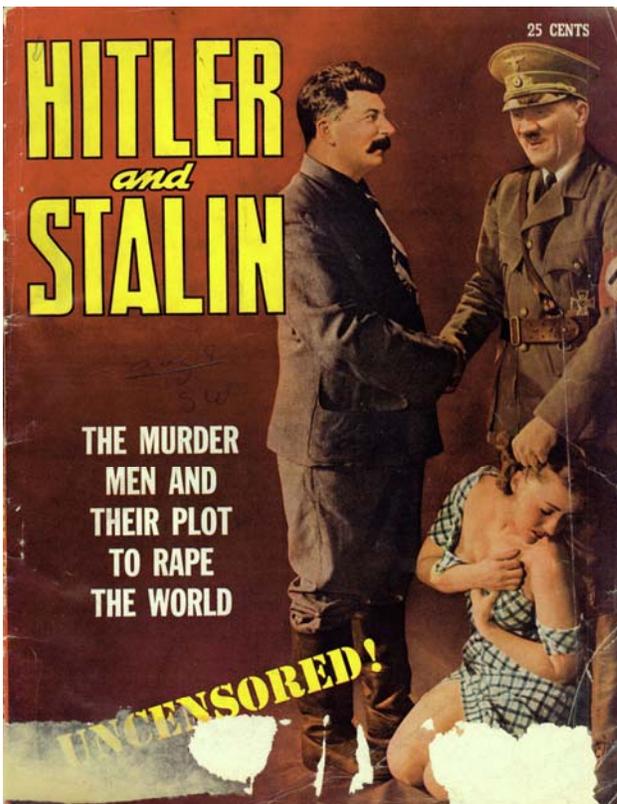


WWII 70 years later – new ideas – new exhibit at Petro Jacyk

The PJRC features a new book exhibit, *The Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact of 1939 Reexamined*, devoted to the diplomatic agreement between Nazi Germany and Stalinist Soviet Union signed 70 years ago. The pact marked a point-of-no-return on the road to the Second World War. The exhibit displays the newest in scholarship on the subject and highlights ongoing controversies about the beginning of WWII.

Traditional thinking is that the Soviet Union was acting defensively and signed the pact to increase its own security and postpone armed conflict with Nazi Germany, which again according to traditional thinking, was better prepared for a world war. In the 1990s Viktor Suvorov (pseudonym of Bogdan Rezun, a Soviet military intelligence agent who defected to the West) published two books, *Ledokol* (Icebreaker, 1990) and *Den "M"* (M-Day, 1994), in which he presented a different scenario.



An anonymous tabloid-style exposé of Nazi and Soviet crimes (U.S.: Country Press, 1940). Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library.

Suvorov's main thesis is that Stalin pursued an agenda of aggression in WWII aiming to dominate Europe if not the world. According to Suvorov, the Soviets were planning to attack Germany in July 1941. Therefore, Hitler's attack on the Soviet Union on June 22, 1941 was merely a preventive measure. There is nothing new about this theory. In fact, this was an observation made by the German ambassador and delivered to the Soviets in a diplomatic note on the day of the attack. In it the Germans argue that action had to be taken against the large and growing concentration of Soviet troops along the Soviet-German border. Nevertheless, this theory is not popular in the West. The fall of the Soviet Union in 1991 and the processes of de-communization and de-sovietization have allowed Suvorov's books to be printed in Russia.

The PJRC exhibit features one of Suvorov's latest books *Samoubiistvo* (Suicide, 2000) plus books written by his supporters and critics. In addition there are books featuring the latest Russian and non-Russian (Bulgarian, Czech, Hungarian and Polish) scholarship on Soviet-German relations in 1939-1941: *Kanun tragedii* (2008) by Aleksandr Chubarian; *Rokovoi samoobman* (1999) by Gabriel Gorodetsky; *Upushchenyi shans Stalina* (2000) by Mikhail Meltiukhov; *Gotovil li Stalin nastupatel'nuuiu voinu protiv Gitlera?* (1995) edited by Gennadii Bordiugov; and other books.

