

## WHO CREATED US?

### Faculty, book dealers and Russian libraries that shaped the UH Russian Collection

Several descriptions of the University of Hawaii's (UH) Russian Collection have been published in which the basic facts are noted.<sup>1</sup> The focus of this survey is to give a profile of the faculty, book dealers and Russian libraries that created and shaped our Russian holdings. Our efforts have been two-fold: first, there is a basic collection of reference materials, Russian history, Russian language and literature, and various other subjects like geography, art, education, political science, and some science areas; secondly, there is a special emphasis on Siberia, Soviet/Russian Far East, and Russia in Asia and the Pacific.

#### I. Faculty

Most faculty doing research for their publications went away to use primary sources. However, they did order materials that reflected their research interests, and used these secondary sources in their publications. While many of our faculty have moved to other universities and continued to publish, only books (in a few cases articles) done during their tenure at the University of Hawaii are cited. This survey does not take into account the rather large quantity of contributions these scholars have made to journals, sborniks, and conference papers.

Partially funded by the Carnegie Corporation, a School of Pacific and Oriental Studies<sup>2</sup> began offering courses in the summer of 1932. Building upon this, UH President David Crawford appointed Gregg Sinclair Director of a newly established Oriental Institute. The prospectus for the school said they "will add courses on... Russia and the Far East." By 1937/38 Denzel Carr (see below) and Klaus Mehnert (see below) were faculty in the Oriental Institute, where their courses were listed under a Far Eastern Studies Program. The offices and classrooms for the faculty of the Institute were located in the Library in George Hall.<sup>3</sup>

When my work as Russian Bibliographer began in 1970, it was the practice for the faculty to be directly involved in ordering materials for themselves and/or selected items for the library collections. The first approval plan was set up in late 1970. The Acquisition's Department head and myself asked to meet with any faculty on campus wanting the library to purchase Russian language materials. The departments that contributed money from their budgets were History, European Languages (Russian), Anthropology, Geography, Philosophy, Music, Linguistics, Mathematics, Zoology, Botany, Astronomy, Solid Earth Geophysics, Meteorology, and Oceanography. Within several years there was interest from Religion, Sociology, Art, Chemistry, Drama, Economics, Physiology, Political Science and the Library School. Unlike most other university libraries, we did the selection ourselves primarily because funding was always

tight. As I grew to know the collection better and what types of materials the faculty needed, I took over the selecting work.

In May of 1967 John White, Charles Neff, Roland Fuchs, Larissa Keller, Ella Wiswell, and Peter Rossbacher submitted a memo to Deans Todd Furniss and Robert Kamins proposing the establishment of a committee on Russian studies and the creation of an undergraduate certificate in Russian area studies [RAS]. This was approved. The certificate<sup>4</sup> encouraged students to take courses in a variety of fields (history, geography, political science, religion, philosophy, language/literature). In 1970 Rex Wade (History) wrote in a memo that there were 27 courses offered by 8 professors in 5 departments. In 1971 Wade, Chair of the Russian Area Studies Committee, asked University Librarian Stanley West for a budget of \$7,000 for RAS purchases that were expensive. By the 1980s library support ceased, but monies came to the RAS from the Deans of Arts and Sciences (Rex Wade) and Dean of Languages, Literature and Linguistics (R. Seymour). This was used primarily for showing films and honoraria for lectures. The committee would from time to time buy items for the library, such as the beautiful five-volume set *Russkii kostium, 1750-1917* (M: 1960-72).

In 1973 UH History Professor John J. Stephan was asked by the Chair of the Advisory Council on International Relations to do an assessment of the University's relationships with the Soviet Union. Among the 60 respondents, the contacts broke down into four categories: 1) correspondence with scholars; 2) extensive exchange of books, laboratory specimens, research materials; 3) short visits to the USSR; and 4) extended research in the USSR. The respondents were from all areas of campus and included agriculture (3), American studies (1), anthropology (1), architecture (2), astronomy (1), biological sciences (8), drama and theatre (3), education (9), engineering (2), geography (1), geology and geophysics (10), Russian history (3), Russian language and literature (6), linguistics (1), library (2), physics (1), political science (9), public health and biomedical sciences (5), and sociology (2).

The following information is arranged by subject under the broad topics of arts and humanities, sciences, and social sciences. Entries for faculty include, when known, each person's dissertation, brief biographical data, their connection with the University of Hawaii, impact on our library collections, and their book publications while in Hawaii. Full information is sometimes lacking. The names are listed more or less in a chronological order within each subject area; short-term faculty and/or those with a more tangential connection to Russian studies are in smaller type-headings. Some people did not teach, but seemed interesting enough to list. For visiting scholars we have both people invited to teach at UH, and a long list of Western, Asian and Soviet/Russian scholars and visitors. The latter often presented their books: ie, Evgenii Evtushenko (1966) brought two of his books. Others just left hilarious memories ... like Victor Nekrasov mooning Honolulu from Don Raleigh's balcony. Or, Joseph Brodsky's reply to a question about how he liked Hawaii: "You've seen one palm tree, you've seen them all." Others like George Alexander Lensen (1923-1979) did visit the library in 1978, but only for a couple of hours.<sup>5</sup> These categories of visitors are not included here.

## HISTORY

### **Robert Joseph Kerner (1887-1956)**

PhD Harvard U 1914 Bohemia under Leopold II, 1790-1792

Kerner was Professor of History at the University of California Berkeley from 1928 until his death. His view of looking at Russian history from a Pacific perspective is often referred to as the "Berkeley School" or Kerner School. A key work that supports this idea is *The urge to the sea, the course of Russian history: the role of rivers, portages, ostroms, monasteries, and furs* (Berkeley and LA: U Calif. Press, 1946). Kerner taught two courses at the UH during the 1935 summer session: Central Europe since 1867 (History), and Recent Russian history (School of Pacific and Oriental Affairs). Kerner's viewpoint was continued by Mehnert, White, and Stephan in their courses on Siberia and Russia in Asia and the Pacific.<sup>6</sup>

### **Klaus Mehnert (1906-1984)**

Phil. Diss. [Universität Berlin](#) 1930 Der Einfluss des Russisch-Japanischen Krieges auf die grosse Politik

Mehnert, a Moscow-born German trained in Russian history, studied American history at Berkeley before becoming an Assistant Professor of History at UH from 1937 to 1941. In addition to teaching many courses on Europe, he offered these every academic year: Russia in Asia (conquest and colonization of Siberia and Central Asia, early relations with China, rivalry with Great Britain), Russia in the Pacific (Russia's occupation of the Siberian Pacific coast, her activities in Alaska, California and Hawaii; and her modern relations with China and Japan), and Europe in the Pacific (year course). He also held a seminar on Russia in the Far East. During the 1938 summer session for the School of Pacific and Oriental Affairs he taught a course called Russia Today; shortly thereafter he became part of the Oriental Institute and his history courses were listed in their program. Mehnert added the first Russian language materials in history to Library. He also ordered English materials dealing with general topics of history about Russia and the Soviet Union, as well as, those with a specific focus on Siberia and the Far East. He wrote a booklet on *The Russians in Hawaii, 1804-1819* (Honolulu: UH, [1939]. UH bulletin, v. 18, no. 6; Occasional papers, no. 38). During WWII he lived in Shanghai and edited a journal called *The XXth Century* (1941-45. 7 v.). Mehnert later was an advisor on Soviet and Chinese affairs to Chancellors Konrad Adenauer in the 1950s and Helmut Schmidt during the 1970s. Klaus returned to visit Hawaii in 1955, 1965, 1979, and 1985. He published *Ein Deutscher in der Welt : Erinnerungen 1906-1981* (Stuttgart : Deutsche Verlags-Anstalt, 1981), which contains material on his time in Hawaii (p. 211-254), and *Ein Deutscher auf Hawaii, 1936-1941* (s.l.: s.n., 1983). These both contain some information on the classes he taught and life at the University. There is a description of a Pushkin Evening held in 1938 where a long list of Russian food is described. The library's accession records for 1940 (item 40-6466) shows a "Bibliography of books available in the library of the U. of Hawaii in the following fields..." which was a gift of the author (Mehnert). But, alas, no one can now find this. It might have listed materials about Russian history. When Mehnert died, he left a modest sum of money to our Russian collection. We used some of this gift to support the Russian State Library's publication of a catalog that describes our special collection of Russian materials printed

in China and Japan.<sup>7</sup> Many items in this collection were purchased with the Mehnert funds.<sup>8</sup>

### **Arthur Jacob Marder (1910-1980)**

PhD Harvard 1936 Navalism in England, 1893-1898

Regarded an authority on British naval history, Marder was at UH from 1944 until 1964. Although born in Boston, he was of Russian Jewish background. Beginning in the fall of 1946 until 1958 in addition to several other courses on European history, Marder offered two courses: History of Modern Russia and History of Russia under the Communists (later History of Soviet Russia). From the fall of 1946 until 1948 he also taught the course Russia in Asia. Marder is cited during the 1950s and 1960s in local Honolulu newspapers as an expert on Russia.

### **Charles Floyd Delzell (1920- )**

PhD Stanford U 1951 The Italian anti-fascist resistance

While Marder was on leave, Delzell was hired as an assistant professor to teach the courses on the history of modern Russia and the history of Soviet Russia during the academic year 1949-50.

### **John Albert White (1910-2001)**

PhD Stanford U 1948 Siberian intervention: the allied phase

Prince Andrei Lobanov-Rostovsky, author of *Russia and Asia* (NY: Macmillan Co., 1933), was one of White's teachers at UCLA where he received his BA (1933). After completing an MA from Columbia University (1938), he received his doctorate at Stanford under Harold H. Fisher. White taught at UH from 1947 until his retirement in 1977. He had been hired to teach East Asian history, specifically China, which he did for his first three years. While Marder was on sabbatical (1949-50), White for the first time taught the year-long Russia in Asia course that covered the growth and expansion of the Russian Empire and the Soviet Union into the Near East, Middle East, and the Far East; and the relationship with its Asiatic neighbors in those areas. He continued to offer this undergraduate course, and from 1951 to 1956 a graduate seminar in Russian history was added. By 1960 he had taken over Marder's courses on History of Russia to 1850 and History of Imperial and Soviet Russia since 1850. He alternated his course on Russian Siberia and the Pacific with one on Russian Central Asia and the Caucasus. His publications include *The Siberian intervention* (Princeton U P, 1950), *Asia*, co-authored with Shunzo Sakamaki (St.Louis: Webster Pub. Co., [1953]), *The diplomacy of the Russo-Japanese War* (Princeton U P, 1964), and *Transition to global rivalry: alliance diplomacy and the Quadruple Entente, 1895-1907* (Cambridge U P, 1995). White was an avid supporter, user, and selector in developing the Russian collection. One of White's biggest concerns was building up the library's holdings on Russian history and foreign policy in general, and on Siberia and Russo-Japanese relations, in particular; he succeeded very well in establishing a solid core of materials. When Polansky began to work as the Russian Bibliographer in 1970, it was White that provided direction. They met often to discuss acquisitions, budget, and general library problems. The faculty had a lot of influence with the University Librarian up through the late 1970s. When John Stephan and Pat Polansky cleared out White's office after he moved to Texas in July

1994, it was unfortunate that a large portion of his books had to be discarded. Of the 680 items that were saved, a small portion (125 titles) were added to Hamilton Library; the remaining 555 books were sent to OIAK Library and the Gorky Maritime Public Library in Vladivostok.<sup>9</sup>

**Michael [Mikhail Mikhailovich] Karpovich (1888-1959)**

Born in Tiflis Karpovich was educated at the Sorbonne and Moscow University, where he attended lectures by V.O. Kliuchevsky. In 1917 he was sent to America to serve as secretary of the embassy of the Russian Provisional Government. He stayed in the U.S. and joined the Harvard faculty in 1927. In 1948 he was asked to head the Slavic Languages and Literatures Program. Karpovich was instrumental in the founding of the Boris Bakhmeteff Russian Emigré Archive at Columbia University. In the summer of 1955 Karpovich taught two courses in the UH summer session: History of Soviet Russia and Intellectual history of modern Russia.

**Zygmunt Jerzy Gasiorowski (1919- )**

PhD U California Berkeley 1950 The system of transportation in Poland: its historical evolution

Born in Poland, Gasiorowski taught at Eastern Washington College, Northern Illinois University, and U C Berkeley before arriving at the UH History Dept. where he stayed from 1963 to 1967. During this time he taught a courses on European history, including one on East Central Europe (fall 1963, spring 1964), and a directed reading in Russian history (spr 64). Looking at various years of course listings, he seems to have filled in for Marder and White while they are on sabbaticals and/or grant leaves. He left Hawaii to take a position at the University of Georgia. His wife Xenia, a slavacist, passed away (1989) in Madison, Wisconsin where Zygmunt remains. There is a Zygmunt and Xenia Fund for graduate students in Slavic Studies at Berkeley.

**Betty Miller Unterberger (1923- )**

PhD Duke U 1950 America's Siberian expedition, 1918-1920: a study of national policy

John White invited Unterberger to teach in the 1967 UH summer session. Her area of research is on the Russian civil war and Siberian intervention, but she offered two courses on American diplomatic history. No doubt this was because Riha was here at the same time.

**Thomas Riha (1929-1969?)**

PhD Harvard U 1962 Paul Miliukov's parliamentary career, 1907-1917

Born in Prague Riha was educated at Berkeley for his undergraduate degrees, then served in the army, and next went to Harvard. He offered two courses in the 1967 UH summer session: History of Russia and seminar in Russian history. He taught at the University of Chicago and the University of Colorado where he died at a young age in rather mysterious circumstances.

**Betty Jo Winchester (1939-- )**

PhD Indiana U 1970 Hungarian relations with Germany, 1936-1939

During her time at UH (1967-1977) Winchester taught courses on Europe and a year-long course on East Central Europe. Her own research specialized on modern Hungarian history. She published one article "Hungary and the Third Europe in 1938" (*Slavic review*, 1973, v.32, no.4, p.741-756). After leaving UH she moved to Kyoto to study the tea ceremony at Urasenke Foundation, and later became a monk at Daitokuji.

### **John Jason Stephan (1941- )**

Ph.D School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1969. "Ezo under the Tokugawa Bakufu 1799–1821: an aspect of Japan's frontier history."

[Note: the term "Ezo" embraces contemporary Hokkaido, Sakhalin, and the Kuril Islands]

Inspired by a visit to Leningrad, Moscow, and Kiev in 1959, Stephan studied Russian language under Horace Lunt, Russian literature under Vsevolod Setchkarev, and Russian history under James H. Billington at Harvard College, where he received a BA in History *magna cum laude* in 1963. As a graduate student at the University of Hawaii (1964–1966), he took courses on the history of Russia in Central and Northeast Asia under John A. White. In 1969, he accepted an offer from the University of Hawaii for an assistant professorship with responsibility for courses in Japanese, East Asian, and (optionally) Russian History, beginning in the summer of 1970. In 1984, he revived John A. White's course on Russian in East Asia and the Pacific; in 1996, he inaugurated the University's first graduate seminar on Siberian history. At the time of his retirement in 2001, these two courses had 427 "alumni" from two dozen nations including the USSR/Russian Federation.

Stephan's major publications include: *Sakhalin: a history* (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1971), *The Kuril Islands: Russo–Japanese frontier in the Pacific* (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1974), *The Russian fascists: tragedy and farce in exile, 1925–1945* (New York: Harper & Row, 1978), *Hawaii under the rising sun: Japan's plans for conquest after Pearl Harbor* (Honolulu, University of Hawaii Press, 1984), *Soviet–American horizons on the Pacific*, with V. P. Chichkanov (Honolulu, University of Hawaii Press, 1986), and *The Russian Far East: a history* (Stanford, California: Stanford University Press, 1994). Stephan's works have been translated into Russian, Japanese, Chinese, and Korean.

