailo Andriiovych (1903-1946). *Chy til'ky na Dalekoskhidni Temy?: Zamists' vidvertoho lysta do redaktsii "Tryzubu."* Shankhai: Vydavnytstvo Vatra; Drukarnia IU. Syl'nits'koho, 1938. 36 p.

WorldCat reports no holdings

From the dealer's description:

Scarce pamphlet by Mykhailo A. Mil'ko (1903–1946), the Harbin-born Ukrainian political activist and journalist active in the far east. He was first an organizer and later head of the Union of Ukrainian Youth in Harbin and various other Ukrainian student organizations. He studied in Europe, receiving a Ph.D. in political science in Frankfurt in 1931, after which he returned to the Far East. He was an active representative of Ukrainian nationalist politics abroad, heading various organizations and serving as co-editor of "Man'dzhurs'kyi vistnyk" in the early 1930s. In 1935 he moved to Xinjiang and later to Qingdao, where he became a local affiliate of "Prosvita" and editor of "Na Dalekomu Skhodi." He was a Far-Eastern representative of OUN, the Ukrainian nationalist organization. After 1937 he was active in Shanghai, where he also published widely, as well as editing "Ukrains'kyi holos na Dalekomu Skhodi" (1941–1944) and "The Call of the Ukraine" (1942) in English. He died of typhus fever. The present pamphlet contains a heated polemic with one Dr. I. Shlendyk* about the nature of the Ukrainian diaspora in the Far East and its nationalist character.

*Our collection has a book edited by Dr. I. V. Shlendyk *Zvidomlennia pro pratsiu Ukrains'koi Natsional'noi kol'onii v Man'chzhu-di-go* (Kharbin 1937) that is an overview of Ukrainian activities in the Far Eastern diaspora.

- ❖ Lepkyi, Bohdan. *Baturyn: istorychna povist*’. Prudentopil’, Brazylia: Feileton “Pratsi,” 1950. 311 p. WorldCat reports 6 copies in US; 1 in Canada
- ❖ Lepkyi, Bohdan. *Poltava: istorychna povist*’. Prudentopil’, Brazylia: Feileton “Pratsi,” 1955. [T.] I—*Nad Desnoi*. 287 p. WorldCat reports 2 copies in US; 1 in Canada

From dealer’s description:

Two scarce Ukrainian books, containing historical narratives of Baturyn and Poltava, in central and northern Ukraine. Both were published in Prudentópolis, Parana, a state in southern Brazil. The town of Prudentópolis was developed since the late nineteenth century, when eight thousand Ukrainian settlers were recruited to till the land, raise livestock, and practice various trades in the region. Ukrainians continued to immigrate to Prudentópolis until the mid-1920s.

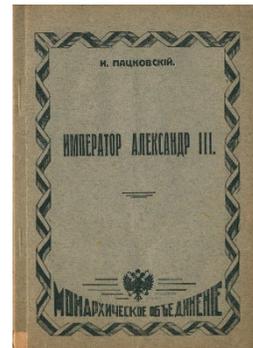


Lepkyi (1872–1941) was a Ukrainian writer and scholar from Galicia who lived in Berlin and later Cracow after WWI, and was an avid promoter of Ukrainian culture. One of his most extensive works is the Ukrainian prose epic *Mazepa*, of which these two books constitute two self-contained parts (four volumes in six parts appeared in total, originally published 1926 to 1929). Ivan Stepanovych Mazepa (1639-1709) was a Ukrainian military, political, and civic leader who served as the [Hetman of Zaporizhian Host](#) in 1687–1708, and was known as a patron of the arts.