Ernest Gyidel

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NEW 2010 JACYK LIBRARY FELLOW

The Petro Jacyk Resource Centre is pleased to announce the selection of the second University of Toronto Libraries Jacyk Library Fellow, Yuliya Halushka.

Ms. Halushka is a librarian at the Ukrainian Catholic University (UCU) in Lviv, Ukraine, where she has worked since 2003 in its cataloguing and reference departments. She received her Diploma in Theology and Philosophy from UCU in 2003, and her M.A. in Library and Information Science from the University of Iowa in 2008, which she attended on a Fulbright Scholarship. In addition to her work experience, Yuliya has traveled extensively and taken part in numerous programs throughout Ukraine, and in Poland, the United States, and Canada. For example, she spent one year volunteering at the State Historical Society of Iowa; served as a volunteer cataloguer for the Slavic History and Literature Cataloguing Division of the Library of Congress; and was a participant in the Digital Humanities Summer Institute held at the University of Victoria in British Columbia. This wide-ranging experience and diversity of contacts has led Yuliya to initiate innovations at the UCU Library, including the implementation of Web 2.0 technology, the creation of a Library blog (please visit: www.uculib.blogspot.com), and the introduction of standardized name



Yuliya Halushka

and subject headings for the Library's catalogue.

Yuliya's term as Jacyk Library Fellow will run from March 10 to June 10, 2010. During her three months at the University of Toronto Libraries, she will be cataloguing serials in the John Luczkiw Collection of Displaced Persons Publications held at the Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library. This material was published by Ukrainians living in displaced persons camps in Germany and Austria from about 1945 to 1954. The content of the periodicals varies widely ranging from the literary to the political or from the academic to the satiric. Yuliya will also work shifts on the Reference Desk of the Robarts Library's Research Services on the 4th floor, and work on a small metadata cataloguing project for Materials Processing.

The library fellowship is financially supported by the Petro Jacyk Education Foundation. The Foundation established the program to provide information and library professionals from Ukraine opportunities to learn new skills and to establish professional contacts that will be of help to them and their colleagues at their home institutions in Ukraine.

Ksenya Kiebusinski



Library at the Ukrainian Catholic University, Lviv, Ukraine.

AUSTRO-HUNGARICA AT THE THOMAS FISHER RARE BOOK LIBRARY

This past summer the Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library acquired a wonderful collection of 19th-century books on the Austro-Hungarian Empire. It was a gift from University of Toronto Professor of Psychiatry John T. Salvendy, a devoted book collector with a keen interest in the former Austro-Hungarian Empire, as well as his new home – Canada. The Salvendy collection consists of travelogues, military accounts, and socio-cultural descriptions of Austria and Hungary in English, German, and Hungarian.

Among the books received is the famous two-volume set by Victor Tissot (1845-1917), *Unknown Hungary*, translated from the French by Mrs. A. Oswald Brodie in 1881. Fifteen editions of this work were published by the end of the 19th century in France. The two volumes detail travel in Hungary, its social customs, political system, population, landscape, and nobility. A lot is said about the life of Romas. The author also provides description of the lands of Croatia, Bosnia, and Montenegro.

Another fascinating book of great historical interest is *Hungary and Transylvania; with Remarks on Their Condition, Social, Political, and Economical* by John Paget (1808-1892). The book contains numerous illustrations made from sketches



The new road on the Danube below Panezover from John Paget's "Hungary and Transylvania."

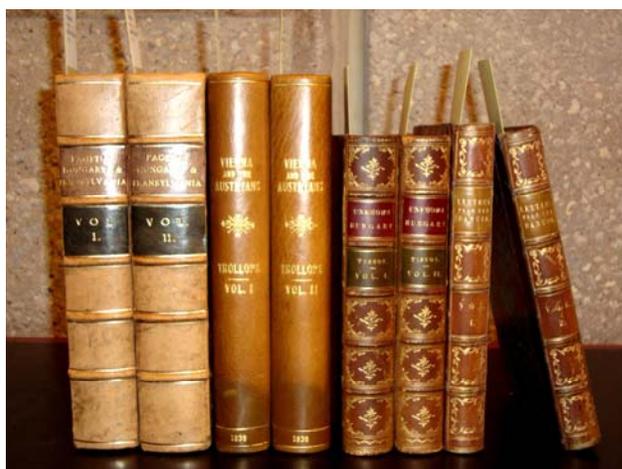
by George Edwards Hering (1805-1879). Paget describes the social and economic conditions of the region, its politics and government. In addition, the author focuses on travel in the region.