Stephan's bibliophilism, contracted from literary parents, was sealed by a two–year apprenticeship to an antiquarian dealer in Kyoto, Japan. In the course of two dozen sojourns in Moscow and Khabarovsk between 1966 and 1986, he developed ties that led to book exchanges between Khabarovskaia kraevaia biblioteka<sup>10</sup> and the University of Hawaii Library and to publication of a joint Soviet–American monograph published in English (1986) and Russian (1987) editions. Stephan continuously supported and encouraged our focus on the Soviet/Russian Far East, and Russia in Asia and the Pacific by making suggestions for library acquisitions, and bringing back books from his trips. On 7 February 1986, UH Vice President for Academic Affairs Anthony Marsella appointed Stephan founding director of the Center for Soviet Union in the Asia Pacific Region (SUPAR), a component of the School of Hawaiian Asian and Pacific Studies. After retirement, Stephan donated his Russian Far East, Northeastern China, and Northern Japan collections to the University of Hawaii Hamilton Library, where they form the core of the Northeast Asia Collection.<sup>11</sup>

### **Rex Arvin Wade (1936- )**

PhD U Nebraska-Lincoln 1963 War, peace, and foreign policy during the Russian Provisional Government of 1917

It is amazing that Hawaii had two scholars on the Russian revolutions. The first one, Rex Wade, arrived in 1968. He taught Russian history courses for many years, but this tapered off as he became History Chair, Dean of Arts & Humanities, and Vice President for Academic Affairs. He joined the faculty of George Mason University in 1986. Wade's mother had been a librarian, and he always said that was why he was such an active library supporter. He participated in the selection process of what was added; as he moved more into administration he continued to support Russian acquisitions. He persuaded the University Librarian to create a special fund for the Russian Area Studies program. Wade's primary publications while in Hawaii were *The Russian search for peace, February-October 1917* (Stanford University Press, 1969) and *Red Guards and workers' militias in the Russian Revolution* (Stanford University Press, 1984). One amusing incident happened during a Fulbright grant in 1972 when he was working at Helsinki University's Slavonic Library. For his research on the Red Guards, Wade expected to find newspapers and journals on this topic. However, the old Imperial Russian deposit system of sending one copy of all publications to this Library ceased in 1917. So, we had to send him the microfilms of some journals we had. Wade had another great interest in life: art. He was active in the potters' guild in Hawaii, and created a ceramic version of a samovar that made a great wine server. He always purchased books on Russian art for the library during his travels; gave a course on Russian art; and was able to organize and participate in the exhibit: *Greek and Russian icons from the Charles Pankow Collection*; with catalogue essays by Curator Heide Van Doren Betz and Rex Wade (Honolulu: UH Art Gallery, Dept. of Art, c1984).

### **Basil Dmytryshyn (1925- )**

PhD U California 1955 Moscow and the Ukraine, 1918-1953: a study of Russian Bolshevik nationality policy

Born in Poland Dmytryshyn (Portland State U 1956-89) was a visiting professor in the UH History Dept. in 1976. He spent time going over our Russian collection and making extensive suggestions as to what we could add. Although his research interests were varied, the story of Russian America was of special interest to Dmytryshyn. His close involvement in the Oregon Historical Society, and in particular with Elizabeth Crownhart-Vaughan and her husband Thomas was very productive.<sup>12</sup> The Vaughans made several trips to the Soviet Union and managed to undertake large and important microfilming projects focused on Russian America and the Russian Far East. We ordered some of these films for UH.<sup>13</sup>

### **Donald Joseph Raleigh (1949- )**

PhD Indiana 1979: The Russian revolutions of 1917 in Saratov

Presently the Jay Richard Judson Distinguished Professor at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Raleigh was our second historian of the Russian revolutions. While he was an Assistant (1979 to 1985) and Associate (1985 to 1988) Professor of History at UH, Raleigh accomplished a great deal. He was editor of *Soviet (Russian) Studies in History*, received many grants (IREX, Fulbright, ACLS), and in

1984 was given the UH Excellence-in-Teaching Award. He led two summer study abroad tours to the Soviet Union for UH students. Raleigh also was a very good library user, supporter, and engaged selector. He encouraged his students to use our collection and to study Russian. His publications while at UH include *Revolution on the Volga: 1917 in Saratov* (Cornell University Press, 1986), *Russia's Second Revolution: The February 1917 Uprising in Petrograd* by E. N. Burdzhakov; trans. and ed. by Donald J. Raleigh (Indiana University Press, 1987), *A Russian Civil War Diary: Alexis V. Babine in Saratov, 1917-1922*, edited, annotated, and with an introduction by Donald J. Raleigh (Duke University Press, 1988). He began working on a translation that was published after he left UH of G. A. Gerasimenko, "The Stolypin Agrarian Reform in Saratov Province," p. 233-254 IN *Politics and Society in Provincial Russia: Saratov 1590-1917*, ed. by Rex A. Wade and Scott Seregny (Ohio State University Press, 1989).

**Richard Kent Debo (1938- )**

PhD U Nebraska – Lincoln 1964 George Chicherin: Soviet Russia's second foreign commissar.

Debo (Simon Fraser University) taught a course on Soviet foreign policy in the fall of 1981

**Michael Stanford Melancon (1940- )**

PhD Indiana U 1984: The socialist revolutionaries from 1902 to February 1917: a party of the workers, peasants, and soldiers.

Rex Wade had moved into UH administration and Don Raleigh had a year's research leave, so Melancon was hired for the academic year 1983-84. His work also was in the Russian revolution area, concentrating on the Socialist Revolutionary Party. He accepted a job at Auburn University where he still remains. His major publications all occurred after he left Hawaii. His latest book has a welcome place in our Siberia collection: *The Lena goldfields massacre and the crisis of the late tsarist state* (College Station: Texas A&M U P, 2006).

**John Means Thompson (1926- )**

PhD Columbia U 1960: The Russian problem at the Paris Peace Conference, 1919.

Author of numerous books, Thompson has taught at Rutgers and Indiana Universities. From 1976 he was the Executive Director of Universities Field Staff International (New Hampshire). He taught two courses for UH as a visiting professor in the spring of 1983: Soviet foreign policy, and the history of the Soviet Union.

**(Linda) Louise McReynolds (1952- )**

PhD U Chicago 1984: News and society: *Russkoe slovo* and the development of a mass-circulation press in late Imperial Russia

Arriving in the fall of 1984, McReynolds had the misfortune of being at UH after the collapse of the Soviet Union, when it could be said that support for Russian materials in the library also nearly collapsed. We were able to collect the works of several authors she needed, among which were Anatasia Verbitskaia, Vasilii Ivanovich Nemirovich-Danchenko, and Petr Dmitrievich Boborykin. On the other hand, McReynolds was fortunate to usually spend every summer in St. Petersburg. She arranged for microfilms



via our exchange with the Russian National Library (Saltykov) that included *Gazeta kopeika* (SPB), *Gerkules*, and *Restorannoe delo*. Awarded numerous grants and fellowships (for ex., Kennan, Fulbright, NCEEER, IREX, NEH), McReynolds also has served on the Board of Directors for the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies (2002-2005), and on the Editorial Boards of *Slavic Review* (2001-06) and *Soviet Studies in History* (1986-89). The poor state of our library did not deter her research or publications: *The news under Russia's old regime : the development of a mass-circulation press* (Princeton U P, 1991); Evdokia Nagrodskaia, *The wrath of Dionysus [Gnev Dionisa]*: a novel, translated and edited by Louise McReynolds (Indiana U P, 1997: co-winner of the Heldt Prize for Best Translation, AWSS, 1998); *Entertaining tsarist Russia: tales, songs, plays, movies, jokes, ads, and images from Russian urban life, 1779-1917*, co-edited with James von Geldern (Indiana U P, 1998); *Imitations of life: two centuries of melodrama in Russia*, co-edited with Joan Neuberger (Duke U P, 2002), and *Russia at play: leisure activities at the end of the tsarist era* (Cornell U P, 2003). McReynolds was an Associate Editor of the *Encyclopedia of Russian History* (Macmillan, 2003: winner of the American Library Association's 2004 Outstanding Reference Source, RUSA). Her latest research project is "Murder Most Russian: the Crime, Its Punishment, and Modernity in Late Imperial Russia." McReynolds left UH as a full professor in 2006 to accept a position as Professor of History at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill.

### **Paul E. Ashin (1953- )**

PhD Stanford U 1986: The politics of wages in Leningrad, 1921-1929 (Soviet, Labor, NEP, workers)

Ashin taught history at Grinnell College from 1985-86 before coming to UH (fall 1989-spring 1991). For the library we worked on trying to fill in our holdings of the congresses of the Kommunisticheskaia partiia Sovetskogo Soiuzu. When Ashin left, he worked for the US Agency for International Development (1996), was Vice President for Academic Programs at IREX (1997) and then was at the Monetary and Financial Systems Department of the International Monetary Fund.

### **(George) Patrick March (1924- )**

PhD Georgetown U 1965 The Cossacks of Zaporozhe

After attending the U.S. Naval Academy and finishing sea duty, he attended the Naval Intelligence School for intensive Russian study. He worked primarily as a cryptologist and for the next twenty-nine years had a wide variety of assignments and tours in many countries. While in the Washington DC area, he obtained an MA and PhD at Georgetown University. His Russian teacher was Viktor Porfir'evich Petrov (1907-2000), an émigré from China, who was born in Harbin, lived in Shanghai, and was a popular writer of historical fiction. March retired from duty in Hawaii and did post-doctoral work studying Mandarin and classical Chinese receiving an MA in East Asian Studies at UH where he concentrated on the role of Russia in the Far East and the North Pacific. For a decade (1983-1993) he lectured in history for the University's evening courses. His book was published right after moving to Oregon: *Eastern destiny: Russia in Asia and the North Pacific* (Westport, Conn.: Praeger, 1996).

**Donald Warren Treadgold (1922-1994)**

D.Phil 1948 Oxford U The growth and interrelations of political groups and parties in Russia, 1898-May, 1906

Treadgold spent his career at the University of Washington. His major books cover Lenin, the Great Siberian migration, Soviet and Chinese communism, Gorbachev, and general topics of a religious nature. He was invited as the History Department's Burn's Professor (1986 – 87) during which time he gave a series of six lectures on Consciousness and spontaneity in the search for freedom in Russia and China.

Liliia **Shcherbakova** (SPB) teaching at Hawaii Pacific Univ [she had been here during Amir's first visit--about Mar 92]; also taught at UH history dept; married Al Castle, heir to a local fortune; arrived Aug.; lecture "Women in higher education in the former Soviet Union" Nov. 13; taught in the spring also and until present ; lecture "Education in Russia: an historical perspective" Feb. 12 ; lecture "Architecture of Russian cities" Apr 8 '94 [as of Aug. 95 heard that she is moving to Calif.] Phone call from Ed Shultz 2/19/08...she is teaching at HPU

**Amir Aleksandrovich Khisamutdinov (1950- )**

Doktor istoricheskii nauk Moscow State Institute of International Relations [MGIMO] 2005 *Deiatel'nost' obshchin amerikantsev russkogo proiskhozhdeniia na Tikhookeanskom poberezh'e Severnoi Amerikii i Gavaiskikh ostrovakh, 1867 – 1980-eg.*

From his first visit (spring 1992) as visiting professor in the Andrews Chair, Khisamutdinov brought many books for the library, a collection of documents on the purges, and a special edition atlas on the Bering/Chirikov expedition.<sup>14</sup> The tradition of bringing current Russian Far East imprints has continued in his subsequent annual visits on grants (IREX, ACTR, Fulbright) and as an independent scholar. Among the more unique items that he has brought are a huge roll of microfilm from the Naval Archives in St. Petersburg with every reference copied in the logbooks of Captains who came to Hawaii from 1803-1888, copies of documents about Russians in Hawaii from archives in Moscow and Vladivostok, an original edition of Anton Chekhov's *Ostov Sakhalin* (3-ie izd. SPB 1902), and two letters written by Nicholas Russel.<sup>15</sup> In addition during many visits to California he collected books from émigrés, and helped acquire for us Peter Balakshin's papers.<sup>16</sup> In the spring of 2007 Khisamutdinov was invited to teach the course: History of Russia in East Asia. He is the author of numerous publications on the history of the Russian Far East and the Russian emigration in Asia and to the West coast of America. For many of them the idea began and/or the content is largely based on our holdings about the Russian emigration in China.<sup>17</sup>

**Timothy James Naftali (1962 [?]- )**

PhD Harvard U 1993: X-2 and the apprenticeship of American counterespionage, 1942-1944 (2 v.)

Hired to teach American history at UH (1993-97), Naftali's research focused on the Soviet Union, the Cold War, and espionage. He co-authored with Aleksandr Fursenko: *One hell of a gamble: Khrushchev, Castro, and Kennedy, 1958-1964* (NY:

Norton, 1997). In 2006 he was appointed head of the Nixon Presidential Library and Museum.

**Sara Sohmer** was a lecturer on Russian civilization in the fall of 1991.

Other:

**David W. Doyle** (1924- ) arrived in Hawaii in the late 1980s. He was a retired CIA agent whose primary assignments had been in Africa where he kept an eye on the Soviets. He consulted with Don Raleigh and often came to the library for help on the two books he published: a translation of Boris Bazhanov's memoirs *Bazhanov and the damnation of Stalin* (translation and commentary by David W. Doyle. Athens: Ohio U P, 1990) and *An accurate watch: a novel of espionage* (NY: Morrow, 1990).

## GEOGRAPHY

### **John Wesley Coulter (1893-1967)**

PhD U Chicago 1926 The geography of the Santa Lucia mountain region

Born in Northern Ireland he arrived in America in 1914 to study at UC Berkeley. After getting his doctorate he accepted a position in 1927 at UH where he stayed until 1941. While in Hawaii he established the University's Geography Dept., and pursued an active career in teaching, travel, and field research in the western Pacific. He also served as a consultant to the government of the Territory of Hawaii on land-use. For the 1935 summer session under the School of Pacific and Oriental Affairs Coulter taught Regional Geography of the Far East, which covered Siberia, Manchuria, Japan, China and the Philippines. He taught this again in the fall of 1936.

### **Roland John Fuchs (1933- )**

PhD Clark U 1959: Intraurban variation of residential quality

In 1958 Roland Fuchs joined the UH Geography Department. He was awarded an Inter-University Committee on Travel Grants<sup>18</sup> for work on Soviet urban geography and planning at Moscow State University in 1960-61. By 1964 Fuchs began a long tenure as Chair of the UH Geography Department. In addition he was Special Assistant to the UH President, and an Adjunct Research Associate at the Population Institute at the East-West Center. From 1987 to 1994 Fuchs was Vice Rector of the Development Studies Division of the United Nations University in Tokyo, and presently he works in Washington DC at START [Global Change System for Analysis, Research, and Training]. Fuchs has been active in both the U.S. and international geographical organizations. His research has dealt with spatial population, migration, and urbanization and regional development policies focusing on the Soviet Union, Eastern Europe and Asia. Among his publications are *Urbanization and urban policies in Pacific Asia*, co-edited with Gavin W. Jones and Ernesto M. Pernia (Boulder: Westview Press, 1987), *Geographical studies on the Soviet Union : essays in honor of Chauncy D. Harris*, co-edited with George J. Demko (Chicago: Dept. of Geography U Chicago, 1984), *Geographical perspectives in the Soviet Union; a selection of readings*, co-edited and co-translated with George J. Demko (Columbus: Ohio State U P, 1974), and *Geography in Asian universities*, co-edited with John M. Street (Honolulu: Oriental Pub. Co., 1973). In the late 1980s Fuchs was

advising our University administration on international contacts and was the author of *International education at the University of Hawaii : a strategic plan* (Honolulu: U H, 1987). His encouragement led to the creation of the Center for SUPAR—see below]. When Fuchs left UH, he donated a large portion of his own library to us (of 318 titles, 100 were unique). See Section II below on Exchanges, as this was Fuch's biggest help to the library's collections.

**George Joseph Demko (1933- )**

PhD U Pennsylvania 1964 The Russian colonization of Kazakhstan, 1896-1916  
Demko (Ohio State U Geography Dept. 1965-83) was a close friend and colleague of Roland Fuchs, who invited him to UH for the academic year 1976—77. These two co-authored several books about the Soviet Union. After Demko left Ohio, he began teaching at Dartmouth College (1989- ). He was a long-time consultant to IREX (1970-95).

**James Ronald Gibson (1935- )**

PhD U Wisconsin – Madison 1967 The geography of provisionment of the fur trade of the Okhotsk seaboard and Kamchatka, 1639-1856: overland supply and local agriculture (Russia)

Gibson (York U Geography Dept.) first introduced himself to Polansky at the Oregon Historical Society in Portland; he was doing research for one of his many books. Both have participated together in several conferences on Russian America. He was a visiting Professor at the UH Geography Dept. for the spring semester of 1988 where he offered a course on the Geography of the Soviet Union, and a seminar on Tsarist and Soviet territorial expansion.

