Soviet photography in America: An introduction to the New York Public Library’s revolutionary and post-revolutionary Slavic, East European, and Baltic collection

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Soviet Photography in America: An Introduction to the New York Public Library’s Revolutionary and Post-Revolutionary Slavic, East European and Baltic Collection

The New York Public Library, in addition to its sizable collection of Slavic and Eastern European material, is also home to extraordinary unique collections of revolutionary and post-revolutionary Soviet and Eastern European photographs. I was approached by Susan Smith-Peter (CUNY College of Staten Island), who is familiar with the pre-revolutionary Russian photography holdings at the New York Public Library, to see if I would be willing to provide SEEIR readers with an introduction to the post-revolutionary collections. With the help of a short-term research fellowship from the New York Public Library, I was able to view the entirety of their post-1917 Soviet and East European Photography holdings. The following is a description of some of the more distinctive collections held at the NYPL.

While the post-revolutionary collections are less ornate than the pre-revolutionary tsarist albums, in that much of the material includes photojournalistic images, family photographs, and tourist snapshots, they are of interest to a wide variety of Slavists interested in the history of photography in Russia and Eastern Europe, wartime photography, history of the Russian Revolutions and the history of Poland. In recent years, the majority of these collections have been digitized by the New York Public Library, and though the digital collections allow for keyword searches, it is not always possible to conduct a targeted search of the available images. While some of the larger collections, the Bessie Beatty album in particular, may be familiar to scholars who have worked at the library, many of the smaller collections, including those of forced labor camps in the Siberian forests in the 1930s, are not necessarily well-known or advertised. Similarly, the collections range from documentary footage of World War II to intimate portraits from family albums, and thus hold a range of intended audiences from the wider public to familial descendants.

The Bessie Beatty album titled The Russian Revolution – Events and Personalities: An Album of Photographs (SLV 107) is composed of photographs and postcards, believed to have been compiled together in the 1940s or shortly thereafter. As a journalist, Beatty traveled to Russia in 1917, accompanied by fellow journalists Louis Bryant and John Reed, among other American journalists, where, as one article put it, there was the formation of “a new and great democracy in the making.” The Beatty collection includes images of some of the most prominent personalities of the revolutions, including Mikhail Kalinin, Anatoli Lunacharski, Leon Trotsky and Vladimir Lenin. While the majority of photographs included in the album are of revolutionary activities, speeches, and demonstrations, it also includes portraits, drawings, and images of everyday life in revolutionary Russia. For Beatty, the album, and her journalism generally, was to act as an ambassador of sorts, to convince the American public “of the real significance of the events” in Russia because “the majority of American newspapers have failed to make plain the meaning of the great things that are happening.” While hardly an impartial observer, and perhaps due to this very reason, Beatty successfully captured many significant events of 1917. The collections Otryvki iz dnevnika Krasnogo Petrograda 1918-1920 g.g (SLV 080) and Soviet Russia in its Early Years (SLV 115) also include several images of the revolution and civil war period.

2 Ibid, 16.
Other sizable holdings include the Col. John L. Bates (Pantuhoff) and Aleksei Lapteff collections. The Bates album (SLV 022), which has yet to be catalogued, is composed of several stunning photographs inside the Kremlin in Moscow, in additions to various monuments, cathedrals, and points of interest in the mid to late 1930s. It also includes images of Bates’ grandfather and great-grandfather, Oleg Ivanovich Pantyukhov, the founder of Russian Scouting, and Ivan Ivanovich Pantyukhov, a military doctor and anthropologist.

The Lapteff collection (SLV 070) was given to the library by the executor of the Lapteff Estate, and belonged to Aleksei and his wife Natalie Krukoff-Lapteff. The collection is comprised of letters, family portraits and snapshots, and images of military ceremonies and officers. Notably, the collection includes photographs of the Romanov family, Grigorii Rasputin, and Leo Tolstoy’s daughter Aleksandra Tolstoya. Finally, the Lapteff collection is notable for images of the American Relief Administration’s famine relief activities in Ufa in the early 1920s.