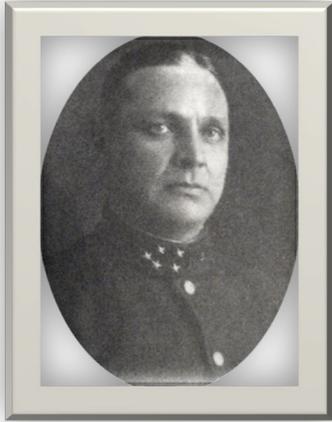
- ❖ Patskovskii, Igor’ Pavlovich (1888-after 1940). *Imperator Aleksandr III*. Kharbin: Izd-vo Monarkhicheskago ob”edineniia, 1939. 42 p., illus., portrait. (Izdaniia Monarkhicheskago Ob”edineniia, № 7)

WorldCat reports 2 copies in U.S., 1 in Netherlands, 1 in England

The book has been rebound in colorfully illustrated cardboard, but retains the original front and back covers. The editor/publisher of this book was Vsevolod Aleksandrovich Morozov (1891-1979), born in Omsk, participated in WWI, emigrated to Harbin in 1920, and repatriated with his family to the Soviet Union in 1954.



The author was born into a family of noble rank in the Novgorod Guberniia. He had a career in the army and fought for the Whites. He was a participant in the infamous Great Siberian Ice March (Nov. 1919-March 1920) that was the winter retreat of Admiral Kolchak’s army from



Omsk to Chita. At the end of 1920 he emigrated to Manchuria, where he held many different positions in Harbin on the police force and working for the Chinese Eastern Railway [KVzhd]. He received many awards and medals during his life. He became a member of the Military-Monarchist Union in 1933, and from 1938 he was the executive officer of the Monarchist Association on the eastern line of the railway.

- ❖ *Ustav vnutrennei sluzhby*. Kharbin: Izd. Russkii obshevoinskii soiuz, 1936. 214 p., 2 fold. charts.

WorldCat reports 2 copies in California

Our copy lacks the original front and back covers. This book outlines the routine duties for people serving in the army.



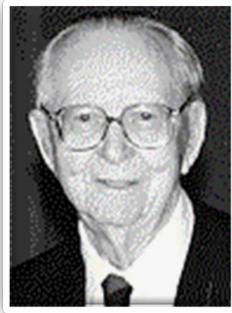
- ❖ *Stroevoi ustav pekhoty*. Kharbin: [s.n.], 1936. 176, [4] p., illus.
WorldCat reports 1 copy at Stanford

Our copy lacks the original front and back covers. The book describes combat rules for the infantry.

Both copies have initials on the upper t.p.: P.R.P.

❖ **Victor Porfir'evich Petrov (1907-2000): SOME ARCHIVAL MATERIALS**

Petrov was a well-known Russian émigré writer from Shanghai, who received a doctorate from American University in D.C., and taught Russian in the School for Foreign Languages at the Naval Intelligence School (1946-1965), also in D.C. Admiral Patrick March, who retired in



Hawaii, was a cryptologist for the Navy from 1949 after studying at the Naval Intelligence School where he took classes from Petrov.

Unfortunately, when he died his archive was split up and sold by various dealers. We have purchased these items from Philipp Penka in Berlin.

Group of manuscripts one of which was published; others also may have been:

[all are typed on one side...perhaps better called leaves?]

- Liudvig Leopoldovich Domger. 3 typed pages. Obituary.
Published in *Russkaia zhizn'*, 3 fev. 1984, p. 9
- V Kalifornii. About 1970s. 11 typed pages
- Ekaterinburskoe zlodeianie (17 iulia 1918 goda). 1970s-80s. 9 typed pages
- Eshche o Vertinskom. 1979. 8 typed pages. Recollections about Vertinsky's visit to Shanghai and Harbin.
- Khan'daokhetszy [Hengdaohezi CER station]. Mid-1980s. 6 typed pages; 9 handwritten pages
This was not included in the first edition of *Gorod na Sungari*, but was a separate chapter in the author's 1987 second ed.
- Belyi vojn. 1984. 14 typed pages. About the White Army in Siberia and the Far East.
Published in *Novoe russkoe slovo*. 1984.