Among the donated books are several volumes on Hungary from the famous 24-volume set *Die österreichisch-ungarische Monarchie in Wort und Bild* published under the direction of Rudolf, Crown Prince of Austria (1858-1889). Of interest to scholars studying the region will be the 3-volume *Die Geschichte Ungarns* by Julius Franz Borgias Schneller (1777-1833), published in Dresden in 1833.

Military art and science is represented by *Österreich und seine Armee* by Ferdinand Daniel Fenner von Fenneberg (1820-1863), published in Leipzig in 1848, and *Grundsätze der höheren Kriegskunst für die Generale der österreichischen Armee* by Erzherzog Karl (1771-1847), published in Vienna in 1806.

This collection will be an invaluable asset to the already tremendously rich holdings of the Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library. Scholars and students interested in the history of the Habsburg Empire will certainly enjoy these latest additions.

Nadia Zavorotna



UKRAINIAN ART SONG PROJECT

For the past four years the Petro Jacyk Resource Centre (PJRC) has been assisting the Ukrainian Art Song Project (UASP) with its research. Originally, the project was conceived by the Ukrainian-British opera singer Pavlo Hunka. A bass-baritone, Hunka has appeared with the Canadian Opera Company (COC) and many other major opera houses in Europe. He has sung such title roles as Bluebeard, Falstaff, Wozzeck and many other famous operatic characters like Wotan (*The Ring Cycle*), Golaud (*Pelléas et Mélisande*) and Tomski (*The Queen of Spades*). Besides opera, Hunka has a keen interest in the art song repertoire of Ukrainian composers. Since most of this artistic legacy is unjustly neglected, the work to bring this music back to the concert stage requires the joint effort of researchers, musicologists, editors, translators, copyists, copyright lawyers, performers, recording engineers, publishers and marketing experts.

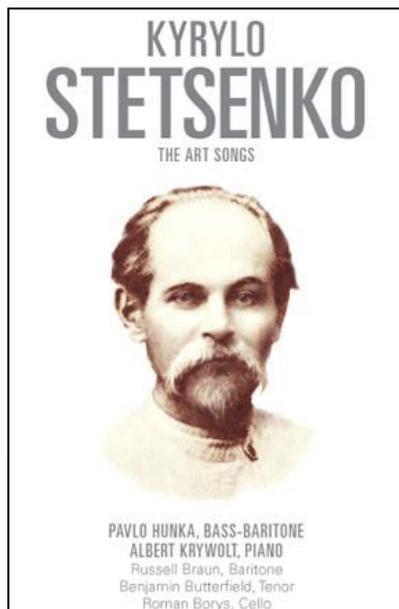
The art song in Ukrainian classical music appears in the second half of the 19th century in the work of Mykola Lysenko (1842-1912), the father of Ukraine's nationalist school of classical music. Other

Central and East European composers who participated in the nationalist movement, for example, include Chopin, Dvořák, Liszt, Rimsky-Korsakov and Sibelius. As a result of the Cold War's East-West divide and Russia's past cultural policies, the music of Ukrainian composers is rarely performed and seldom if ever heard in the West. That is why Pavlo Hunka decided to almost single-handedly change the *status quo* by reviving the Ukrainian art song repertoire and recording it. What began as one man's dream has evolved into a whole organization of specialists and enthusiasts, and of contributing professionals like the staff at PJRC.