The collection Gulag prisoners at work, 1936-1937 (SLV 048), was acquired in 1998 and is composed of 26 photographs of the harsh reality of working conditions for inmates housed in Soviet labor camps. The images were likely taken by a convict or guard, but given the subject matter of the images, it is unclear which – though some surnames are listed on the front and back of certain images. Images include prisoners felling forests and gathering wood, their lodgings, and a camp inspection.

One of the more impressive albums in the library’s post-revolutionary holdings is an album celebrating children’s welfare in the Soviet Union titled Blagosostoianie Detei Soetskogo Souiza (Children’s Welfare in the Soviet Union) (SLV 071) and includes 149 images of children in school summer camps and sports clubs across the Soviet Union. A few of the album pages are included in the digital collections, though other images are absent from the database. The images are accompanied by Russian language written statistics comparing welfare in the Soviet Union to that of the former Tsarist regime. One cited statistic, for example, was that there had only been 285 kindergartens in all of Tsarist Russia, all of which were private, compared with the 17,742 state-owned kindergartens in Russia alone at the time of the albums creation which was in or around 1947 based on the content of the images themselves. It is unclear who the album’s intended audience was, but it was likely related to the Russian speaking emigré community in New York in some capacity.

The library also hosts an extensive collection of photographs of Poland and Eastern Europe before, during and after World War II. Poland in Photographs 1939-1944 (SLV 091) was bound by the library in 1946 and contains five volumes; Poland, Pre-war 1939; Poland, German Occupation, 1939; Polish Children All Over the World, Jews in Poland, 1942-1944; Polish Armed Forces of the Polish Government in London, 1942-1944; and the Polish Government in London, Polish Underground, 1942-1944. Much, if not all, of volumes one through three have been digitized by the library and are easily searchable, but the last two volumes require more targeted searches. Given the large number of images in the collection, and its wide scope, the volumes of photographs chart the progression of Nazi occupation in Poland, from the destruction of Warsaw in the initial invasion, to documentation of Nazi war crimes and atrocities during the Holocaust. The collection is particularly notable for its images of Polish children evacuated to the Middle East and India, as well as images of the Polish resistance. The Rudzincki Family Photographs (SLV 104) collection also contains many images of interwar Poland.

The Lapteff family is able to trace its lineage to princes of the Golden Horde from the 14th century and Aleksei is a descendant of Arctic explorer and Vice Admiral Dmitrii Lapteff.
Finally, various collections include several cityscapes, landscapes, pastoral and travel photographs. *Views of the City of Voronezh* (SLV 151) contains several images of Voronezh from the 1910-1920s to the 1980s, while the decorative 1926 album *Lietuvos Keyzai, Kaunas* (SLV 114) is devoted to images of Kaunas and the Lithuanian Hill of Crosses.

The variety and scope of the New York Public Library’s post-1917 collections make it a valuable asset to historians of photography, but is also a rich resource for scholars from a vast array of academic disciplines from anthropology and sociology to military history and international relations.
Bates' Photograph Collection

Manuscript captions

Blagosostoianie detei Sovetskogo Soiuza.
[S.L: s. n., 194-]. [62] leaves of plates: ill.; 38 x 41 cm. Album of plates mounted on 31 cardboard boards, accompanied by slips with descriptive letterpress.

Children -- Soviet Union.
Slav. Reserve Photo (Blagosostoianie detei Sovetskogo Soiuza).