## RUSSIAN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

In 1962 the Russian language/literature undergraduate major was approved and the first degree awarded. From 1964 to 1971 there were forty-one majors. By 1971 a masters program was approved, and the first award was made in 1972. There were at least eleven masters degrees awarded. There have been times (late 1960s and early 70s) when Russian was offered during the summer.

**Denzel Raybourne Carr (1900-1983)**

PhD Yale U 1937: Certain verb formations in modern Japanese

Trained as a linguist Carr had a particular passion for the science of orthography. In 1923 he went to Japan to study and teach. In Kobe he married Zinaida Dmitrievna Malinina (1899-1985), sister of the secretary of the Russian Consulate, Evgenii Dmitrievich Malinin. They lived in Wakayama where Carr taught at the Higher Commercial School from 1924 to 1929. They traveled through the Soviet Union on the way to Poland in 1929 where Carr received a Masters of Philosophy from the University of Cracow in 1932. He supported himself as a lecturer in Japanese and Chinese during this time. After obtaining his doctorate he moved to Honolulu in the fall of 1933 to become an instructor in Romance Languages. In the UH catalogs, Carr is shown teaching

elementary Russian (1934), elementary and intermediate Russian (1935-36), elementary Russian (1937-38), elementary and intermediate Russian (1938-39), and elementary Russian (1939-40). In the fall of 1934 Carr also taught an evening class in Russian. For the 1934 and 1935 School of Pacific and Oriental Affairs' summer sessions he taught a course on Cultural trends in the Soviet Union. Carr had divorced Zinaida and married again in 1935. Klaus Mehnert met him in 1937 and they became friends. From 1937 to 1940 Carr was Assistant Professor of Linguistics. During his time at UH he ordered books for the library on Russian language, literature and linguistics. Both Denzel Carr and Jasper Holmes (UH Engineering Dept.) were active in U.S. naval intelligence, where they worked on deciphering Japanese codes. Carr maintained a long relationship with the Navy, serving as an officer (1940-48). He worked on censoring materials and aiding the work of the Tokyo War Crimes Trials. Carr was the Officer-in-Charge of the Language Division of the U.S. Naval School (Naval Intelligence) in Washington. He continued his work in the Naval Reserve where he held the rank of Captain. In this connection he was an advisor for a number of summers to the Defense Language Institute in Monterey. From 1948 until retirement in 1968 he taught at the University of California at Berkeley. He returned to Hawaii as a resident scholar at the East West Center (1962-63). He claimed knowledge of 40 languages.

### **Ella Lury (Embree) Wiswell (1909-2005)**

Born in the Russian Far Eastern town of Nikolaevsk-on-Amur, Ella's father, Meier Moiseevich Lury, was a merchant of the First Guild and owner of an extensive fishery business not only in Russia, but also China and Japan. The family moved to Yokohama in 1920. Ella graduated from the Canadian Academy in Kobe, then attended UC Berkeley (1927-29) before going on to Paris where she received in 1931 a Diplôme from the École des Professeurs de Français à l'Étranger, Sorbonne University. Her first husband was the well-known Japan anthropologist John Fee Embree (1908-1950). He and Ella did field research in Japan (1935-36). Later John taught anthropology at UH (1938-41). At this time Ella was asked by Denzel Carr to teach Russian in night school (1939). During WWII the Embrees worked in Washington DC. After the war they lived in several Southeast Asian countries, and then moved to Yale. John Embree and their daughter Clare were struck dead by a car in December 1950. In early 1951 a telegram arrived from UH President Gregg Sinclair inviting Ella to come at once to teach French. By 1954 she established the Russian language undergraduate program, where she remained until her retirement in 1968.<sup>19</sup> The UH General catalogue for 1954-55 shows Ella Embree teaching three Russian courses: Elementary, intermediate, and 19<sup>th</sup> century Russian novel. By 1962 there was a broader range offered, and one to two more faculty. Ella married Fred Wiswell in 1955.

In 1985 Wiswell gave the bulk of her Russian book collection to the Library. Among the titles were ones that her father Meier Lury had purchased in Hakodate, Japan in 1923 from Evgenii Fedorovich Lebedev, the Vice Consul and Consulate General in Hakodate from 1913 to 1925. The core of the collection contains multi-volume sets of pre-revolutionary writers and poets with imprints from St. Petersburg / Petrograd and Moscow. Many of the books were brought from the family's home in Nikolaevsk, then taken to Vladivostok, Yokohama, and finally to Honolulu.<sup>20</sup>

In addition to the books in the library, there is now an Ella Lury Embree Wiswell Archive with finding aid available for use in the Library. And, a lasting legacy will be the Frederick J. and Ella L. Wiswell scholarship and endowments funds left to the University to encourage the study of Russian language.

**Miriam J. Gelfand (1920-1994)** is listed in the faculty and staff directory for 1957-1958 as a lecturer in European languages; she taught Russian while Ella Wiswell was on her 1957 sabbatical. Her husband taught in the History Department.

**Isabella Troupiansky (1907-2002)**

Listed in the UH General catalog as being a graduate of the Université Paris [Sorbonne] in 1930, perhaps Ella Wiswell had met her there. She is listed as teaching a combined intermediate Russian language and introduction to Russian literature for the academic years 1960/61 and 1961/62.

**Larissa Viktorovna (Mollison) Keller (1924- )**

Viktor Alekseevich Tanitrov arrived in Harbin to work as an engineer on the Kitaisko-vostochnaia zheleznaia doroga. Larissa was born in Harbin on October 23<sup>rd</sup>. Tanitrov worked until 1936 when the Japanese, who had taken over Manchuria, forced him to retire. The family moved to Shanghai, and then to Dairen. Larissa graduated from the Russkii gimnazium im. Pushkina in 1942. Later that year she married a Russian musician Anatolii Sergeevich Golov. As the war came to a close, Anatolii took their son and repatriated to the Soviet Union. After getting over this shock, Larissa worked as a model in various upscale dress shops in Shanghai, where she met and married Charles Mollison in 1950. He was a very well-to-do businessman, and they traveled constantly, often stopping in Hawaii. After Viktor Tanitrov died, he left Larissa some money to pursue an education. She decided to come to UH, where she began work on a bachelor's degree in September of 1957. Among her fellow classmates at this time was Bette Midler and Irene Kirk.<sup>21</sup> Kirk and Larissa had known each other in Shanghai. By the time of her graduation in 1961, she was hired to teach Russian. In the early 1960s Larissa was married for a third time to Austil Keller. In August of 1969 she left UH and opened a successful boutique in Waikiki. Later she moved to San Francisco where she had a dress store on Powell Street. In August of 1984 the Chair of European Languages invited her back to UH where she stayed until July of 1987. That same summer she led a group of prominent Honolulu residents on a tour of the Soviet Union. Doris Duke was among those who participated. In the fall of 1987 she began teaching at the Defense Language Institute in Monterey (CA) where she remained until 1993. Keller lives in Salinas, California.

**Ruth Norton Denney (1919-2005)**

When Reuel Denney, poet and literary figure, accepted a position as Professor of English and American Studies at UH in 1962, his wife Ruth came with him. She had studied at the University of Wisconsin, University of Chicago, and Cornell University, where she studied under Madame Tolstoy and fell in love with Russian. In the spring of 1963 Denney traveled to the Soviet Union on a forty-two day trip which included Samarkand. When Ella Wiswell was on sabbatical in 1964, Denney taught her Russian

classes. She worked at the East West Center [see description below] Library doing the selection of Russian books and working on exchanges. During this period she published *Selections from The holdings in Oriental studies in the great libraries of the Soviet Union*: articles and notes, compiled by A.S. Tveritina; translated by Ruth N. Denney (Honolulu: East-West Center, 1967. Occasional papers of research translations. Translation series ; no. 19). She may have visited the Soviet Union again in 1974 to take a course of Advanced Russian at Moscow State University. Her next work was for the City Planning Office (Honolulu) and in John Stephan's newsletter (12/5/74) of the Task Force on UH-USSR Relations, Denney (Planning and Evaluation Officer) reported a planned visit to urban areas in Siberia during the spring of 1975. It is not known if this actually took place. Her longest period of work was as a Research Administrator for the UH Cancer Research Center; she retired from there in 1987. In her later years Denney on occasion taught Russian at La Pietra, a private girls' school. She was devoted to tai chi, which she was doing right before a fatal heart attack.

Denney was often in the library. Her interests were wide-ranging. When she worked in city planning she wanted books in Russian on new developments in Siberia. In her later years she was crazy about Gorbachev and wanted to read everything she could about him. Having lived in a beautiful apartment on Waikiki beach, many of her books had to be discarded, but we did acquire about fifty titles to add to the library.<sup>22</sup>

#### **Walter Gabriel Holden (1917-2005)**

Born in Romania Holden taught Russian in 1964 while Ella Wiswell was on sabbatical. His main career was teaching Russian at Iolani, a private school. His fourth year students used to attend UH to take 1<sup>st</sup> year Russian.

#### **Peter Georg Rossbacher (1928-2007)**

Phil. F. Kiel U 1959 N.N. Strachov als Literaturkritiker

Born in Berlin, Rossbacher was captured at the end of WWII and sent to a Siberian camp where he remained until Stalin's death in 1953. His first positions after arriving in America were at the University of Texas at Austin (1960-61), University of California at Riverside (1961-64), and Jamestown College (1964-66). He came to UH in the fall of 1966. It was quite a shock for those few of us who were Russian majors to find that his classes were all conducted in Russian. In the summer of 1970 he left for Oregon State University at Corvallis. During his time in Hawaii Rossbacher published three articles: "Solzhenitsyn's 'Matrena's home'," *Etudes Slaves et Est-Européennes*, 1967, v.12, p. 114-121; "Čexov's fragment 'Solomon'," *Slavic and East European journal*, 1968, v. 12, p. 27-34; and "The function of insanity in Čexov's 'The black monk' and Gogol's 'Notes of a madman'," *Slavic and East European journal*, 1969, v. 13, p. 191-199. He was quite tall, and came to be called "Petr Velikii" by his students. His ability to consume vodka was legendary, and one time he had just enough so that he fell over like the tallest tree in a forest. Then an army of students tried to help his wife get him into their Volkswagon Beetle.

#### **Michael Iakovlevich Klimenko (1924- )**

Dr. Phil. Universität Erlangen 1957 Anfänge des Baptismus in Sudrussland (Ukraine) nach offiziellen Dokumenten

Born in Vladimir (Ukraine) Klimenko was living in Germany after WWII. Eventually he emigrated to America where he taught for a year (1960/61) at Wittenberg University (Ohio) and then at the University of Kansas (Lawrence) from 1961 to 1968. In the fall of 1968 Klimenko began his long tenure at the University of Hawaii; he retired in 1994. However, he remains a steady visitor to the library and continues to do research, primarily focusing on V.S. Solov'ev and the history of the Orthodox Church. The area in which he has had the most influence in our Russian holdings is religion and philosophy. Several times he taught a course in the Religion Dept. on the Orthodox Church. His publications include *Tsar Alexander I: portrait of an autocrat* (Tenafly, NJ: Hermitage, 2002); *Ehrenburg : an attempt at a literary portrait* (NY: P.Lang, 1990. American university studies. Series XII, Slavic languages and literature ; v. 7); *Notes of Alexander I, Emperor of Russia* (NY: P. Lang, 1989. American university studies. Series XII, Slavic languages and literature ; v. 3); *The Vita of St. Sergii of Radonezh*, translation, introduction, notes by M. Klimenko (Boston: Nordland, 1980); *The world of young Sholokhov; vision of violence* (No. Quincy, MA: Christopher Pub. House, 1972); and *Ansbreitung des christentums in Russland* (Berlin-Hamburg: Lutherisches Verlagshaus, 1969).

### **Valerie Hull**

Hull taught courses on elementary Russian, advanced oral practice, introduction to Russian literature and civilization, and advanced composition from September 1968 to spring 1972. As remembered by Michael Klimenko, she was of Russian background, from the east coast, and a very good teacher. She married a military man named Buchanan.

### **Ronald Earl Breininger (1942- )**

PhD U Pittsburgh 1975 Substantival and correlative non-substantival adjectives in modern Russian: an analysis

Breininger taught courses on scientific Russian, phonetics, composition, literature in translation, 18<sup>th</sup> century Russian literature, and the history of the Russian language from September 1968 to August of 1970. He left for a position at California State University at Sacramento.

### **Larry Gene Heien (1937-1991)**

PhD Indiana U 1969 A psycholinguistic study in the organization and presentation of grammatical principles

In the fall of 1969 Heien arrived at UH, where he became an active member of the European Language Department holding the Chair of the Russian Division (1975-76, 1980-86), Chair of Russian Graduate Program (1975-76, 1980-86), and the campus-wide Chair of the Russian Area Studies Program (1977-79, 1983-85). Heien was the chair of Viveca Seymour's master's committee. A frequent participant in many international conferences, Heien had been on the IREX US-USSR teacher exchange in the summer of 1972 at Moscow State University. For his sabbatical he was invited to do research by the Pushkin Institute of Russian Language in Moscow in 1975. In the summer of 1977 he took a group of UH Study Abroad students to the USSR.



Music was a life-long interest and in 1984 Larry received a UH research grant to translate some articles by Tchaikovsky. Malcolm Brown, his former advisor at Indiana University, urged him to prepare an English translation Irina IakovlevnaVershina's work *Rannie balety Stravinskogo* [*Stravinsky's early ballets*] (M: Nauka, 1967. 221 p.). He completed the work, but for a variety of reasons it was never published. The last big project Larry worked on was a textbook he called Reading Russian for Musicians that was supported by another UH grant. For practice he taught a mini-course to a group of music students. Philip Dean Crabtree in the UH Music Dept. had been a contributor to the establishment of our first Russian approval plan.

In the fall of 1988 Heien took a leave to accompany his wife Debra to Washington DC for her training as a foreign service officer in the US State Department. They both studied Polish, since that was her first assignment, and then spent 1989 in Warsaw. Heien returned to UH in 1990, but due to a worsening illness he retired in January of 1991. He died in September in Singapore, where Debra was stationed, but is buried in Hawaii.<sup>23</sup>

Heien's areas of interest were applied linguistics and methodology, Russian word frequency, the short story, contemporary Russian language, and Russian music. He authored twelve articles. The State Department language exam indicated he was at near native fluency in Russian; he also knew in varying degrees French, Bulgarian, German, and Polish. Heien was a strong library supporter, who greatly enhanced our holdings on the Russian language. When we cleared out his office, the Hawaiian tropical climate and bugs had done a lot of damage. We did add some monographs, and a nice run of *Russkaia rech'* (1974-80). There is one archival box and finding of Heien's papers located in Hamilton Library.

Known for his wry sense of humor John Stephan often referred to Heien as our local Zoshchenko.

### **Taddeus (Tadeusz / Thaddeus) Zdzislaw Gasinski (1931- )**

PhD Stanford U 1966 A comparison of the Polish and Russian case systems

Born in Warsaw Gasinski's primary library contribution was to our literature holdings. He traveled to Poland for a conference in the early 1970s and before we knew it, more than 200 Polish items arrived. There were long runs of Polish journals on geography, literature, and language. This stimulated a debate in the library about the fact that gift and exchange items are not really "free." From that point on the head of Technical Services put out an annual sheet showing the cost of adding an item to the library.

Gasinski taught at UH from 1970 to 1979. In the summer of 1973 he offered a short intensive introductory course to Croatian. He left us for the University of Witwatersrand in Africa, and later he was Senior Lecturer at Macquarie University in Australia. He did publish two articles of interest to Hawaiian history: "Captain John Dominis and his son Governor John Owen Dominis: Hawaii's Croatian connection" (*Journal of Croatian studies*, Vol. XVII, 1976, pp. 14-46; reprinted NY: Polstar Pub. Corp. 1976[?] 32 p.) and "A note on Count Strzelecki's visit to Hawaii" (*Polish review*, Vol. XX, Nos. 2-3, pp. 223-230; reprinted NY: Polish Institute of Arts and Sciences in America 1975[?] 8 p.)

**Jerome Howard Katsell (1941- )**

PhD UCLA 1972 The potential for growth and change: Chekov's mature prose, 1888-1903

Although he was here for only a short period (Assistant Professor Sept. 1972 to Aug. 1973), Katsell was a tremendous help in refining the current imprint profiles for Russian literature. He was an enthusiastic supporter of the library who made judicious suggestions for purchases. He taught scientific Russian, advanced oral practice, introduction to Russian literature and civilization, and 20<sup>th</sup> century Russian literature. Presently, he appears to be an independent scholar who has published on Anton Chekhov, Yury Olesha, and the Russian theater. He contributes reviews to *Slavic and East European Journal*.