The University of Toronto Libraries have a remarkable collection of music scores by Ukrainian composers and of poetical works by Ukrainian writers whose lyrics have been used by several generations of composers. So far, Hunka has collected nearly 1000 art songs and recorded roughly 20% of this repertoire. The 42 songs of Kyrylo Stetsenko (1882-1922) were released in September 2006 and the 124 songs of Mykola Lysenko will be released in April 2010. In post-production are the 55 songs of Iakiv Stepovyi (1883-1921) and the recording of songs by



Pavlo Hunka



Kyrylo Stetsenko • CD



Mykola Lysenko



Iakiv Stepovyi



Stanislav Liudkevych



Watson Kirkconnell

Stanislav Liudkevych (1879-1979) is about to begin. All recordings are being done at the CBC's Glenn Gould Studio in Toronto with the assistance of composer Roman Hurko. COC pianist Albert Krywolt provides the instrumental accompaniment for the songs. Together, Hunka and Krywolt are a truly rare and inspired duo.

The recordings contain liner notes, which include the lyrics in Ukrainian and English, French and German translation. Collecting the various Ukrainian texts and matching translations is one of the tasks that PJRC is involved with. Fortunately, this task has been made easier by the literary contribution of Canada's renowned scholar and translator Watson Kirkconnell (1895-1977). Two of his works *The Ukrainian Poets, 1189-1962* and *The Poetical Works of Taras Shevchenko*, both published by the University of Toronto Press, have proven invaluable to this project. Other translators include Maxim Tarnawsky of the Dept. of Slavic Languages and Literatures, his wife Uliana Pasicznyk, Corinne Beauquis of the University of Toronto at Scarborough, Stefania Ptashnyk, Halyna Sydorenko, Marta Horban, and others.

A real challenge for the reference staff of PJRC was the search for copyright holders of some of the texts used by the

UASP. Without the ability to search for keywords on the Internet, this task would have taken months instead of days to complete.

In support of the project, The Canadian Foundation for Ukrainian Studies and The Centre for European, Russian, and Eurasian Studies through The Petro Jacyk Program for the Study of Ukraine sponsored the Mykola Lysenko Symposium at the Faculty of Music on October 31, 2009. It featured historian Olga Andriewsky, ethnomusicologist Taras Filenko and independent scholar Dagmara Duvirak-Turchyn. The co-organizers were professors Peter Solomon, Maxim Tarnawsky and administrator Larysa Iarovenko.

With another 800 or so songs to perform, record and produce, the collaboration between the Ukrainian Art Song Project and the Petro Jacyk Resource Centre will surely continue for years to come. For more information on the project you can visit the website of Musica Leopoldis at: www.musicaeopolis.com The site features select songs by Stetsenko and Lysenko, free music scores and event updates. As the project gains momentum, more and more well-known Canadian opera stars are asking for the privilege to participate in these recordings.

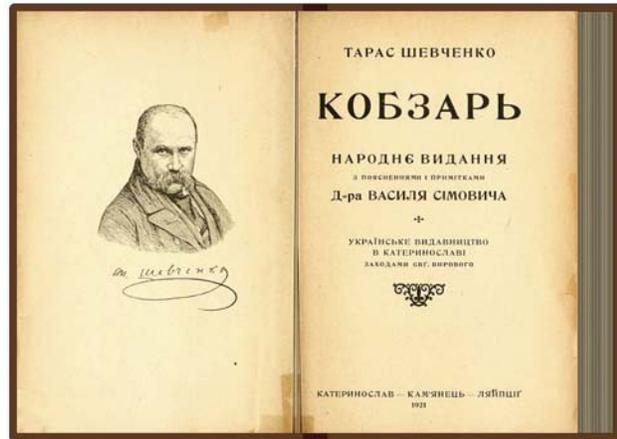
Wasył Sydorenko

UTL'S UKRAINICA APPEARS ONLINE AT THE INTERNET ARCHIVE

In Fall 2008, the PJRC reported in its last *Update* (no.1) that thanks to the generosity of the John and Mary A. Yaremko Foundation the University of Toronto Libraries were launching a project to digitize its Ukrainian imprints. We are happy to share with you that to date over 300 volumes have been scanned as part of the Yaremko Ukrainian Digital Project and that the texts in their entirety are freely available for scholars and the general public on the Internet Archive.