[Children at Bolshoi Theater for the celebration of the 30th anniversary of Bolshevik Revolution]; [A sister with a six month anniversary of State Pediatric Medical Institute in Leningrad]; [New born babies and infants at a hospital]; [Doctor with a baby in Moscow]; [Day nursery in Krasnoiarska city, Noginsk district, Ulianovsk oblast, and Azerbaizdhan SSR]; [Day nursery in Leningrad]; [Day nursery in Andizhans district, Arktika, and Tashkent city]; [Sharlotta Miure with children at a kindergarten / Day nursery at Moscow Factory "Trekhgornaia manufactory"]; [Nurse with children in Moscow / Children at a house of Vladimir]; [Kindergarten at Krasnodar railway station / Kindergarten in Kirov]; [Kindergartenens in Karelo-Finsk SSR, Kemerovo, Stalingrad, Gorkii oblast, and Maris ASSR]; [Sleeping children at outside in Krasnoiarsk / Sanatorium for children in Kuibysheva / Jakutsk]; [Kindergartenens in Erevan, Molotovsk oblast, Solnechnogorsk area, and Kazan city]; [Children in Kiev]; [Kindergarten at a Moscow factory "Volshevik" / "Volshevik" kindergarten / Kindergarten for children of Iaroslav railway workers in Moscow]; [Flora Baibekova, a five year old, playing with piano at music school of Tashkent State Conservatory]; [Children at kindergartens in different cities in Soviet Union]; [Children at kindergarten in Oktiabrskaia area in Leningrad]; [Family, children, and a doctor with children at kindergartens in different city in Soviet Union]; [First day of class at Moscow women's middle school]; [Zoology class at # 1 Ukraine middle school in Khust city]; [Naiaiskii national school in Khabarovsk]; [History class at "International" kolkhoz school in Mogoituiisk region]; [Children in school life]; [Iakimov with children # 33 middle school in Ivanovo city / Lesnenskaia among children]; [Children's orchestra preparing for a concert at Kazan centural children music school]; [Choirs of FZO school and vocational school / Choreographic school of State Order of Lenin Academy of Bolshoi Theater]; [Children's art activities in Soviet Union]; [Children of choreography with national artist Varanova]; [A.P. Aleksandrovskiaia with children's orchestra]; [Ballet "Snow-maiden" by children, Konstantinova as "Spring" in role / Music shool in Ashkhahad]; [Students at musical middle school of State Republic Conservatory in Azerbaizdhan SSR]; [Central house for railway education in Moscow / Exhibition of children's artful works in Tashkent]; [Demonstration of children's works at schools in Moscow and Odessa]; [Club activities at schools, Azerbaizhan and Moscow]; [Children's summer activities in Krasnodar, Uzbekistan, Odessa and Mariiissk ASSR]; [Needlework class in Jakutsk / The Day of Bird in Gorky city / Central station of youth technology in Moscow / First harvest of raspberries in Saratov]; [Botanical garden at Central House of Children Railways in Moscow / Embroidery class at Samarkand women's school in Uzbekstan SSR]; [Children's school activities in Ashkhahad, Baku, Riga, and buying school text]; [Member of junior natural history study group at Moscow motor-car factory named "Stalin" / Train on it's way]; [New Year celebrations in Moscow]; [Gymnasiums for children]; [All-Union's physical training parade in 1947]; [Young Russian athletes]; [Young Russian athletes]; [Children's playing ski in Petrovsk- Razumovsk (Moscow)]; [All-Union's physical training parade in 1947]; [In the stadium of "Dinamo" Stalin and Molotov received flowers from children]; [Youth travellers in Krasnoiarskii Krai / Children with bicycles in Saratov / The First Republic Conference of Youth Travellers in Tallin]; [Students' tour in Azerbaijan / Second All Union Meeting of Youth Travellers in Moscow]; [Youth Chess Club in Moscow]; [Children of workers of Altaiskii Tractor Factory play at a camp near Lebiazh Lake]; [Pioneers at camps]; [Pioneers at camps]; [Pioneers in Stalinskaia oblast and Buriat-Mongolskii ASSR]; [Pioneers at camps / Medical treatment for a student in Moscow]; [Groups of children in a camp "Artex" in Crimea]; [All Union Pioneers at "Artex" camp. Morning Exercises]; [Children at a sanatorium and "Artex" camp in Crimea]; [Children's travel from Khimkinskii Port to Moscow for 40 days on Volga River / Pioneers at Leningrad Palace Camp on Kirov Lake]; [Children of workers of Trekhgornoi Factory at Adler beach in Black Sea]; [Children on Svisloch River].

[Devetsil Society photographic album from their journey to the Soviet Union]. [Prague?: s.n., 1936?] 1 album (33 leaves): all ill.; 28 x 38 cm. One photograph album containing 161 original black and white photographs on 33 leaves with white ink written on black paper. Handmade binding with extensive color collage on both front and back covers, as well as the insides of the boards. Captions in Czech and Russian.