**Constantine N. Aladieff**

Born in Harbin to a Russian father and Japanese mother, his family moved to Nagasaki, Japan after WWII. He taught the courses on intermediate Russian and scientific Russian in the spring of 1974. He opened a short-lived restaurant serving both Japanese and Russian food. In the summer of 1977 he participated in the group that Larry Heien took to the Soviet Union.

**David Grant (1939- )**

ABD UCLA working on Averchenko's *Satirikon*

Grant graduated with a BA in Russian language in June of 1962. Ella Wiswell always said that Grant's insistence on majoring in Russian was the primary reason the Russian language and literature BA was established. After getting a master's from the University of Washington and completing the course work for a doctorate at UCLA, Grant was hired by UH to teach Russian as a lecturer (1977-78), an instructor (1978-79), and Assistant Professor (1979-80). We acquired a nearly complete microfilm/fiche run of Arkadii Averchenko's *Satirikon* for his research, and along the way were lucky to acquire an almost complete year of 1911 in the original.

**Natalie Joshi**

One of the students in the master's program, Joshi taught Russian in the fall of 1978 and spring of 1979.

**Charlotte Joy Rosenthal (1943- )**

PhD Stanford 1979 Aleksej Remizov and the literary uses of folklore

During her short stay at UH from August of 1981 to July of 1982, Rosenthal was often in the library using our materials in the area of her primary interest the Silver Age. She left to take a position in the Department of Foreign Languages and Classics at the University of Southern Maine.

**Virginia Heron Bennett (1939- )**

PhD Princeton 1971 The Russian tradition of nineteenth century literary memoirs and Andrej Belyj's 'Vospominanija o A.A. Bloke'

In the fall of 1987 Professor Bennett arrived at UH. Her research interests have remained focused on Belyi and the Silver Age, and we continued to add new publications

in this area when we had money. She has taught seminars on Tolstoy and Dostoyevsky, Chekhov, Russian Symbolism, Early Twentieth Century Russian Literature, and Russian Folklore. In July of 1990 Bennett organized a conference at UH on “The USSR: a Pacific Neighbor.” Participants included John Stephan, Robert Valliant, Don Raleigh, Niklaus Schweizer, Patricia Polansky (all from UH); Daniel Matuszewski, Youn-cha Shin Chey, Tsuyoshi Hasegawa, Basil Dmytryshyn, Donald Treadgold, Elizabeth Talbot, Mobin Shorish, and Adele Barker (from other American universities); and from the Soviet Union Evdokiia Gaer (Soviet people’s deputy, Vladivostok), Anatolii Kim (Soviet writer), and Danila Korogodsky (Leningrad theater designer). In the mid- to late 1990s when enrollments plummeted in Russian, Bennett was called upon also to teach French, in which she is fluent. She has had two Fulbright awards to Rostov-na-Donu, 2000/01 and spring of 2007, where she taught French and English courses—one of which was how to translate from Russian to English.

### **Pamela Russell**

PhD UCLA 1986 Quantification in verbal prefixation: the prefix na- (Russian genitive aspect)

Russell arrived at UH in the fall of 1987, but left by May 1988. One factor was that her husband in California could not find work here. Russell was an enthusiastic teacher, and was often in the library. She had time for one publication: “Aspectual properties of the Russian verbal prefix na-’,” *Language*, 1988, v.64, no. 1, p. 59-75.

### **James Edwin Brown (1945- )**

PhD U Wisconsin-Madison 1983 The verse epistles of A.S. Pushkin (Russia)

Brown arrived at UH in August of 1988. His major areas of interest are the functional-notional categories in Russian, effective methods for learning large vocabularies in Russian, etymologies and borrowings in Russian, possessive constructions in Russian, and textual coherency in Russian. From the summer of 1991 to the summer of 2000, Brown took UH students to Vladivostok to study at the Russian intensive language program at the Far Eastern State University [DVGU]. After receiving a Fulbright award, he spent the academic year 2001/02 in Moscow. With new monies available from the Wiswell Endowed Scholarship fund, the summer language program at DVGU is now being revived. Brown and five UH students are now there (2007). During all of his travels Brown has brought books for the library, primarily dealing with Russian language. He is an active participant and/or attendee at AATSEEL [American Association of Teachers of Slavic and East European Languages]. He has one book out: *Informational types of expressions: a handbook of conversational themes and notions with associated grammatical structures for teachers and students of Russian*, by James E. Brown and Alla F. Priiatkina. (Lanham: U Press of America, 1996).

### **Liudmila Vladimirovna Alepko**

Alepko worked at the Leningrad Institute of Economics. She taught Russian at UH from the fall of 1989 until spring of 1992. Her teaching was paid for by a grant from ACTR [American Council of Teachers of Russian]. In 1996 Alepko married UH Anthropology Professor Ben Finney. She continued to teach Russian intermittently until 2000.

### **Françoise Rosset (1951- )**

PhD Yale U 1983 The alienation “persona” in the poetry of Nikolaj Stepanovic Gumilev (Acmeist; Russia)

Rosset was hired in the fall of 1990 to fill in while Larry Heien was on leave in Poland. She stayed through the spring of 1991. In fall of 1991 Rosset taught Russian, French, and Spanish at Punahou, a private Honolulu school. She is presently at Wheaton College, Norton, MA.

### **Nina Vasil’evna Kostromina**

Also supported by ACTR grants, Kostromina was from the Pushkin Russian Language Institute in Moscow. She taught from the fall of 1992 to spring of 1995. She left Hawaii in August of 1996.

### **Irene Thompson**

PhD George Washington U 1984 An experimental study of foreign accents (Russian, phonology, interlanguage)

Thompson often visited Hawaii and was a close colleague of Larry Heien. Her expertise was in language testing and proficiency. In 1999 she was the Senior Consultant for the National Foreign Language Resource Center at UH where she conducted the NFLRC summer Language Institute.

## LIBRARY

In the early days when Mehnert and Carr first began ordering Russian language materials, it is not known who did the processing. The old accessions records will often record the title in English. For cataloging these names are known: Constance Hagiwara (1950s), Masai Gotanda (early 1960s), and Stanley Tyszkiewicz (late 1960s; he left us to work at Library of Congress). For the ordering of science materials there was George Bond (1964-1971) and Rita Kane (1968-1973). In the 1960s as head of the Science Collection, Kane believed the library should collect Russian science materials [see Sciences section below]. The purchase of materials for the general reference and humanities collections was handled by Martha Eszes (1969-1973). Other librarians also supported Russian acquisitions: Karen Peacock, Curator of the Pacific Collection, bought *Morskoi sbornik*, and paid for student help. Kyungmi Chun, Korean Bibliographer (1992-2006), focused on Russian materials about Korea and/or Koreans in SU/Russia. We had the Russian State Library film all the items in L.M. Volodina’s *Bibliografiia Korei* (M: Nauka, GRVL, 1981). Masato R.Matsui (1920-1998), Japan Librarian, purchased sources on Hokkaido, Sakhalin and Kuriles in Japanese, which our Russian acquisitions nicely complimented.

### **Patricia Ann Polansky (1944-)**

With an undergraduate major in Russian language and literature, Polansky was a student of Ella Wiswell, who took classes from many faculty in this survey: Peter Rossbacher, Larissa Keller, John White, Ruth Denney, Walter Holden, Rex Wade, and

Oliver Lee (substituting for Charles Neff). She then went to the UH Library School and was hired in the fall of 1969 to be a cataloger. After attending a six-week summer Institute on Slavic Librarianship at the University of Illinois (Urbana) in 1970, then University Librarian Stanley West set up an account for Russian materials and did not discourage the eventual official establishment of the position of Russian Bibliographer in 1977. From the beginning the collecting of Russian materials grew out of the library's interests (the Hawaiian/Pacific and Asian emphasis) and the areas of faculty research. At first the subjects collected were quite broad, but as budgets became tighter over the years the focus narrowed to Soviet/ Russian Far East, and Russo-Asiatic/Pacific relations. Polansky's publications are primarily based on our collections.<sup>24</sup> The Library's collection of Russian imprints from China developed from the early 1970s and is now internationally recognized. Visiting scholars from many countries have worked here. Sawada Kazuhiko's newest book *Hakkei Roshiajin to Nihon bunka* [White Russians and the Japanese culture] (Yokohama: Seibunsha, 2007) made great use of our collection.

## RUSSIA IN ASIA

Established in 1986 the Center for the Soviet Union in the Asia Pacific Region [SUPAR], was another institutional attempt<sup>25</sup> by the University to recognize our past and present expertise on the subject of Russia in Asia. The first director of the Center was John Stephan; next was Patricia Polansky (1988-92), and, finally, Robert Valliant. Many of the faculty listed in this survey were affiliated with the Center: Bardach, Beauchamp, Brown, Heien, Fuchs, Lyovin, McReynolds, Malahoff, March, Suh, White, and Wiswell. The main work of the Center was the *SUPAR Report* (later called *the RA [Russia in Asia] Report*, 1986-1994, 17 nos.). This came out twice a year and contained abstracts from the Russian, Japanese and Asian press on the Soviet Union/Russia Federation's dealings with each country in Asia. At the height of its circulation 800 copies were being made. After the collapse of the Soviet Union the name was changed in 1992 to CeRA [Center for Russia in Asia]. The Center was involved in other activities, such as supporting lectures, working with other departments on campus to invite Soviet scholars, paying for some travel to the Russian Far East by Valliant and Polansky, and co-sponsoring two conferences with the East West Center on the Russian Far East. The invitation to Amir Khismutdinov (see above, History) for the Andrews Chair was under SUPAR. The *SUPAR/RA Report* greatly benefited from our collection of Russian materials. After 1993 we were receiving one newspaper from each of the major cities in the Russian Far East. We later sent these to the Hoover Institution Library, as our library director wanted them microfilmed (with no money!) or discarded. There was a section on new reference materials and bibliographies in each issue of the report. The Center ceased any official activities in 2000; the official date of closure wasn't until 2003.

### **Robert Britton Valliant (1940- )**

PhD U Hawaii 1974 Japan and the Trans-Siberian Railroad, 1885-1905

John White's only doctoral student, Valliant taught at St. John's University for two years, then went to library school in Syracuse and worked for a private company in upstate New York. He was hired in 1986 to work for SUPAR as the editor of its report.

Since the Center was located in the School for Hawaiian, Asian and Pacific Studies [SHAPS], Valliant taught a course in the Asian studies program from 1994 to 1997 on Russia in Asia and the Pacific that dealt with contemporary social, economic, and political issues. Valliant was reassigned in 2000 as an assistant to the Dean of SHAPS. His publications include "Vladivostok: 'City and Ocean' in Russia's Far East," p. 265-293 IN Broeze, Frank, ed. *Gateways of Asia: Port Cities of Asia in the 13th-20th Centuries* (London, New York: Kegan Paul International, 1997); "Moscow and the Russian Far East: the political dimension," p. 3-22 IN Akaha, Tsuneo, ed. *Politics and Economics in the Russian Far East: Changing Ties with Asia-Pacific* (London, New York: Routledge, 1997); "Chronology of Events, 1985-1994," p. 313-339 IN Goodby, James E., Vladimir Ivanov, and Nobuo Shmotomai, eds. *"Northern Territories" and Beyond: Russian, Japanese, and American Perspectives* (Westport, CT: Praeger, 1995); "The Western United States, Hawaii, and the Soviet Union," p. 93-110 IN Valencia, Mark J., ed. *The Russian Far East and the Northern Pacific Region: emerging issues in international relations* (Honolulu: East-West Center, 1992); "Inner Mongolia, 1912: the failure of independence," *Mongolian Studies* (1977, no. 4, p. 56-92); "The selling of Japan: Japanese manipulation of Western opinion, 1900-1905," *Monumenta Nipponica* (1974 (winter), v. 29, no.4, p. 415-438); and "Japanese involvement in Mongol independence movements, 1912-1919," *Mongolia Society Bulletin* (1972 (fall), v. 11, no.2, p.1-32).

### **John Tichotsky**

PhD Cambridge U 1997 Natural resources development in the Republic of Sakha: Russia's diamond producing region

The Center received a grant via the State Department in 1995 that allowed us to call for proposals to support a post-doctorate fellowship on Russia in Asia. The person selected was John Tichotsky who had defended his dissertation (late 1996) right before arriving in Hawaii. He stayed from December of 1996 to the spring of 1997 and used the time to prepare his dissertation for publication: *Russia's diamond colony: the Republic of Sakha* (Harwood Academic Publishers 2000). He is presently teaching at the University of Alaska Anchorage where he specializes in macro- and regional development and natural resource economics. He is an advisor to Roman Abramovich, Governor of Chukotka.

## **ARTS & HUMANITIES**

### **ENGLISH**

#### **Joanna Milbauer Yin (1943- )**

PhD U Hawaii 1995 Regenerating the argument: representations of women in Puritan literature

Yin was a lecturer in the UH English Dept. from 1992 to 2004. Mariia Grigor'evna Lebed'ko, [Institut inostrannykh iazykov DVGU, Vladivostok] attended the 1993 AAASS conference in Honolulu and met Yin and invited her 1995 to Vladivostok. In April of 1996 she taught American literature at the Far Eastern State Technical

University [DVG TU]. She was interested in poetry from the Far East, and has worked in St. Petersburg on Anna Akhmatova.

## DRAMA

### **Lurana Donnels O'Malley (1964- )**

PhD U Texas at Austin 1991 Masks, pierrots, and puppet shows: "Commedia dell'arte" and experimentation on the early twentieth century Russian stage

O'Malley was hired at UH in 1991. She teaches theatre history, dramatic literature, and directing, and also is active as a director. In the spring of 1992 she offered a course on Russian/Soviet theater. She has received two IREX awards (1989/90, and 1996) and in the spring of 1992 was in Moscow for a research trip. In 1998 her first publication appeared: *Two comedies by Catherine the Great, Empress of Russia: Oh, these times! and The Siberian shaman*, translated and edited by Lurana Donnels O'Malley (Amsterdam, The Netherlands: Harwood Academic Publishers, 1998. Russian theatre archive, v.15). Her most recent book is *The dramatic works of Catherine the Great: theatre and politics in eighteenth-century Russia* (London: Ashgate Press, 2006).

## JAPANESE LANGUAGE

### **Alexander Vladimirovich Vovin (1961- )**

Kandidat filologicheskikh nauk from St. Petersburg [Leningrad.] gos. universitet Vostochnyi fakul'tet, 1987 Iazyk iaponskogo prozy vtoroi poloviny XI v. [Language of Japanese prose in the second half of the XI century]

Leaving the Soviet Union in 1990, Vovin taught at the University of Michigan and Miami University (Ohio), before joining the UH Dept. of East Asian Languages and Literatures in the fall of 1995. Among his research interests are Japanese and Korean historical linguistics with an emphasis on the earliest written languages and prehistory; the Ainu language, the Manchu language, and Altaic linguistics. We do have Russian materials in the library to support his work, but Vovin also maintains an extensive private library. His monographic publications to date are *A descriptive and comparative grammar of Western old Japanese*. V. 1: introduction, writing system and phonology (Folkstone: Global Oriental Press, 2005), *A reference grammar of classical Japanese prose* (London: Routledge/Curzon Press, 2003), *Nihongo keitoron no genzai = Perspectives on the origins of the Japanese language*; co-edited with Osada Toshiki (Kyoto: International Research Center for Japanese Studies, 2003), and *A reconstruction of Proto-Ainu* (Leiden: Brill Publishers, 1993).

## LINGUISTICS

### **Gordon Hubert Fairbanks (1913-1985)**

PhD U Wisconsin- Madison 1948 Phonology and morphology of modern spoken West Armenian

Although known primarily as an Indo-Europeanist, Fairbanks' interests were in historical linguistics in general and in Indic, Slavic, Armenian and Germanic in particular. While teaching at Cornell (1945-70), he was a visiting professor at UH in

1967. He returned in 1970 and was a great help to the Russian master's degree program, as he taught historical grammar of the Russian language and reading in Old Russian. He retired from UH in August of 1978, but continued to teach part-time until 1983. He authored/co-authored several books before arriving at UH: *Basic conversational Russian*, by G.H. Fairbanks and Richard L. Leed (NY: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, [1964]), *Russian readings in popular science*, edited by G.H. Fairbanks, Augusta L. Jaryc, and Richard L. Leed (NY: Columbia U P, 1963), *A Russian area reader for college classes*, by G. H. Fairbanks, Helen Shadick and Zulefa Yedigir (NY: Ronald Press Co., 1951), and *Historical phonology of Russian* (Poona, Deccan College [India], Post-graduate and Research Institute, 1965. Deccan College building centenary and silver jubilee series; 16).