Overall, the UTL, as a partner of the Open Content Alliance, has been contributing material over the past five years – so far about 210,000 out-of-copyright titles in all languages – to the non-profit online library. There the digitized content is available so that anyone can search the files or download the printed material for his or her own use. There is no limit to the number of books and serials that can be downloaded or to the ways in which they can be used.

A part of the UTL's large contribution to the online library has been the digitization of pre-1923 Ukrainian imprints (i.e. material in the public domain) through the auspices of the Yaremko Foundation. The Yaremko Foundation has pledged support for five years to be used for special projects to preserve and improve access to Ukrainian materials held by UTL. We are planning to scan in total about 500 titles of Ukrainica from the Robarts and Thomas Fisher Rare Book Libraries for the Internet Archive, with a focus on language and literature. The material includes: *belles-lettres* (poetry, plays, novels, short stories, songs, children's literature, etc.), literary criticism, biographies of writers, memoirs, letters, periodicals, and bibliographies or



Taras Shevchenko's "Kobzar" edited by Dr. Vasyly Simovych, Lviv, 1921.

catalogues. Material is presently scanned on the premises – we have 23 Internet Archive "Scribe" machines, capable of digitizing between 40-50 million pages of text per annum.

Of the Ukrainian material added so far to the Internet Archive, the most frequently viewed titles include: Ivan Franko's anthology *Akordy* (Lviv, 1930); Serhii Iefremov's history of the Ukrainian literature *Istoriia ukraïnskoho pysmenstva* (Kyiv, 1919); the literary journal *Nova hromada* edited by Borys Hrinchenko (Kyiv, 1906); the poetry collection *Ukraińska muza* edited by Oleksa Kovalenko (Kyiv, 1908); and the two-volume anthology *Vybir z ukraïnskoho pysmenstva* edited by Antin Krushelnytskyi (Vienna, 1922). Other titles reaching a broad audience are works by Taras Shevchenko, Panteleimon Kulish, Hryhorii Skovoroda, Iurii Fedkovych, and Bohdan Lepkyi, among many others. Visitors to the Internet Archive are also downloading other literary anthologies, song collections, survey histories of Ukrainian literature, and children's books.

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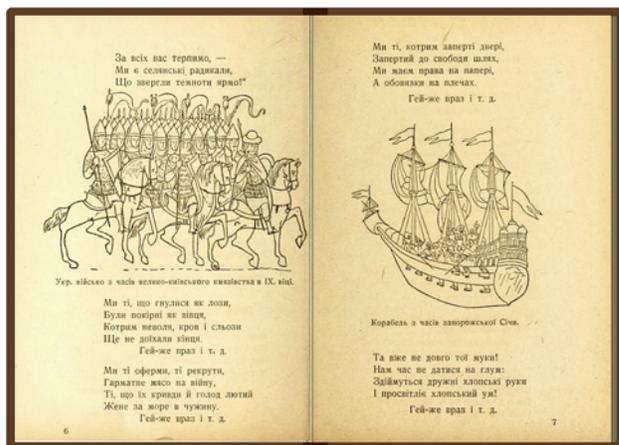
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To access the digital Ukrainica, visit the Internet Archive at: www.archive.org From there, type “YAREMKO” in the search box located in the upper left corner. For additional Ukrainian material, select any one of the records and click on the hyper-link “UKRAINIAN” in the language field. This will yield more than 500 results. These additional contributions have been digitized by Google and uploaded to the Internet Archive from the libraries of Harvard University and the University of Michigan.

We are greatly appreciative of John Yaremko and his Foundation for ensuring that the University of Toronto Libraries collections of Ukrainica are being made accessible for students and scholars worldwide.

Ksenya Kiebusinski



“*Sichovyi spivanyk*”, a collection of songs of the Ukrainian Sich Rifleman collected by one of its founders and leaders, Dr. Kyrylo Trylovskyy, Vienna, 1921.

From the John Luckiw Collection.