Four manuscripts and one photo album:

- 1 album of Sitka, Alaska. May 1975. 30 x 25 cm. 14 pages of color photos—35 photos and 4 postcards
- 8 handwritten pages. No title. Signed at end by Petrov, 8 iulia 1936 goda; Kitaiskoe more. Otryvki Vospominanii/Putevyie zametki: short notes published in Russian papers and journals in China: *Shankhaiskaia zaria, Mukden, Rubezh*.
- 3 items on TSindao
Excerpts from Vospominanii iz serii *Iz bloknota reportera* describing life in TSindao:
19 avgusta [1930s] TSindao. 4 typed pages [leaves]—very brittle
31 avgusta [1930s] TSindao. Two separate descriptions, each 2 typed pages

Unpublished manuscript: *Zheltuginskaia Respublika: Amurskaia Kaliforniia*.

- Author's handwritten Russian draft, 23 leaves
- Author's typed English version, 10 leaves
- Rejection letter from Donald W. Treadgold, editor of *Slavic Review* (Dec. 23, 1971) with referee's comments attached

Manuscript: *V goriashchem Chapee*, signed Viktor Pet [author's pseudonym in China].
32 pages handwritten in ink, signed by the author 27 May 1932. Set in Shanghai.
Smaller size cover says 1932 g. TSindao.

Manuscript: *Pervye gody: rasskazy*. [United States], 1972. 51 leaves of carbon copy typescript with occasional corrections in ink. Title leaf with color lettering.

This is a story of an immigrant to California who arrived on a Japanese ship from Hongkong after WWII. [Do not know if this ever was published]

Scrapbook of articles published in Russian newspapers in America: *Novoe russkoe slovo* and *Russkaia zhizn'*. 37 x 31 cm. 68 p.

Miscellaneous items:

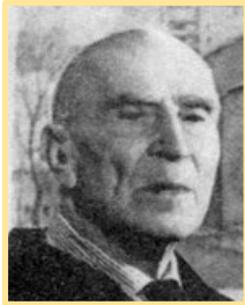
1. Two photographs, one showing the interior of the editorial office of the newspaper "Shanghaiskaia Zaria" in the late 1920/early 1930s. Measuring 12 x 17 cm, mounted to black card stock; the second photograph shows the editorial staff of the newspaper, measures 6.5 x 7.6 cm.
2. Two leaves of blank stationery of the newspaper "Shanghaiskaia Zaria" (ca. late 1920s/early 1930s). Printed black on yellow stock.
3. Original typescript letter by Elena A. Vasil'eva ("Iurka", 1906-1979), a well-known children's author active in Manchuria, who was also active as an illustrator and poet. Among others, she worked for the journal "Rupor" in the 1930s. Five leaves of typescript to rectos, with additional hand writing (one leaf with additional typescript text to verso). Full of interesting details about her family background and the history of Russian life in Manchuria.
4. Typescript letter, single leaf, by Emmanuil A. Shtein (Sztein) to V. P. Petrov concerning Elena Vasil'eva ("Iurka"). Also included is a photocopy of a short article on Vasil'eva by Petrov.
5. Three-page manuscript (printout with a few corrections) of the article "Ol'ga Skopichenko" by V. P. Petrov, which was published in the paper "Russkaia Zhizn'" in San Francisco.
6. Letter by Margarita Aleksandrovna Koreneva on a xerox copy of her early poems, addressed to V. P. Petrov, ca. mid-1980s. Together six leaves (xerox copies), of which three with original handwriting by Koreneva.

Pavel Chepyzhov, Globus (SF)

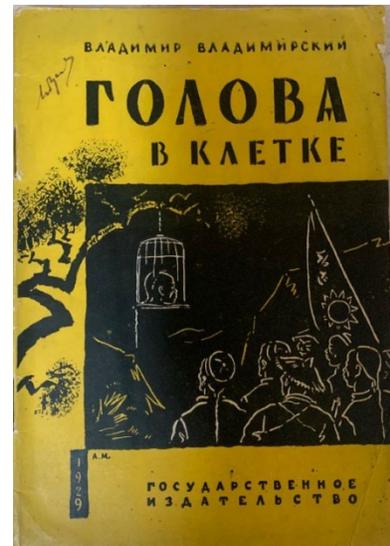
- ❖ Vladimirskii, Vladimir Konstantinovich (1901-1983). *Golova v kletke: rasskazy iz zhizni zapadnogo Kitaia*. Risunki A. Mogilevskogo. Moskva – Leningrad: Gos. Izd-vo, 1929. 50 p., illus.