### **Anatole Vladimirovich Lyovin (1938- )**

PhD U California Berkeley 1972 Comparative phonology of Mandarin dialects

From an old St. Petersburg family which emigrated to Yugoslavia, Lyovin was born in Leskovats. After undergraduate and master's work at Princeton and completing a doctorate at Berkeley, Lyovin arrived at UH for the fall semester of 1968. His research interests are Chinese language and linguistics and the Tibetan language written in Russian. He received several Fulbright and other awards or used sabbaticals that have allowed him to teach in Alaska, India, Burma, and Korea. A Fulbright award allowed Lyovin to teach at Dal'nevostochnyi gos. univ-tet [DVGU] in the Russian Far Eastern city of Vladivostok from August 1996 to June 1997. A life-long interest in the Russian Orthodox Church resulted in him becoming ordained as a priest four years before he retired in August of 2002. We received many of his books for the library, but the largest portion of his office library, that were duplicates, was sent to the Vostochnyi institut at Dal'nevostochnyi gos. tekhnicheskii univ-tet [DVGTU] in Vladivostok. Lyovin is fluent in six languages and reads at least that many others. He is the co-author of *CLIBOC: Chinese linguistics bibliography on computer*, compiled by William S-Y. Wang and A. Lyovin (Cambridge U P, 1970) and author of *An introduction to the languages of the world* (NY: Oxford U P, 1997).

In May of 2007 Father Lyovin participated in the ceremonies in Moscow reuniting the Moscow Patriarchy and the Russian Church Outside of Russia.

### **Robert Paul Austerlitz (1923-1993)**

PhD Columbia U 1955 The metrical structure of Ob-Ugric folk-poetry

Born in Bucharest, Romania Austerlitz taught linguists at Columbia University for 35 years. One of his areas of interest was Uralic and Paleo-Siberian languages, including Gilyak and Ainu. He came often to our University, and was a UH Visiting Professor from January to June of 1979 working on Sakhalin linguistic dialects. We corresponded from 1987 until just before his death. He contributed to our *SUPAR Report* and sent along his articles when they were published. He was a delightful person, full of life.

## PHILOSOPHY



### **Frederic Lawrence Bender (1943- )**

PhD Northwestern U 1969 The origin and development of Marx's philosophical anthropology

In the fall of 1969 Bender joined the UH Philosophy Dept. where he taught courses on philosophy, Marxism, and politics and theory in Karl Marx. As Departmental Librarian, he signed a memo in 1970 for Philosophy to contribute funds to the new Russian approval plan for books in the areas of dialectical and historical materialism, history of philosophy, and the logic and philosophy of science. In the summer of 1984 he left for the University of Colorado at Colorado Springs. He published two books while at UH: *The Betrayal of Marx* / edited and with introductions by Frederic L. Bender. (NY: Harper & Row, 1975) and *Karl Marx: essential writings*. Edited by Frederic L. Bender. (NY: Harper & Row, 1972). A second edition of this was published in 1986.

### HISTORY / LIBRARIES

### **G(odfrey) Raymond Nunn (1918- )**

PhD U Michigan 1957 Modern Japanese book publishing

Born in England Nunn was both a historian and librarian. He came to Hawaii in 1961 to head the newly formed East West Center Library, and was there until 1964. From the start Russian materials were included in their collecting profiles. When this library was folded into the Hamilton Library holdings in 1970, it complimented the already good collection of Russian materials on Asia. Nunn was a Professor in the UH History Dept. from 1961 to 1992 where he taught military history. From 1964 he held a joint appointment in the Asian Studies Program. He was a prolific compiler of bibliographies and reference works on Asian countries and guides to Asian studies. A major contribution was his five volume guide to *Asia and Oceania: archival and manuscript sources in the United States* (London-NY: Mansell, 1985). When he was at the EWC, Ruth Denney worked for him. In his classes he often encouraged projects on Russian themes. Many students worked on bibliographical projects dealing with Russia, sometimes even in the Russian language.

### ART

### **Georg von Békésy (1899-1972)**

Ph.D. in Physics in 1923 from the University of Budapest

Born in Budapest and educated in various European universities, Von Békésy worked at Harvard University from 1947 until their mandatory retirement age encouraged him to accept a position at UH in 1966. With the encouragement of then Governor John Burns a special lab was built for him; his endowed chair was partially supported by the Hawaiian Telephone Co. He was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physiology and Medicine in 1961 for his research on the inner ear and the process of hearing. He was an avid collector of art objects and books. When he died the objects went to the Nobel Foundation which are described in *The Georg von Békésy Collection : selected objects from the Collection of Georg von Békésy bequeathed to the Nobel Foundation*. Ed. by Jan Wirgin ; text by Ulf Abel ... [et al.]. (Malmo: Allhem, 1974). His books on art came to

our library, and in 1975 the well-over 3,500 item collection was processed. There are many nice books on Russian icons and Central Asian art.

**Victoria (Dashkevich) Teodorovna 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. She had published a book about him entitled *Khirosige* (Leningrad : "Iskusstvo", Leningr. otd-nie, 1974). When she left Hawaii, she was asked to curate an exhibit held at the Godwin-Ternbach Museum, Queens College, Flushing, New York, April 29-May 18, 1982. A catalog was published entitled *Japanese woodcut book illustration from the 17th century to 1867* (NY: Godwin-Ternbach Museum, Queens College, 1982).

## SOCIAL SCIENCES

### POLITICAL SCIENCE

**Charles Barton Neff (1932- )**

PhD Yale U 1961 Attitude change in Americans traveling to the Soviet Union

Born in Guadalajara, Mexico Neff's career at UH included being an Assistant Professor in Political Science (1961-67), an Assistant and Associate Dean for the College of Arts & Sciences (1966-69), an Assistant to the President (1969-70), and Provost of Hilo College (1970-74). Neff taught the course Government and politics of the USSR for the first time in the fall of 1961, and again in the fall of 1962. In the spring of 1966 he offered the Foreign policy of the Soviet Union. John Stephan and Polansky were both signed up to take Neff's Government and politics of the USSR class in the fall of 1964. However, Neff was away, so Oliver Lee, a specialist on Communist China, taught the class. The following semester (spr 65) Lee taught Foreign policy of the Soviet Union, and in the fall of 1965 Government and politics of the USSR. After leaving UH Neff was involved in varying jobs, one of which included being the director of the American-Russian Center in Anchorage, Alaska. Neff did play a role in UH life again in the early 1990s as his firm was hired to undertake the search for the eleventh President Kenneth Mortimer (1993-2001).<sup>26</sup> Today he is a poet and writer of thrillers (*Hidden impact* and *Patriot schemes*).

**Dae Sook-Suh (1931- )**

PhD Columbia U 1964 Korean Communism and the rise of Kim

As Director of the UH Center for Korean Studies (1972-1995), Suh was very keen to collect Russian materials. He was able to arrange for the microfilming of the avtoreferaty for all kandidat and doktorskie degrees about Korea. Suh often traveled to Soviet Union for conferences, and invited to UH and/or met with several Soviet specialists on Korea, such as Igor Kazakevich, Mikhail Pak, Aleksandr Vorontsov, Vladimir F. Li, Vasilii Mikheev, Andrei Buchkin, Bok Zi Kou, Sergei Starostin, Vladimir Tikhonov, and Alexander Mansourov. One prominent Soviet Korean even preceeded

Suh's arrival on campus: Georgii Fedorovich Kim (Nov. 1971), who was supported by an IREX grant. In August of 1981 Suh, John Stephan and Steve Uhalley (both UH History Dept.), and Polansky traveled together to the VI International Seminar of Young Researchers on Problems of Cooperation in the Pacific held in Nakhodka, USSR. A primary organizer of this meeting was Vladimir Petrovich Lukin, future Russian Ambassador to the U.S. (Feb. 1992 – Sept. 1993). We next arrived in Khabarovsk and then flew on to Moscow. Dae-Sook and Polansky went to the market and bought pickled garlic, which was something he remembered eating from his childhood in Manchuria. Among Suh's many publications is the book *Koreans in the Soviet Union*, ed. by Dae-Sook Suh (U H Press, 1987. Papers of the Center for Korean Studies of the University of Hawaii; no. 12). In the late 1990s Polansky worked with Kyungmi Chun, our Korean Bibliographer, on several projects to acquire Russian materials. The Lenin Library [RGB] filmed all of the items listed in L.M. Volodina's *Bibliografiia Korei, 1917-1970* (M: Nauka GRVL, 1981). Suh retired in 2003 from the UH Political Science Dept.

### **Rudolph Joseph Rummel (1932- )**

PhD Northwestern U 1963 Dimensions of conflict behavior within and between nations

After getting a BA and MA from UH, Rummel went on to Northwestern for his doctorate. He taught at Indiana U and Yale before returning to UH in 1966 where he remained until his retirement in 1995. Nominated for a Nobel Peace Prize (1996?), among his two dozen books are *Lethal politics: Soviet genocide and mass murder since 1917* (New Brunswick, (USA): Transaction Publishers, 1990; reprinted 1996) and *Peace endangered: the reality of détente* (Beverly Hills: Sage Publications, 1976).

### **Yasumasa Kuroda (1931- )**

PhD U Oregon 1962 Political socialization: personal political orientation of law students in Japan

Actively involved in comparative political studies, a member of the UH Matsunaga Peace Institute, organizer of three international conferences and author of several books and numerous articles, Kuroda joined the UH Political Science Dept. in 1966; he retired in the early 2000s. He attended the IV International Seminar of Young Researchers on Problems of Cooperation in the Pacific Basin held in Nakhodka in the summer of 1977.

### **Philip Ernest Jacob (1914-1985)**

PhD Princeton 1941 German political broadcasting in the war, the North American campaign, 1940

Philip and his wife **Betty M. Jacob (1910-1999)**, a former UNICEF official, worked together on cross-national studies of comparative politics and the social impact of advanced technology. Philip was a senior specialist at the EWC in 1969, and then was at the UH Political Science Dept. from 1970 to 1980. The Jacobs had worked in Yugoslavia, but were keenly interested in the Soviet Union. They had undertaken a study using the early punch-cards computers could read. After Philip died, our University Librarian John Haak agreed to store the well-over fifty boxes of data; they were

eventually discarded. The Jacobs were founders of the UH Matsunaga Peace Institute where a Jacob Peace Memorial award is available.

**Constance Cole** (Pol Sci) taught a course on Soviet politics in the fall of 1983.

## ANTHROPOLOGY

### **(Ellen) Katharine Luomala (1907-1992)**

PhD U California Berkeley 1936 Maui and the demigod: factors in the development of a Polynesian hero cycle

Finnish by background, Luomala was born on a dairy farm in Minnesota. She worked for the War Relocation Authority in Washington DC (1944-46) where she met John and Ella Embree (later Wiswell), and Len Mason, all of whom would be reunited at UH. Luomala arrived at UH in 1946. The 1947-48 UH general catalog lists the course: Peoples of Northern Asia that covered ethnology and social organization of Japan, China, Siberia and Eastern Asia. Luomala taught it until the spring of 1955; and again in 1956-57. Luomala kept up a lengthy correspondence with Elezar Moiseevich Meletinskii and Grigorii L'vovich Permiakov. She often brought Polansky letters to translate for her. The two Soviet ethnographers translated some of Luomala's Hawaiian folktales for their book that Perimakov compiled and Meletinskii translated: *Skazki i mify Okeanii* [Tales and myths of Oceania]; *perevod s zapadnoevropeiskikh i polineziiskikh iazykov...* (Moskva: Nauka, GRVL, 1970. *Skazki i mify narodov Vostoka*). Luomala is listed in the bibliography as contributing to the Hawaii section (p. 500-560).

### **Robert Ravenelle Jay (1925- )**

PhD Harvard 1957 Santri and Abangan: religious schism in rural Central Java

While an Assistant Professor of Anthropology at UH from 1952 to 1967, Jay taught the undergraduate course Peoples of Northern Asia. In the UH general catalogs a 400 level course appears: Ethnology of Soviet Asia that covered nomadism as a way of life in central Asian steppe and tundra, and the historical relations of nomadic and agricultural peoples of Russia and eastern Asia. It was taught three times (fall 1958, fall 1959 and spring 1961).

### **Robert Brockstedt Lane (1922- )**

PhD U Washington 1953 Cultural relations of the Chilcotin Indians of West Central British Columbia

In the 1955-56 UH general catalog Lane taught the course on Peoples of Northern Asia. His publications indicate an interest in both Athabaskans and Melanesians.

### **Ben Rudolph Finney (1933- )**

PhD Harvard U 1964 Polynesian peasants and proletarians

After receiving a master's from UH (1959), Finney went off to Harvard. He taught and did research at the University of California Santa Barbara, Bishop Museum, and Australian National University, and then returned to Hawaii in 1970, where he remained until he retired in 2001. While Chair of the UH Anthropology Dept., he was awarded a grant in March of 1991 for a project called "Soviet approaches to humanity

and peace.” His fieldwork has taken him throughout Polynesia and to Papua New Guinea, as well as to more exotic places such as NASA's Johnson Space Center and Russia's Star City. In 1995 the Tsiolkovsky State Museum of the History of Cosmonautics (Kaluga, Russia) awarded the Tsiolkovsky Medal to Finney for contributions to the study of cosmonautics and the exploration of space.

**Peter Richard Mills (1962- )**

PhD U California Berkeley 1996 Transformations of a structure: the archaeology and ethnohistory of a Russian fort in a Hawaiian chiefdom, Waimea, Kauai

Mills first did field work in Hawaii during the winter of 1990/91. He has also worked at the Russian Fort Ross in California. He has been at UH Hilo since 1997. His book *Hawaii's Russian adventure: a new look at old history* (Honolulu: UH Press, 2002) was reviewed critically by the recently deceased anthropologist of Russian America Lydia T. Black (U Alaska Fairbanks). The review and Mills' response are worth reading. (*Hawaiian journal of history*, 2003, v.37, p.223-5; 2004, v.38, p 182-186).

**Dru Curtis Gladney (1956- )**

PhD U Washington 1987 Quingzhen: a study of ethnoreligious identity among Hui Muslim communities in China

A Senior Research Fellow at the East West Center (1993-98) and UH Professor in Asian Studies and Anthropology (1993 to 2007) Gladney has done extensive field research in Western China, Central Asia, and Turkey---among Tajik, Krygyz and Kazak and other trans-national nomadic peoples.

PSYCHOLOGY

**Samuel I. Shapiro (1939- )**

PhD Pennsylvania State U 1966 Response latencies in paired-associate learning as a function of associative strength, hierarchy, directionality, and mediation

Shapiro joined the UH Psychology Dept. in 1967. He spent part of his sabbatical in 1995 in St. Petersburg, where he studied transpersonal psychology. A book was published as a result, *Everything is according to the way : voices of Russian transpersonalism = Vse putem : golosa russkogo transpersonalizma* (Brisbane, Australia : Bolda- Lok Pub. and Educational Enterprises, c1997). Shapiro and T.R. Roidla (Institute Cytology, St. Petersburg, Russia) offered a course at UH in the spring of 1999 entitled “Spontaneity of being: transpersonalism in Russia.” In 2005 he donated 110 books to our library. In our catalog he is listed as Samuil Iosifovich Shapiro.

SOCIOLOGY

**Patricia Golden Steinhoff (1941- )**

PhD Harvard 1969 Tenko: ideology and societal integration in prewar Japan

Steinhoff began teaching at UH in 1968 in the Sociology Dept. She was one of the early supporters of our newly established Russian approval plan in 1970. She studied Russian with Anatole Lyovin's mother.

### **Ronaele Ruth Rudnick Whittington**

D.S.W. U of So. California 1976 Group process in social work treatment

After teaching at UH (1971-73), then completing her doctorate, Whittington returned in 1997 as an Assistant Professor in family resources. Since 1990 Whittington has made eight trips to Russia. Receiving a Fulbright Senior Scholar grant in the fall of 1999, she went for a year to Kyrgyzstan's Bishkek Humanities University where she taught classes in social work and interviewed leaders in that field. She donated some Russian dictionaries to the Library in 2004.