NEW ACQUISITIONS @ PJRC

Every two months the Petro Jacyk Resource Centre (PJRC) displays the most recent publications from Central and Eastern Europe. Please drop by anytime to check out the latest arrivals. PJRC is located in Room 3008, Robarts Library. The Reading Room is open weekdays and weekends during regular Library hours.

STALIN ERA ARCHIVAL RECORDS AT THE THOMAS FISHER RARE BOOK LIBRARY

The Petro Jacyk Resource Centre is delighted to announce that the archival records donated to the Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library by Lynne Viola, a professor in the Department of History at the University of Toronto, are now processed. The material is part of the Stalin Era Research and Archives Project (SERAP), which was based at the Centre for European, Russian, and Eurasian Studies (CERES) at the University of Toronto.

This collection is an exceptional resource for scholars studying the history of Soviet peasantry, collectivization, and repression in the countryside of the Soviet Union during the 1930s. As a result of an international collaborative project on collectivization in the USSR the five-volume documentary history *Tragediia sovetskoï derevni: kollektivizatsiia i raskulachivanie: dokumenty i materialy v 5 tomakh, 1927-1939* was published in 1999-2004. Also, the two-volume set *Politbiuro i krestianstvo: vysylka, spetsposelenie, 1930-1940* was published in 2005-2006. Documents for the project have been gathered from all the central archives in Moscow, including those of the former KGB.

The material in this collection consists of photocopies of original archival records, which were not included in the publications. It contains hundreds of secret police reports from the archives of the FSB (the KGB's successor), an archive still closed to all except small numbers of researchers. The collection also includes archival records concerning the republics and regions of the USSR at that time. The records reveal the history of peasant resistance to collectivization in the Soviet Union during the 1930s.

A finding aid for the collection will be available on the PJRC website for the use of scholars and students.

Nadia Zavorotna

Creating the World's Memory

In 1992 UNESCO announced a special programme, *Memory of the World*, as a way to preserve and promote documentary heritage and transcend the boundaries of time and culture. This followed on the heels of the fall of the Soviet Union and the beginning of the World Wide Web. The programme tapped into the potential of creating, storing and sharing digital images over the Internet of rare and unique holdings in libraries, archives and museums throughout the world. Central and Eastern European libraries eagerly took advantage of this new programme.

The first meeting in 1993 of the programme's International Advisory Committee was held in Poland and was chaired by Canadian archivist Jean-Pierre Wallot. Even before this first meeting, the Czech National Library compiled a CD-ROM of images of some of its treasures. This was the first multimedia item that the Petro Jacyk Resource Centre acquired for its collection in 1994. Although the executable files are no longer compatible with the current version of the Windows operating system, the directory with bitmaps, i.e. digital images, of manuscripts and illuminations can still be accessed by current image editors and viewers. Unfortunately, some kind of production glitch corrupted a number of files making them unviewable – but those that can be viewed appear to be scanned at low resolution. Nevertheless, this pioneering effort eventually led to more important projects like the digital *European Library* and the *Manuscriptorium*.

The development of digital libraries in Central and Eastern Europe has become a remarkable phenomenon. Poland, Russia and Ukraine are important contributors in this field, but Hungary, Romania and especially the Czech Republic are the most active. In fact, in 2005 the Czech National Library was awarded the Jikji Prize for its contribution to UNESCO's *Memory of the World Programme*.



The new proposed Czech National Library.

The work of the Czech National Library has also contributed to the success of the *European Library* and the *Manuscriptorium*. The *European Library*, an online library launched in 2005, was greatly enhanced when in 2006 the national libraries of the Czech and Slovak Republics, as well as those of Hungary and Poland, linked their digital resources to this project. An even more ambitious project, the *Manuscriptorium*, was initiated by the Czech National Library in collaboration with more than 18 other European libraries. The project brings together about 85% of the manuscripts currently digitized by national libraries in Europe. Members of the University of Toronto community can access this digital collection by searching for “MANUSCRIPTORIUM” in the University of Toronto Libraries catalogue.

Meanwhile, the latest project of the Czech National Library is the construction of a new building for the library. The people of Prague “fondly” call it *chobotnice* – the octopus.

Wasył Sydorenko

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