No copies reported in WorldCat

Little information could be found on the author. He is reported on the website for victims of political terror in the USSR as a bookkeeper, arrested in late 1937 by the NKVD; freed in 1943. He published many books, including some on China. There is no indication this book is a translation; perhaps the author was in China at some point in his life. There are 4 chapters detailing how the new PRC authorities deal with killing people.



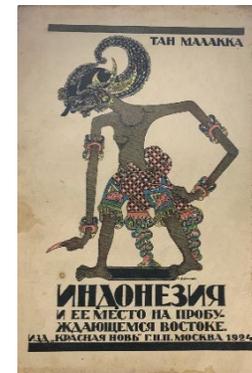
The illustrator is Aleksandr Pavlovich Mogilevskii (1885-1980), born in Mariupol' then part of the Russian Empire, and now a city that has been obliterated by Putin. He was an artist who had studied under Vasiliï Kandinsky, and was a well-known illustrator of children's books.



- ❖ Malaka, Tan (1897-1949). *Indoneziia i ee mesto na probuzhdaiushchemsia Vostoke*. Pervod s gollandskoi rukopisi S. G. Zaimovskogo. Moskva –Leningrad: Gos. Izd-vo, 1925. 163 p., illus.

WorldCat reports 2 copies—Stanford and Cornell

The author was an Indonesian teacher, Marxist, philosopher, founder of two political parties, a guerilla fighter, who is considered the Father of the Republic of Indonesia. He studied in the Netherlands and lived in European and Asian exile for many years returning to Jakarta in 1942. He was active in the movement for Indonesian independence, but there were many factions, and Malaka was eventually assassinated by one of the groups.



Malaka about 1922

Malaka's name in Russian is spelled Malakka.
On the front cover the publisher and date are listed as Izd. Krasnaia Nov' G.P.P. [Glavpolitprosvete] Moskva 1924.

The translator S. G. Zaimovskii... could possibly be Semen Grigor'evich (1868-1950), who was a translator of numerous books from English to Russian.

The artist for the cover is M. Loginov, but no information could be found.

- ❖ *Basni dlia detei*. Kn. 1-2. Kharbin: Knigo-izdatel'stvo M. V. Zaitseva, [1920s-40s?].

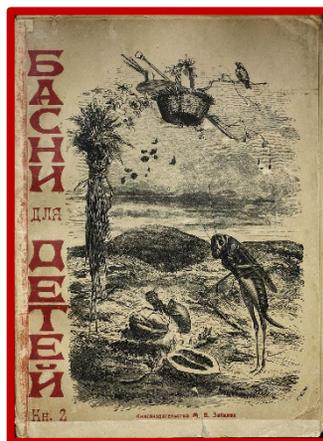
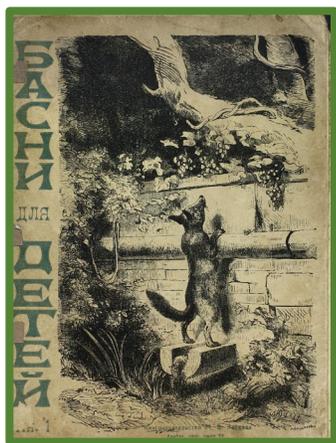
WorldCat reports 1 copy at U Texas at Austin, but their copy is missing (Feb. 2020)

Both Kn. 1 and 2 have [14 unnumbered] p., 6 of which are full-page engravings.

Kn. 1 was reported earlier in Donor report Jan.-June 2020, p. 19.

Not in Bakich bibliography: *Harbin Russian imprints*.

Both books have illustrations by J. Gauchard [Felix Jean Gauchard (1825-1872)] as engraver; Thichun, and L. Eng. Lambert.