### LAW

#### **Jay Dratler, Jr. (1945- )**

PhD UC San Diego 1971 Quartz fiber accelerometers and some geophysical applications

Also: J.D. Harvard Law School 1978

Dratler worked at the UH School of Law from 1986 until 1992. His area of interest was intellectual property. He did ask for Russian materials from time to time and made at least one trip to the Soviet Union. Shortly after moving to the University of Akron School of Law, he had a Fulbright to Moscow's State Institute of International Relations [MGIMO] in the spring of 1993. He taught a course in Russian that covered many topics, including intellectual property, licensing, and technology transfer. Dratler continues to be involved in projects with Russia – the Rule of Law Project and the Law faculty training program.

### EDUCATION

#### **George Zygmunt Fijalowski Bereday (1920-1983)**

Ph D Harvard 1953 The role of wealth and education in English class structure

Also: J.D. Columbia U 1976

Born in Poland Bereday was a pioneer in the study of comparative education; his research interests were on education, family, and law. He knew eight languages including Russian and Japanese. His primary career was as a Professor of Comparative Education at Teachers College Columbia University. In 1958 he was a member of the first US cultural mission to the USSR. Later in 1961 he was an exchange professor at Moscow State University. Bereday's connections to UH begin in the summer of 1962 when he is a visiting professor at the College of Education. He also taught here 1962-63, 1969-70, 1972-73, and 1979. During a brief stop in Hawaii in November of 1964, Bereday said that Soviet studies should be an important part of the East West Center. In 1965 he was the keynote speaker at the Hawaii Governor's Education conference. The EWC invited him as a senior specialist in 1969. His appointment in January of 1972 was as UH Professor of education and comparative sociology. John Stephan's survey of campus faculty in January of 1973 dealing with Soviet studies shows Bereday's name as a respondent. In 1979, a year before he retired from Columbia, he was a Visiting Professor at the UH School of Law. Also, he was a member of the Hawaii Bar Association.

His publications concerning Soviet education were written before coming to UH, but they are relevant nonetheless: *Modernization and diversity in Soviet education, with special reference to nationality groups*, by Jaan Pennar, Ivan I. Bakalo, and George Z. F. Bereday (NY: Praeger, 1971); *The changing Soviet school*; the Comparative Education Society field study in the U.S.S.R., edited by George Z. F. Bereday, William W. Brickman, and Gerald H. Read. With the assistance of Ina Schlesinger (Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1960); and *The politics of Soviet education*, edited by George Z. F. Bereday and Jaan Pennar (NY: Praeger, 1960).

### **Edward Robert Beauchamp (1933-2006)**

PhD U Washington 1973 William Elliot Griffis and Japan: "Yatoi," historian and educational educator

Professor of historical and comparative education at UH, Beauchamp joined the College of Education in 1969 where he remained until he retired in 2001. He was known for his work as an editor of numerous publications in the field of comparative and international education, primarily dealing with Japan. An active supporter of the Russian Area Studies Committee, he later helped with the establishment of the Center for Soviet Union in the Asia Pacific Region [SUPAR]. While on sabbatical he visited Khabarovsk and Soviet Central Asia in April of 1983. He organized and ran a Summer Institute on Russian Studies (under Hawaii's DOE SPEBE [Summer Program for the Enhancement of Basic Education] program) for high school students, June to July 1985. Beauchamp was a Fulbright professor at Keio University (Tokyo) and Eotvos Lorand University (Budapest).

### ECONOMICS

### **Robert Martin Kamins (1918- )**

PhD 1950 U Chicago The tax system of Hawaii

An economist whose specialty was taxes and a prolific scholar, Kamins was part of the group that formed the Russian Area Studies Committee in 1967. Later as UH Dean of Arts and Sciences and Academic Development (1969-71), he signed the papers that hired Polansky in 1969. We received a small donation of books about the Soviet Union when Kamins retired after thirty years of teaching (1947-77).

### **Michael Theodore Wermel (1908-1962)**

PhD Columbia U 1939 The evolution of the classical wage theory

An actuary, economist and statistician Wermel was born in Russia, the son of a bookkeeper. The family moved to America when he was fifteen. While the bulk of his career was spent on the east coast in various positions, he first came to Hawaii in 1955 as a Consultant to the Hawaii Employers Council (1955-62), and as Vice President and Director of the Pacific Investment Fund (Honolulu, 1955-62). During this time he was also Dean of the College of Business Administration and Prof of Economics at UH (1960-61). Whether he ever asked for Russian books in the library is not known. However, in 1962 he was interested in establishing a Russian Area program. He died of a heart attack before a proposal could be made to the Council of Deans. It wasn't until

1967 that a Russian Area Studies Program was approved. Wermel was a Catholic, whose hobbies included stamps, coins, and collecting art and books.

### **Boris Michael (Mikhailovich) Stanfield (1889-1984)**

Born and raised in Tomsk, Stanfield received a doctorate in 1916 from the Imperial University in St. Petersburg. During 1917 he was a political reporter for *Izvestiia* and managed to meet Lenin, Stalin, and Trotsky, and Rasputin among others. At the end of the civil war he left for Constantinople, and then Berlin where he lived from 1921-31. During this period he was an interpreter and advisor to Averell Harriman. Invited to Columbia University in 1937, he was professor of economics until his retirement in 1957. Stanfield taught a course at UH on the Economic system of Soviet Russia in the spring of 1950 and summer of 1958. He had also spent a summer in Hilo in 1956 working on his memoirs. After retiring he taught at the University of Puerto Rico. He returned to live in Hawaii from 1975 to 1979 where he sometimes gave lectures, and was always willing to meet with people interested in the Soviet Union. He loved to talk about his time as a journalist and would describe how one morning a town would be White, and the next day Bolshevik. He also vividly recounted a chicken dinner with Stalin. His last years were spent in a care home in Santa Barbara, CA, where he died.

## TRANSLATING / BUSINESS

### **Barbara Edelstein**

On her father's side the family came from the border area of Poland and Ukraine; they were Polish; her dad knew some Russian. At college Edelstein had been studying French, but found Russian more challenging. For her senior thesis she translated some letters of Tolstoy. In 1961 she graduated from Vassar with an undergraduate major in Russian language. In the aftermath of Sputnik Edelstein was recruited by the CIA to do translations. She moved to Washington DC and soon was in charge of a section; responsible for compiling, editing, and writing reports. After she married Arnie (Arnold), he chose Berkeley to attend for his doctorate work. They moved in 1963 to the Bay area where Edelstein was contacted by the Commerce Dept., which had an Agency unit; they asked her to continue doing her previous work. In 1969 Arnie was offered a job at UH in the English Dept. For the next ten years Barbara had two boys and continued to do her translation work. In 1979 she decided to return to school and worked on getting her MBA. During this time she wanted to study another language and decided Chinese might prove useful in the business field. In the meantime Arnie had a Chinese colleague in the English Dept., who after Nixon opened up relations with PRC, went to Beijing to set up a program to teach English. She invited Arnie to participate in the first year of the program. From 1980 to 1982 the entire family lived in Beijing. They returned to UH; Barbara got her MBA in 1984. The family again returned to the PRC for 1985-86 and were sent to Urumqi...a border area. Here Barbara was often called upon to help people who knew Russian but not Chinese. Returning to UH Barbara had various jobs until Elias Ramos, director of the Pacific Asian Management Institute [PAMI], hired her. At this time she donated to the library her large collection of Russian-English and English-



Russian dictionaries covering numerous subjects. The last few years of her work was with fund raising for the College of Business. She retired from UH in 2004.<sup>27</sup>

## SCIENCES

During the late 1960s the head of the Library's Science Collection, Rita Kane, collected Russian language science materials in the areas of the University's strengths: oceanography, meteorology, fisheries, geophysics, tropical agriculture, and vulcanology. During the 1970s and 1980s translation journals were emphasized. In the early 1980s we were acquiring about 275 science journals in Russian or translation on astronomy, biology, botany, chemistry, fishing, geology, geophysics, mathematics, meteorology, oceanography, physics, and zoology. Dictionaries were a special area of collection, as several people in the community supported themselves by translating Russian science materials for the JPRS series, government agencies, and the translation journals.

### **Dale Paul Cruikshank (1939- )**

PhD U Arizona 1968 Infrared colorimetry of the moon

Before coming to UH Cruikshank had been in Moscow for ten months from September 1968 to July 1969, where he worked at an observatory in Ukraine. He joined the UH Institute for Astronomy in July of 1970. He was in the Soviet Union when the first Russian approval plan was set up, so his colleague David Morrison came to the meeting to make sure that astronomy would be included. In 1973 Cruikshank was again in Moscow for six months; he frequently went there on shorter trips. He brought a suit against the CIA in 1975 for opening his mail both to and from the Soviet Union; Federal Judge Samuel King ruled in his favor. In December of 1987 he left UH to join the NASA Ames Research Center.

### **George Prior Woollard (1908-1979)**

PhD Princeton 1937 Gravity anomalies and their relation to geologic structure

Robert Hiatt, UH Vice President for Academic Affairs, recalls<sup>28</sup> that Woollard had come to campus to attend the Pacific Science Congress in 1962. Hiatt then visited him in Madison at the University of Wisconsin to ask if he would set up and direct the new Hawaii Institute of Geophysics [HIG]. He was considered one of the world's top scientists when he became the director in 1963. Woollard had 9 children, five of whom were adopted Euro-Asians. He thought Hawaii would be a good place in which to raise these kids. When Larry Heien was Chair of the Russian Area Studies Committee (1977-79), he wrote letters to all the science departments on campus advertising the course on Russian for scientists. Woollard responded that he would encourage his students to consider this. HIG had set up its own library, but in the late 1980s they wanted to downsize their holdings. We added a lot of Russian materials at this time. Woollard had been a member of IGY 57-60 and there were boxes and boxes of Russian publications on oceanography and geophysics as a result of this; one example is *Okeanologicheskie*

*issledovaniia* (a journal publication from the tenth International Geophysical Year program).

### **Robert Richard Harvey (1939-1978)**

PhD UH 1972 Measurement of the vertical electric field in the deep ocean

Born in England Harvey arrived in Hawaii in 1965 to do graduate work. At the same time he was employed by UH's Joint Tsunami Research Effort and Joint Institute of Marine and Atmospheric research. He served as the chief scientist in a joint 1975 Soviet-U.S. tsunami expedition to the Kuril Trench and Sakhalin. He co-authored a report with Junzo Kasahara, *Ocean bottom seismometer study of the Kuril Trench area* (Honolulu: HIG, 1976. ix, 24, [34] p.). Polansky remembers his slide show at one of the Russian Area Studies meetings. It was such a forbidden place to have been in those days. Only a few years later the chartered ship *Holo Holo* went missing Dec. 9, 1978 off the coast of the Big Island of Hawaii with three UH scientists and others on board. At the time of his death Harvey was preparing for a third joint project with scientists from the USSR. The library inherited a tremendous amount of Russian oceanographic materials from both Harvey and Woollard.

### **Alexander Romanovich Malahoff (1939- )**

PhD UH 1965 Magnetic surveys over the Hawaiian ridge and their geologic implications

Born in Moscow Malahoff grew up in New Zealand where he received his undergraduate (University of New Zealand) and master's (Victoria University – Wellington) degrees. After completing his doctorate, he was hired in 1966 by Woollard with whom he did several joint publications. He was part of the US-USSR Bilateral Science Committee (1972+). In 1988 Malahoff and Polansky accompanied UH President Albert Simone on a trip to the Soviet Union. As Professor of Geological Oceanography and director of HURL [Hawaii undersea research Lab], Malahoff has maintained long-standing contacts with Russian scientists in oceanography; he often hired one or two to work at UH each year. While his career has basically been at UH, he had had several breaks in service to teach at other universities, work at NOAA, and for the past six years he has directed GNS Science projects in New Zealand.

### **Other SCIENCE mentions**

William Burnett and Donnell Hussong (Oceanography), David Hurd (chemical oceanography), and Mark Odegard (geology & geophysics) all did research on the Soviet research ship *Dmitrii Mendeleev* in the early 1970s. Also in 1975 Christine Mato and David Schlabach (HIG) participated in oceanographic and geophysical research aboard the same ship. Mato married Vyacheslav Kovalev, a Soviet defector from this ship.

**Irina Karogodina**, from the Institute of Marine Geology and Geophysics in IUzhno-Sakhalinsk, USSR, worked on a geophysical map of the north Pacific Ocean at UH's Hawaii Institute of Geophysics (Feb. 1990 to July 1991).

Long-time researcher for HURL **Irina Kolotyrykina** from the Institut okeanologii in Moscow began working at UH in May of 1992 and returned almost yearly until May of 2007.

Math Professor **Lee Lady** was an avid reader of science fiction in Russian, which we purchased for the library.

**Alexander Zhuikov** was on a Fulbright from Sept. 1991 to May 1992 working at the UH Biomedical Research Laboratory. His wife Tat'iana volunteered two days a week in the library and was able to organize our Russian Far East newspaper collection. They later emigrated to Canada in 1997.

**Irina Levi**, was a visiting Professor in Math from the fall of 1985 to the spring of 1986. She and her husband Arkady had emigrated from Minsk in the 1970s and were living in New Zealand.

**William A. Gosline** (Zoology) and **Rudi Hirshfeld** (Math) were participants in the Russian language approval plan set up in 1970.

## OTHER AREAS

### UNIVERSITY ADMINISTRATION

There are a few examples at the top levels of the University of interest in Soviet/Russian matters.

Born in Canada **Gregg Manners Sinclair (1890-1976)** had taught English in Japan before arriving at the UH English Dept. in 1928. Due to his Asian interests he traveled in 1934 to Japan, China, and India, where he met with Gandhi. In 1935 UH President David Crawford appointed Sinclair the first director of the Oriental Institute. As can be seen under the Denzel Carr and Klaus Mehnert entries, there was a Russian component to the Institute. Sinclair became UH President in 1942. After the war a local newspaper article (*Honolulu Advertiser*, May 2, 1946) reports on a meeting of the UH Hawaii Youth for Democracy forum. The chair of the Board of Regents protested that the meeting was heavily pro-Soviet. Several UH faculty (Bachman, Rademaker, Saunders, Vossbrink, and others) were the panel members who spoke on Soviet foreign policy. According to Sinclair, who was asked to investigate the situation, he said the panel presented both good and bad points. It was Sinclair who brought Ella (Embree) Wiswell back to UH in 1951, and later supported the establishment of the Russian language program in 1954.

During **(James) Harlan Cleveland's (1918- )** term as UH President (1969-74), John J. Stephan (History) was asked by the Chair of the Advisory Council on International Relations in 1973 to do an assessment of the University's relationships with the Soviet Union. Stephan's Task force on US-USSR relations surveyed UH faculty and issued a newsletter. Cleveland, an economic warfare specialist, had served from the

1940s to 60s in many international positions under the UN and the Marshall Plan, and for the Kennedy and Johnson administrations.

The most activity in dealing with the Soviet Union occurred in the late 1980s. A newly appointed Vice President for Academic Affairs **Anthony Joseph Marsella (1940- )** wanted to emphasize the University's past and current interest in the Russian presence in Asia. He established the Center for SUPAR in 1986. During his time as VPAA (1985-89) Marsella supported the development of the special collection of Russian materials printed in China with several large awards of money. Marsella also welcomed the national Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies convention held in Honolulu in November 1988. UH President (1984-92) **Albert Joseph Simone (1935- )** traveled to the Soviet Union in August of 1988. He was accompanied by his wife, Carole, Alex Malahoff, and Patricia Polansky. They traveled to Moscow, Khabarovsk, and Vladivostok, then still closed to foreigners. This group visited places with which international agreements existed (primarily in the sciences), met with scholars and institutes that worked on Asia, and in the Far East established new contacts. For the Library the visits to Khabarovsk and Vladivostok especially were important and developed into rich sources of exchange partners.

Born in Manchuria **Joyce Sachiko Tsunoda (1938- )** was at UH from 1968 until she retired in 2003. In her position as Senior Vice President and Chancellor for Community Colleges she traveled twice to Vladivostok. In October of 1999 she represented the UH President at the annual gathering of presidents of universities in the Asia-Pacific region. It also was the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of DVGU [Far Eastern State University]. In April of 2003 a renewed agreement between UH and DVGU was signed when a delegation from there was in Hawaii. A year after she retired she again represented UH at the annual meeting of university presidents which was held in Vladivostok.

Most recently **Richard Dubanoski**, Dean, College of Social Sciences, traveled with Dr. Lee Jay-Cho, formerly at the EWC and presently the Director of the Northeast Asia Economic Forum, to participate in the 15<sup>th</sup> NAEF meeting that was held in Khabarovsk, Sept. 5-7, 2006.

## EAST WEST CENTER

Encouraged by many UH faculty as a continuation of the Oriental Institute, the East West Center [EWC] was established by the US Congress in 1960. It is an education and research organization physically located adjacent to the University of Hawaii campus. The current President Charles Morrison, and many other staff over the past decades-- for ex., Mark Valencia, Jim Dorian, Lee-Jay Cho, have organized or participated in programs with Soviet/Russian scholars and government officials. The following two especially used our collections:

### **John Eugene Bardach (1915-2001)**

PhD U Wisconsin – Madison 1950 Contribution to the ecology of the yellow perch (*perca flavescens, mitchill*) in Lake Mendota, Wisconsin

Born in Vienna, Austria Bardach was an internationally known marine scientist who spent 18 years at the University of Michigan (Ann Arbor) before joining the faculty at UH in 1971. He was named the Director of the Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology, where he stayed until 1977. The EWC appointed him a research associate in various institutes from 1978 until 1992. He was always interested in new Russian publications in his area of research, and once asked Polansky to give a brown-bag lunch on the Russian collection at Hamilton Library.

### **Robert Hughes Randolph**

PhD Stanford 1980 Scientific and technological forecasting in the USSR

Before he completed his doctorate Randolph was a member of a joint US-Soviet research team at the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis in Austria (1978-79). He was hired as a research associate at the EWC's Resource Systems Institute where he worked on development planning and management. He often asked for Russian books, so in 1979 he was added as a selector for our Russian approval plan. Randolph and Bardach contributed a chapter, "Soviet-American scientific cooperation in the Pacific," p. 152-163 IN *Soviet-American horizons on the Pacific*, co-edited by John J. Stephan and V.P. Chichkanov (UH Press 1986). In 1984-5 [?] he left to become the assistant director of the National Council for Soviet and East European Research (presently, the National Council for Eurasian and East European Research) where he remained until 1997.

### EWC GRANTEES

### **Dragan Dennis Milivojevic (1938- )**

PhD U Texas at Austin 1967 Development of Russian phonemic theory

Invited by the East West Center's Culture Learning Institute from fall 1981 to spring 1982, Milivojevic (University of Oklahoma) was working on V. N. Voinovich. Earlier he already published "The Many Voices of Vladimir Voinovich," *Rocky Mountain Review of Language and Literature* (1979, v.33, nr.2, p. 55-62). He returned to the EWC in May of 1984 and worked in the library on a book about Siberian literature. Further visits to the EWC in the spring of 1988 and February of 1995 saw the publication of his book on *Leo Tolstoy* (Boulder: East European Monographs; NY: Distributed by Columbia University Press, 1998. East European monographs; no. 518); also known by the variant title: *Leo Tolstoy and the oriental religious heritage*.

### **Allen Seuss Whiting (1926- )**

PhD Columbia U 1952 Soviet policy in China: 1917-1924

Invited by the East West Center's Resource Systems Institute (1978-79), Whiting (University of Arizona Tucson, Pol. Sci. Dept.) spent many a lunch hour sitting in the EWC's Japanese garden reading through boxes of cards that represented all the books Hamilton Library had received on Siberia, the Russian Far East or Russo-Asiatic relations. When his book *Siberian development and East Asia: threat or promise?* (Stanford U P, 1981) was published, Whiting includes thanks to John Stephan, Roland Fuchs, and Pat Polansky. Whiting is the author of many books dealing with the Soviet

Union and Asia/ China. He was Director of his university's Center for East Asian Studies (1983-93).

## STUDENTS

Most of the people listed below were students at UH, but others are listed because they came here specifically to use our collections. The masters theses and doctorates done at UH provide other names.<sup>29</sup>

### Paul Cardus (History)

A student of Don Raleigh's Cardus received his BA in History in the late 1980s, and also earned a Russian Area certificate. He went on to be the long-time assistant to Hawaii's Senator Daniel Akaka in Washington DC.

### John Mark Jennings (History)

PhD U Hawaii 1995 The opium empire: Japan and the East Asian drug trade, 1895-1945

As well as knowing Japanese, Jennings also studied Russian with Michael Klimenko. He became interested in Baron Roman Ungern-Shternberg and gave us some of the research materials he collected about him. Also, Jennings has translated Ataman G. M. Semenov's *O sebie: vospominaniia, mysli i vyvody* (Kharbin 1938) and hopes to find a publisher. In 1997 his book *The Opium Empire* (Praeger) came out, and he was hired at the US Air Force Academy where he teaches primarily Asian history. He has offered the two-semester Russian history course once.

### Robert Gregg Fahs (History)

Expanding on his masters' thesis (UH 1992) about the historical background to the German Trans-Siberian transit trade, Fahs studied in Germany for his doctoral work. While there he met Jan Albers, the son of Gustav Albers, one of the partners in the successful Russian Far East pre-revolutionary mercantile establishment of Kunst & Albers. He brought us copies of family photos and materials about the company.

### David Michael Bachler (History)

After receiving an Air Force Institute of Technology scholarship, he arrived at UH in January of 1995 and stayed until his masters' work was completed in June of 1996. We identified and tried to purchase as many Russian publications from the Russian Far East on his topic as was possible. Bachler also participated in the seven week UH intensive Russian program in Vladivostok. He had an offer to publish his thesis on aviation development in Russia's Far East, but it was held up by his active military service. From 1996 to 1999 and from 2006 to date, Bachler is an assistant professor of history at the US Air Force Academy. He has been accepted in the doctoral program at the University of Colorado at Boulder beginning in the fall of 2007 and will continue his work on Russian aviation.

### Sumie Ota (History / Library studies)

While at UH studying history, Ota also took Russian. She spent several summers in St. Petersburg, and one summer in Vladivostok on the UH intensive Russian program. In 1997 Ota completed her master's work on the Japanese community in Vladivostok. She then attended our library school and received her MLIS in 1999. She was hired right away in 1999 by OCLC in Ohio to work on their program of supplying Japanese and Russian materials to libraries nationwide. In 2003 she accepted her present position as Head of the East Asia Section and Japan Librarian at New York Public Library.

Carol Stimson (History)

Working at the UH Law of the Sea Institute, Stimson was a student of Louise McReynolds. She spent a month in Moscow in July of 1995 where she worked on her master's thesis. We did try to purchase materials she requested for her research about the building of the Moscow subway.

Edward J. Kulakowski (Language)

A Russian language major, he also received a Russian Area certificate in 1971. When he left UH, he went to work for Voice of America. As of 2000 he was working as program officer for Fulbright in Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan.

Vickie Seymour (Language / Library studies)

After getting her masters in Russian language, Seymour attended the UH library school. She worked for Polansky in the summer of 1983. After graduating she went on to a distinguished career at the Hoover Institution and Yale University in work with technical processing and cataloging.

Anthony Morris Kaliss (American Studies)

During the work on his doctorate, Kaliss did field research in Anchorage (AK) and Magadan (USSR) from May to June of 1991. He returned to Vladivostok in July of 1995 to attend two conferences on ethnic minorities. He brought back and eventually donated materials on natives in the Far East written in their languages; the majority are in Chukchi.

Gaye Christoffersen (Pol. Sci.)

PhD UH 1987 Energy reform in China: the professionalization of energy policymaking

After receiving her degree in Political Science, Christoffersen taught in Colorado. While on a Fulbright grant (1992-93) she was a visiting professor at the Far Eastern State University in Vladivostok where she taught a course on Asia-Pacific international relations. From 1993 to 1996 she was often a Visiting Fellow at the East West Center. Her article "The Greater Vladivostok project: transnational linkages in regional economic planning" (*Pacific affairs*, 1999/95, v. 67, no. 4, p. 513-532) was written while in Hawaii. In the June of 2000 she returned to Vladivostok on a short-term IREX grant to present a paper on "China and Russia in the construction of a Northwest Asian energy community." During her stays in Hawaii, most recently June 2007, she always spends time in the library and meets with Polansky to discuss new sources and talk about people and events in the Far East.

Changzoo Song (Pol. Sci.)

PhD U Hawaii 1999 The contending discourses of nationalism in post-colonial Korea and nationalism as an oppressive and anti-democratic force

His work at the UH Political Science Dept. began with a focus on the Russian Far East's Korean population that had been uprooted by Stalin and sent to Kazakhstan. In the early 1990s he participated in our summer intensive Russian program in Vladivostok, and then from September of 1992 to March of 1993 he lived with Russian Koreans for seven months in Kazakhstan, also visiting Sakhalin. After getting his PhD he donated a lot of material to us that he had collected in Russia. He taught in Ukraine and Latvia before taking up his current position as a professor in the School of Asian Studies at the U of Auckland in New Zealand.

Natal'ia E. Tabatchnaia-Tamirisa (Economics)

PhD UH 1997 Technology policy in the global economy

Tabatchnaia arrived in the fall of 1992 with her husband Chandra, who was supported by the East West Center. She volunteered to work in the Russian Collection in the spring of 1993 where an inventory of our Russian imprints from China was completed. In 1993 she was one of the interpreters for a group of librarians from the Russian Far East that our library hosted. After graduating she went to work at the International Monetary Fund in Washington DC in May of 1997.

Aleyna Ignatenko (Saratov) and Nelly Bendukidze (National Library, Tblisi, Georgia) were two Freedom Support awardees (via an IREX grant) in the UH School of Library and Information Sciences. They arrived in the fall of 1995 and both graduated in May of 1997.

Marianna Podol'skaia completed a masters in English as a Second Language (1994). Tony Kaliss had met her in Magadan while doing fieldwork for his doctoral dissertation and succeeded in inviting her to Hawaii. In 1993 she was one of the interpreters for a group of librarians from the Russian Far East that our library hosted. In the spring of 1996 she taught Russian at Iolani School. And shortly after that returned to Russia to live near her parents in Krasnodar.

Meng Li (Literature)

PhD U Chicago 2004 Russian émigré literature in China: a missing link

After some correspondence by email, Meng Li arrived for the month of July in 1998 to work in our collection of Russian imprints from China, especially with our holdings of *Rubezh*. Li's primary interest is in the Harbin poets Nesmelov and Pereleshin. She notifies Polansky of Chinese publications about Russians in China that we should acquire, and then helps us obtain them.

Minna Hakkarainen (Language)

A student of Juha Janhunen at Helsinki University's Slavic and Baltic Division, Hakkarainen was partially supported by the UH Center for SUPAR in July of 1995.



She gathered information in our collection of Russian imprints from China for her graduate seminar thesis: *Literaturnaia zhizn' russkikh emigrantov v Kharbine i v Shankhae v 1920-ykh – 1940-ykh godakh* (1997. 100 p.)

David Wolff (History)

PhD U California Berkeley 1991 To the Harbin station: city building in Russian Manchuria, 1898-1914

A student of Gail Lapidus at U California Berkeley, Wolff worked in our collection of Russian imprints from China in October 1990. While he had been on an IREX in the Soviet Union a few years prior, he had obtained microfilms of Harbin imprints for us in Leningrad from the Saltykov-Shchedrin Library [ie, RNB]. He was again at UH in January of 1992. His book *To the Harbin Station : the liberal alternative in Russian Manchuria, 1898-1914* was published in 1999 (Stanford U P). Wolff has held a variety of jobs, including the Cold War History project in Washington DC and teaching at various universities (Princeton, U Chicago, U C Berkeley); presently, he is at the Slavic Research Center in Sapporo, Japan.

## II. Book dealers

It is hard to locate information for early book dealers our library used. However, the accessions records (1908—1940) are one source of information. Very early on books in English about Russia were largely purchased and/or gifts of faculty members. When Klaus Mehnert and Denzel Carr arrived, they were the first ones to add Russian language materials to the collections. The primary source appears to be Bookniga. This firm was located in New York on 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue and was an outlet of Mezkhkiga, which was founded in 1923 and authorized to export books. In all it had outlets in 130 countries. After Polansky attended the first Slavic Librarians' conference at the University of Illinois (Urbana) in September of 1975, she learned that Mezkhkiga usually only did business with foreign countries. But, our University Library had been buying books directly from them in Moscow for at least two decades. It seems they may have considered Hawaii a foreign country.

Other early sources of materials were the firms Vetch and Mayer. For English language materials Sather Gate and Stechert/Hafner were used. Gift materials sometimes arrived from the USSR Society for Cultural Relations, and the Soviet Consulate in San Francisco.

After Polansky began working in 1970, the first Russian approval plan was set up with Kubon and Sagner in Munich where we worked with Jurgen von Schultz. Later we switched to Les Livres Etrangers and worked with Georges Delorme. In addition we ordered from Richard Abel, Alexander Hertz, H.P. Kraus, George Rudzki, Philip Lozinski, Four Continent, Victor Kamkin, and Saint Petersburg. Sometimes a retiring faculty member would offer us books, like Albert Parry<sup>30</sup> from whom we purchased a lot of material on Siberia.

Among the dealers we used the most for three decades were Russica in NYC (worked with Valery Kuharets), Anthony C. Hall, East West Features (worked with Igor

Kozak), Szwece Slavic Books (worked with Vera Shamelis), Le Bibliophile Russe (worked with Andre Savine), and Globus, Slavic Bookstore (still working with Veronica Ahrens-Pulawski).<sup>31</sup>

After the collapse of the Soviet Union, the state of Hawaii headed into a decade of financial decline that greatly affected the University. The budget for Russian materials was almost non-existent. We have relied the most on Russian Press Service and MIPP for current imprints.

### III. Russian Libraries

When Polansky began working as the Russian Bibliographer in 1969, there were already exchanges established with the Academy of Sciences (Leningrad), Lenin State Library [today, Russian State Library], and other libraries that were sending primarily scientific materials—for example, the Nikitskii botanicheskii sad in Yalta, or the Institut okeanologii in Moscow. When these were first set up is not known.

In the course of two-dozen trips to the USSR from 1959 to 1986, John Stephan was a great help to Hamilton Library. In 1966 he stopped in Khabarovsk to visit the Territorial Library and meet the director, Mikhail Semenovich Masiuk. In 1970 Stephan carried a letter from then director of Hamilton Library, Stanley West, to propose an exchange program with the Khabarovsk Library. However, during this time it was not permitted. Eventually, during perestroika, they became one of our best partners. After a trip in 1972 to survey Japanese studies in the Soviet Union, Stephan suggested to Polansky a list of many libraries that should be contacted to begin a program of exchanging books. We targeted university departments and Academy institutes with programs and scholars studying Asia, the Pacific, Siberia and the Soviet Far East. During the 1980's Stephan constantly brought books from the Far East for his own collection and for the Library. These were mostly malo-tirazhnye publications from Khabarovsk, Magadan, Vladivostok, Petropavlovsk, and IUzhno-Sakahlinsk. Another big help was Stephan's twelve years on the UH Press board of directors. During this time he sent all the UH Press publications to Polansky for use in our exchanges. These titles were very much in demand by Soviet libraries.<sup>32</sup>

Another major help was Roland Fuchs. He traveled often to the Soviet Union. The Library had written in 1972 to the Institut geografii Sibiri i Dal'nego Vostoka in Irkutsk. Fuchs had met the director Vladimir Vasil'evich Vorob'ev, and encouraged an exchange of materials. Vorob'ev and one of their leading researchers Viktor Borisovich Sochava always sent us local publications, which was unusual in those days.<sup>33</sup>

From 1971 until 2001 the Library maintained about twenty active exchanges with Soviet/Russian libraries; 14,200 titles were received during this period. The primary partners were common among almost all academic libraries: BAN, Gorky Library LGU, Leninka [today, Russian State Library], Saltykov [today, Russian National Library], GPIB, INION, VGBIL, and GPNTB in Novosibirsk. We did have more specialized exchanges with IVAN [Institut vostokovedeniia –Moscow and Leningrad], Institut stran Azii ii Afriki MGU, and IMEMO. After the collapse of the Soviet Union the opportunities to deal with Russian Far East libraries opened up. As a result of many trips Polansky was able to establish exchanges with “Belyi dom” [Irkutsk gos. univ.

biblioteka], Sakhalin oblastnaia biblioteka, Khabarovsk kraevaia biblioteka [today, DV gos. nauch. biblioteka], Kamchatka oblastnaia biblioteka, Natsional'naia biblioteka (Yakutsk), Magadan oblastnaia biblioteka, and in the city of Vladivostok with DVGU, TSentral'naia biblioteka DVO RAN, OIAK, Gorky Primorskaia biblioteka, VGUES, and DVGUTU.