- ❖ Korsunskaja, Galina Vasil'evna (1914-1996). *Kuril'skie ostrova: fiziko-geograficheskii ocherk*. Vladivostok: izd-vo i tip. Primizdat, 1948. 36, [3] p., map (p. 9) (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniuiu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniu. Primorskoe kraevoe otделение)

WorldCat reports no copies

The author, a kandidat in geographical sciences, was a geomorphologist who participated in an expedition undertaken by the Society for the Study of the Amur Region [OIAK] and the Far Eastern Branch of the USSR Academy of Sciences [DV FAN SSSR] from 24 May to 2 October of 1946 to explore the Kuril Islands. Hers was the first book to be published from the trip.

From <https://www.rgo.ru/ru/article/75-let-kuril'skoy-kompleksnoy-ekspedicii> by Tat'iana Demina, head of OIAK Library



- ❖ *Chemu uchit opyt iaponskikh zheleznnykh dorog: materialy komissii NKRKI i NKPS, ezdivshei v Iaponiiu dlia naucheniia raboty iaponskikh gosudarstven. zh. d.* Predisloviia D. Sulimova, D. Lebed' i K. Zhukova. Moskva: Transpechat' NKPS, 1930. 87, [1] p., illus.

WorldCat reports no copies

Two representatives from the Soviet railroads visited Japan in 1927. Based on their reports the *NKRKI and *NKPS decided in the spring of 1929 to send a special commission to Japan to study that country's railroads. Workers and engineers from the Moscow-Kazan Railroad were selected for the three-month trip to study the possible “Japanization” [iaponizatsii] of the Soviet networks.



The first foreword is written by Daniil Egorovich Sulimov (1890/91-1937) and Dmitrii Zakharovich Lebed' (1893-1937).



Sulimov was a party activist from 1905, fought in WWI, and after 1917 steadily rose in various Bolshevik party positions. From 1927 to 1930 he was Deputy People's USSR Commissar of Railways, and from 1930 to 1937 he was the Chairman of the Council of Peoples Commissars for the RSFSR. At the June 1937 Plenum of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, Viacheslav Molotov accused Sulimov of political disloyalty and suspicion of contact with enemies of the people and feelings for “pan-Turkism.” He was arrested in June

and shot in November of 1937.

Lebed' served in WWI. After 1917 he also began to rise in various Bolshevik party positions. In 1918 he was the editor of *Vestnik NKVD (Ukraine)*, from 1920 to May 1924 he was 2d Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party in Ukraine, from 1925 to 1930 Deputy People's Commissariat of Worker-Peasant Inspections USSR, from 1926 to 1930 a member of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, and from 1930 Deputy Chairman of the Council of Peoples Commissars RSFSR. In August of 1937 he was arrested and on Oct. 30th killed being accused of Ukrainian nationalism.



The second foreword is by K. [N.] Zhukov for whom the only information found was that he worked for the Moscow-Kazan Railroad.

*NKRKI=Narodnyi komissariat Raboche-krest'ianskoi inspektsii [People's Commissariat of Worker-Peasant Inspections]

*NKPS USSR=Narodnyi komissariat putei soobshcheniia SSSR [People's USSR Commissar of Railways]

- ❖ Alekseev, V. M., L. I. Duman, and A. A. Petrov, redaktory. *Kitai: istoriia, ekonomika, kul'tura geroicheskaiia bor'ba za natsional'nuiu nezavisimost'*: sbornik statei. Moskva-Leningrad: Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1940. 534 p., illus., 9 unnumbered leaves of plates.



WorldCat reports 5 copies in US, 1 in Israel, 1 at Oxford
Our copy lacks a folded color map.

Prepared by the Institute of Oriental Studies [Institut vostokovedeniia AN SSSR] this is a collection of 20 articles, along with a chronological table of China's history, a bibliography of basic works in European languages, a name and geographic index, and an index of Chinese terms in the texts.

The book has embossed characters for China on the front cover and a decorative spine.

The editors of this book are the prominent sinologists:

Vasilii Mikhailovich Alekseev (1881-1951), philologist of Chinese, numismatist, and translator of nearly 1,000 works of Chinese classical literature. In 1937-38 Alekseev's student Japanologist Nikolai Aleksandrovich Nevskii (1892-1937) and his wife Isoko Mantani (1901-1938) were arrested; they were living with Alekseev. After Alekseev's death from cancer, his 10,000 volume library was given to the Institute of Oriental Studies Library.



Lazar' Isaevich Duman (1907-1979) studied Chinese at Leningrad State University [LGU] in the 1920s and was deputy head of the Oriental Library at LGU in 1930. By 1935 he defended his kandidat on the agrarian policies of the Manchurian government in Sin'tszian [Xinjiang] at the end of the 18th century. He received a doctorate in 1965 without defense. After serving in WWII, he stayed in the Far East from 1945 to 1952 with the Soviet army stationed in Port Artur. Hethen returned to Moscow where he held a variety of positions in the Institute of Oriental Studies, and ending his career as a consultant to the China Section.

Apollon Aleksandrovich Petrov (1907-1949) was a researcher on ancient Chinese philosophy at the Leningrad Branch of the Institute of Oriental Studies. From 1941 he worked for the NKVD. In May of 1942 he and his family were sent to Chongqing (wartime capital 1937-1945) where Chiang Kai-shek headed the government. Petrov was First Secretary in the Embassy. By 1943 he was a Counsellor at the Soviet Embassy. From 1943-45 he deputy and then head of the Publishing Section of the NKVD. He remained in China



until 1948. From 1948-49 he was an expert consultant for the Archival Section of the USSR Ministry of Foreign Affairs. He died unexpectedly in January of 1949. A side note about Petrov's wife Iuliia Pavlovna Averkieva (1907-1980)—she was an ethnographer who specialized on the Indians of North America. Her teachers were V. G. Tan-Bogoraz and L.IA. Shternberg. In 1929 she had a fellowship at

Columbia University in NYC where she stayed for two years. She was invited to join Franz Boas's expedition to Vancouver Island in 1930. In 1935 she married Petrov. In 1936 she was expelled from the Komsomols [BLKSM] and began work in the Saltykov-Shchedrin Library [today, the Russian National Library] to create a catalog on ethnography, geography, and anthropology. In 1947 she was arrested, but freed a year later. During this time she gave birth to a son, who after two weeks, was given away to an orphanage. In 1949 she was sent for 5 years to a Gulag camp in the Enisei region. In 1954 she returned to Moscow and was fully rehabilitated in 1956.

- ❖ *Lastochka: dvukhned. detskii zhurnal*. Kharbin 1934: № 18; 1935: № 1-2, 5, 20-23; 6-11, 13, 15-18; 1936: № 4, 6-10, 15, 19

Worldcat reports holdings in Hoover and U No Carolina

The book *Historical and cultural transformations of Russian childhood: myths and realities*, edited by Marina Balina, Larissa Rudova, and Anastasia Kostetskaya (Routledge 2023) contains a chapter on *Lastochka* by Marina Balina, Isaac Funk Professor and Professor of Russian Studies Emerita at Illinois Wesleyan University, “Second-generation memory and émigré children’s periodicals: constructing a Russian childhood,” p. 55-75. Marina worked twice in our collection—Oct. 2018 and March 2019.



An ERROR by Polansky

The following booklet was offered by the dealer as “A tale of the revolutionary east”... which it isn't. And it is my fault for not checking more carefully.

- ❖ Amurskii, Il'ia Egorovich. *Krepost' na kolesakh: ocherki o bronepoezde*. Leningrad: Leningr. Otdelenie Gos. Voenno-morskogo izdatel'stva NKVMF Soiuza SSR, 1941. 31, [1] p. (Politicheskoe Upravlenie KBF)



WorldCat reports no copies



The author was born into a poor family who had emigrated to the Far East after 1860 to the village of Semiozerka. After working as a farm laborer and in the Amur gold mines, he left for Vladivostok. In 1917 he went to Petrograd where he worked in a machine building factory owned by the Nobels. In 1919 he joined the Red Army and later was in the navy. He wrote for newspapers and published many books.

This particular booklet is about the building and use of armoured trains in the Baltic countries.

Patricia Polansky
Russian Bibliographer
June 2023