Two events stand out regarding UH exchanges. In 1990—even before the collapse of the Soviet Union, an incredible surprise arrived from the Lenin Library. It was a large box filled with six large tins about the size of old movie reels. Inside were hundreds of rolls of microfilm that were our many requests from past years. In addition to numerous monographs, there were journal runs for *Sibirskie ogni* (1922-1980), *Rubezhe / Na rubezhe / Dal'nii Vostok* (Khabarovsk, 1933-68), *Zheleznodorozhnaia zhizn' na Dal'nem Vostoke* (Kharbin, 1908-1917), and *Kitai i IAponiia* (Khabarovsk, 1910-1916). The latter title had been refused previously as “sovershennoe sekretno.” The second event was the large collection of Russian Far East newspapers we received thanks to our relationship with the Khabarovsk kraevaia biblioteka. From 1993 onward they sent us one, and sometimes two, papers from each of the major cities in the Russian Far East. These were a great help in compiling the SUPAR/RA Report (see above). By January of 1999 we decided to give this collection to the Hoover Institution, because the UH University Librarian wanted them either filmed (we had no money) or discarded.

Finally, a big help from 1995 to 2001 was our participation in the West coast Slavic consortium PACSLAV. We received well-over a thousand titles via the system set up for the exchange of duplicates among member libraries.

## CONCLUSION

This survey is largely about the past. At the moment only Russian language courses are being offered. A new historian for Russia will begin in the fall of 2007. Also, the Wiswell scholarship and endowment monies will be used to encourage the study of the language and promote events on campus to generate interest in Russia. Of course, one always hopes this will trickle down to a renewal of Russian acquisitions for the library. Our University, its Library, and the Russian Bibliographer have been very lucky to have an enthusiastic group of faculty actively involved in research with interests in a variety of topics.

Patricia Polansky  
Russian Bibliographer  
Hamilton Library University of Hawaii

## END NOTES

Several people helped fill in blank bits of information, but a special thank you goes to John Stephan, who provided many details particularly in the history section, on Denzel Carr, Boris Stanfield, and others. Victor Kobayashi was a big help with the education entries. These two accounts also were helpful: Ralph Moberly, “Early history of the

Department of Geology and Geophysics,” 6 p.  
(<http://www.soest.hawaii.edu/asp/GG/about/history.asp>) and Daniel Kwok, “Department of History at the University of Hawaii,” 21 p.  
(<http://www.hawaii.edu/history/HistoryofHistory.pdf>).

And two other sources were invaluable: *University of Hawaii bulletin* (Honolulu: UH, 1936 (v. 15, no. 4)—1973 (v.52, no.4) quarterly; these bound volumes include a variety of titles: general information, the yearly academic Catalog, the graduate bulletin, address/directory, and separate booklets/ reports by faculty; and *University of Hawaii schedule of courses* (Honolulu: 1952-53 (Sept. 22 to Jan. 27)—1971 (summer session); also: 1971 (fall)—1975 (spring).

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<sup>1</sup> P. Polansky, “University of Hawaii,” p. 131-133 IN: *A guide to Slavic collections in the United States and Canada*. Edited by Allan Urbanic and Beth Feinberg. Special issue of *Slavic & East European information resources*, 2004, v. 5, nos. 3/ 4; "The Russian Collection at the University of Hawaii's Hamilton Library," *ACRL SEES Newsletter*, 2001, no. 17, p. 66-72; "The Russian Collection at the University of Hawaii," *HLA journal*, 1980, v. 37, p. 31-53, with the assistance of Joann Ryding; also issued as a separate booklet in 1981, 21 p.

<sup>2</sup> Sometimes called School of Pacific and Oriental Affairs. Each summer was devoted to a different topic, and different professors were put in charge: Charles Martin (1932), Gregg Sinclair (1933), Romanzo Adams and Andrew Lind (1934), and so on.

<sup>3</sup> For further information see *The Oriental Institute* [statement by the Director, Gregg M. Sinclair] (Honolulu: UH, 1935) and *The Oriental Institute of the University of Hawaii: prospectus* (Honolulu: The Institute, 1935). Check the *University of Hawaii bulletin* for 1938, there is the *Oriental Institute journal* (dated March), containing detailed listing of courses, a group photo of faculty and their wives, and a report on the Institute's activities.

<sup>4</sup> Actually, the certificate is still being offered, but with only courses in history and language/literature available. We don't have an exact count, but by 1974 ten students had earned the certificate, and over all perhaps thirty certificates have been awarded to date.

<sup>5</sup> Lensen: PhD Columbia U 1951 Russia's Japan expedition of 1852 to 1855

When Lensen came to Hawaii in 1978, he visited the library and then we went to the Hawaii State Archives. After his premature death at the age of fifty-five in an automobile accident, John Stephan wrote the foreword for his last book *Balance of intrigue: international rivalry in Korea & Manchuria, 1884-1899* (Tallahassee: U Presses of Florida, 1982. 2 v.) For more information see P. Polansky, “Pacific rim librarianship: Collectors of Russian materials on the Far East,” p. 176-77 IN: *Books, bibliographies, and pugs: a festschrift to honor Murlin Croucher*, ed. by G.C. Ference and B.L. Schaffner. (Bloomington: Slavica, 2006. Indiana Slavic studies, v. 16). [Hereafter, Polansky (2006)]

<sup>6</sup> Polansky (2006), p. 160-161

<sup>7</sup> P. Polansky, *Russkaia pechat' v Kitae, Iaponii i Koree: katalog sobraniia Biblioteki imeni Gamil'tona Gavaiskogo universiteta*=Russian publications in China, Japan and Korea: catalog of a collection at Hamilton Library University of Hawaii; Edited by Amir Khisamutdinov. Moskva: Pashkov Dom, 2002.

<sup>8</sup> Polansky (2006), p. 161-162

<sup>9</sup> See also: P.Polansky and Robert Valliant, “John Albert White, 1910-2001,” *Slavic Review*, 2002, v. 61, no. 2 (summer), p. 450; John J. Stephan, "John Albert White (1910-2001)," *Sibirica*, 2002, v. 2, no. 1, p. 5-7; and Polansky (2006), p. 174-175.

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<sup>10</sup> Now the Dal'nevostochnaia gos nauchnaia biblioteka; previously called the Khabarovskaia kraevaia biblioteka in the 1960s, Khabarovskaia kraevaia universal'naia nauchnaia biblioteka in the 1970s, and Khabarovskaia kraevaia nauchnaia biblioteka in the 1970s and after 1991.

<sup>11</sup> Polansky (2006), p. 177-180.

<sup>12</sup> *To Siberia and Russian America: three centuries of Russian eastward expansion*, edited and translated by Basil Dmytryshyn, E.A.P. Crownhart-Vaughan and Thomas Vaughan (Portland, Or: Western Imprints, The Press of the Oregon Historical Society, 1985-89. 3 v. North Pacific studies series ; no. 9-11)

<sup>13</sup> See *Oregon Historical Society microfilm guide* (Portland 1973. Research and bibliography series, no. 4)

<sup>14</sup> Unfortunately, the atlas was lost in the library's October 2004 flood.

<sup>15</sup> Nikolai Konstantinovich (Sudzilovskii) Russel' 1850-1930.

A colorful character who became a doctor after studying in Bucharest (1877), was a member of Narodnia Volia, escaped to Europe, became a US citizen (1892), lived in San Francisco, owned coffee plantations in Hawaii and was elected the first President of the Hawaiian Territorial Senate (1901), moved to Shanghai, then to Japan where he edited the newspaper *Volia*, lived in the Philippines, and moved to Tientsin in September of 1920, where he remained until his death.

<sup>16</sup> Petr Petrovich Balakshin (1898-1990) was born in IUzhno-Ussuriisk krae, graduated from military school in Khabarovsk and served in the army. He left for Shanghai in 1920 and emigrated to San Francisco in 1923. He ran a bookstore and in 1936 he bought the newspaper *Russkaia zhizn'*. From 1948 to 1951 he served in the American army. After 1955 he lived in Japan, Greece and Spain; he returned to San Francisco in the mid-1960s. He kept in touch with Russian émigré literary figures around the world. Balakshin is the author of many books, perhaps the best known being *Final v Kitae* (1958-59. 2 v.). Actually, through both John Stephan and Amir Khisamutdinov, Balakshin's niece Helen Sommers was persuaded to donate what materials there were at the time of Balakshin's death.

<sup>17</sup> Khisamutdinov's publications largely based on UH Hamilton Library holdings:

*V novom svete ili istoriia russkoi diaspory na tikhookeanskom poberezh'e i Gavaiaskikh ostrovakh* (Vladivostok: Izd-vo DVGU, 2003), *Sleduiushchaia ostanovka – Kitai: iz istorii russkoi emigratsii* (Vladivostok: VGUES, 2003), *Posle prodazhi Aliaski: russkie na tikhookeanskom poberezh'e Severnoi Ameriki (1867-1980-e gg.): materialy k entsiklopedii* (Vladivostok: VGUES, 2003), *Rossiiskaia emigratsiia v Kitae: opty entsiklopedii* (Vladivostok: Izd-vo DV un-ta, 2001), *Po stranam rasseianiia* (Vladivostok: Izd-vo VGUES, 2000. 2 ch.), *Rossiiskaia emigratsiia v Aziatsko-Tikookeanskom regione i IUzhnoi Amerike: biobibliograficheskii slovar'* (Vladivostok: Izd-vo DV un-ta, 2000), *Odissei bez itaki: russkaia emigrantskaia marinistika: rasskazy, ocherki, vospominaniia* (Vladivostok: DV assotsiatsiia morskikh kapitanov i Ob-vo izucheniia Amurskogo kraia, 2000. Seriia "Kapitany"), and Emel'ianov, Konstantin, *Liudi v adu* (K 20-letiiu gibeli Nikolaevska-na-Amure s predis. IA. Lovicha). Pod nauch. red. T.A. Gubaidulinoi i A.A. Khisamutdinov (predis. i kommentarii na rus.); predis., kommentarii, per. s angl. E. M. Liuri-Vizvel. (Vladivostok: Izd-vo VGUES, 2004).

<sup>18</sup> The IUCTG was founded in 1958, and was the forerunner of IREX [International Research & Exchanges Board]

<sup>19</sup> After she retired Wiswell was primarily involved in doing translations related to Hawaii, Japan, and Russia. The ones concerning Russia are V. M. Golovnin, *Around the world on the Kamchatka, 1817-1819* (Transl. from Russian with introduction and notes by Ella Lury Wiswell; foreword by John J. Stephan. Honolulu: Hawaiian Historical Society and Univ. Press of Hawaii, 1979); A. IA. Gutman, *The destruction of Nikolaevsk-on-Amur: an episode in the Russian civil war in the Far East, 1920* (Transl. from Russian, with an introduction by Ella Lury Wiswell; edited Richard A. Pierce. Kingston, Ont.; Fairbanks, AK: Limestone Press, 1993. Russia and Asia, no. 2); and K. A. Emelianov, *Liudi v adu=People in hell* (Transl.

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from Russian, with preface and notes by E.M. Lury-Wiswell; introduction and commentary to original Russian text by A.A. Khisamutdinov. Vladivostok: VGUES, 2004).

<sup>20</sup> P. Polansky, "Iz Nikolaevska v Gonolulu: biblioteka i arkhiv Elly Liuri (Embri) Vizvell," *Vlast' knigi: biblioteka, izdatel'stvo, vuz: al'manakh*, 2006, no. 6, p. 79-82.

<sup>21</sup> Irene (Irina—listed both ways in sources) Kirk (1925-1991) was born in China. She knew Ella Wiswell very well, and also knew Larry Heien from when she taught at Indiana University. Kirk is the author of *Born with the dead* (Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1963), *Dostoevskij and Camus* (München: Fink, 1975), *Anton Chekhov* (Boston: Twayne, 1981), and *Profiles in Russian resistance* (NY: Quadrangle/ NYT Book Co., 1975). Her primary teaching career was at the University of Connecticut in Storrs.

<sup>22</sup>This information was compiled from the memories of Liudmila Finney, Jane Tanner (Ruth's niece), Laura Ruby, Joe Singer, and P. Polansky.

<sup>23</sup>Donald K. Jarvis, "In Memoriam: Larry G. Heien," *Slavic and East European Journal*, 1993 (summer), v. 37, no. 2, pp. 273-274.

<sup>24</sup>Selected publications: "Pacific Rim Russian librarianship: forgotten collectors for the Hoover Institution on Manchuria," *Slavic & East European Information Resources*, 2006, v. 7, no. 4, p. 49-114; *Russkaia pechat' v Kitae, Iaponii i Koree...* 2002—see Endnote 7); "Regionalism and Siberian publishing in late Imperial Russia, 1880-1917," *Pacifica*, 1989, v. 1, no.2, p. 77-100; "Resources for current research on Siberia and the Soviet Far East: a bibliographic profile, p.273-289 IN: *Siberia and the Soviet Far East: strategic dimensions: multi-national perspectives*, edited by Rodger Swearingen (Hoover Institution Press, 1987); "Published sources on Russian America," p. 319-352 IN: *Russia's American Colony*, edited by S. Frederick Starr (Duke University Press, 1987); "Scholarly resources on the Soviet Far East," *Asian profile*, 1984, v.12, no. 5, p. 489-495; "The bibliographic work of the State Public Scientific Technical Library of the Siberian Section of the USSR Academy of Sciences," *Libri*, 1983, v. 33, no. 4, p. 274-288. Also, compiler and editor of "Retsenzii i nauchnye soobshcheniia [Reviews and scholarly news]," *Rossiiane v Azii*, 1995, no. 2, p. 225-248; 1996, no. 3, p. 313-327; 1997, no. 4, p. 332-350; 1998, no. 5, p. 283-293; 1999, no. 6, p. 293-312; 2000, no. 7, p. 328-341.

<sup>25</sup> The Oriental Institute which began in 1938 lists courses under Far East Area Studies (see UH Bulletin Graduate studies 1949-50).

<sup>26</sup>*Presidential search: a guide to the process of selecting and appointing college and university presidents*, a revision of the original work by John W. Nason; Charles B. Neff [and] Barbara Leondar. (Washington DC: Association of Governing Boards of Universities and Colleges, 1992).

<sup>27</sup>Interview April 12, 2007

<sup>28</sup> Robert Kamins and Robert Potter, *Malamalama: a history of the University of Hawaii* (Honolulu: UH Press, 1998, p. 193)

<sup>29</sup>MASTERS

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<sup>30</sup> Albert Osipovich Parry (1901-1992)

PhD U Chicago 1938 *Russian (Greek Orthodox) missionaries in China, 1689-1917: their cultural, political and economic role*

Born in Rostov-na-Donu Parry arrived in America in 1921 where he was a free-lance writer. After earning his doctorate, he taught at Colgate University (1947-69) and Case Western Reserve University (1969-71).

<sup>31</sup> Descriptions for almost all of the dealers named can be found in Kłossowski, Andrzej and Wojciech Zalewski, *Dealers of Polish and Russian books active abroad 1918 to present : a contribution to the history of book trade* (Warsaw: The National Library; Stanford: Stanford University Libraries, 1990).

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<sup>32</sup> One of the tragedies of the Library's October 2004 flood was the loss of 400 Russian titles, many of which were items that Stephan had brought to us, many had inscriptions to him or the library from the authors, many were malo-tirazhnye, and for many there were no other American holdings.

<sup>33</sup> During the Soviet period all exchanges went through the Lenin Library (Moscow), the Saltykov-Shchedrin (Leningrad), or the GPNTB (Novosibirsk).

#### ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

This article has been accepted for publication by *Slavic & East European Information Resources* ( v. 9, possible date 2008) but it will be cut by 10 pages.

Also, since writing the above.....

An article in the *New York Times*, March 14, 2008 by Janny Scott, "The free-spirited wanderer who shaped Obama's path," notes that Obama's parents met in 1960 at the University of Hawaii in a Russian class. The person who would have been teaching at that time was Ella Wiswell.