Devetsil (Society)—Travel--Soviet Union.
Soviet Union--Pictorial works.
Devetsil (Society)
Slav. Reserve (Photo) 07-254


Gulag prisoners at work, 1936-1937.
[S.l. s.n.]. 26 photographs.

Concentration camps -- Soviet Union.
Forced labor -- Soviet Union.
Prisons -- Soviet Union.
Slav. Reserve (Photo) 98-6552
Humpolec and its environs, 1890-1990
Slavic Recon Project.

Humpolec (Czechoslovakia) -- Photographs.
Slav. Reserve (Photo) (Humpolec and its environs)

[Slavic Recon Project.

Kutiakov, Ivan Semenovich, 1897-1937.
Slavic Recon Project.

Mal'tsev, N. V.
Chapaev, Vasiliĭ Ivanovich, 1887-1919--Pictorial works.
Soviet Union--History--Revolution, 1917-1921--Pictorial works.
Slav. Reserve (Photo) (Kutiakov. Chapaev)


Lermontov, IU. M. (IUri Mikhailovich) -- Pictorial works.
Slav. Reserve (Photo) (M. Iu. Lermontov)

Otryvki iz dnevnika Krasnogo Petrograda. 1918-1920 g.g. [Petrograd?] Pgr. [i.e. Petrograd] Okruzhnoi foto-kino komitet, [192-?]. 61 mounted photographs; 22 cm. Title-page and captions in ms. According to William C. Brumfield, this album is of "excellent material showing early post-Revolutionary meetings and demonstrations in Petrograd with participation of Zinovev in particular. Photos [of album]are small (e.g., 1.5" x 2") but quite sharp; probably contact prints. Problems: fogging of surface; under exposure of many of the prints." He added that "nonetheless, I consider this material of potential value for exhibit or publication. The prints would, of course, need to be enlarged." DOE Title II-C "Russian Illustrated Books and Photographs" project.

Saint Petersburg (Russia).
Demonstrations--Russia--Saint Petersburg.
Slav Reserve (Photo) (Otryvki iz dnevnika) & *ZQ-1028

Lepteff Collection
425 ?? photographs
Manuscript captions

M. IU. Lermontov: pictorial album.
Demonstrations celebrating "Day of Red Fleet", 1920 (Palace Square); Zinoviev and others at rest home, June, 1920; Parades (with Zinoviev), June 1920 (Palace Square); Parades "Vseobuch" ["Political consciousness-raising" WB] holiday, May, 1920 (Palace Square); May Day, 1919, demonstration at "Square of Victims of the Revolution"; May Day, 1919, demonstration at "Square of Victims of the Revolution."; Summer physical training for pre-inductees, 1919; Summer physical training for pre-inductees, 1919; Meeting (in Petrograd) to celebrate taking of Kiev, May, 1920; Meeting (in Petrograd) to celebrate taking of Kiev, May, 1920.

Photographs, 1910-1930. (144) items in one box. Summary: [Photographs of Russians, two US diplomas and two French emigration certificates]. Location: Slavic & Baltic Division of the New York Public Library.

Ianson, M.
Slav Reserve (Photo) 94-3281.
Manuscript captions available

Photographs, 1917-1937. [S.l., s.n.] 5 photos.
Soviet photographs: Armand factory in Moscow (1917); group of Trotsky's followers, Moscow, 1925, group photo of Communist party propagandists (1937).
Revolutionaries -- Soviet Union.
Slav. Reserve (Photo) 95-5153

Photographs, 1950s. [S.l., s.n., 195-?].
Photographs of Tbilisi, Georgia of ca. 1950s.
Tbilisi (Georgia) -- Pictorial works.
Slav. Reserve (Photo) 96-271

[Group photo of Communist party propagandists (1937)]; [A shock-worker in Kiev]; [Armed factory in Moscow]; [Dwellers at a house]; [Group of Trotsky's followers in Moscow].

Gogol, Nikolai Vasilevich, 1809-1852.
Slav. Reserve (Photo) (Photographs on the centenary of the death of N.V. Gogol)

1. N.V. Gogol. Autolithograph by A. Venetsianov. 1834.
2. N.V. Gogol. A. Ivanov. Oil. 1841
3. N.V. Gogol. F. Moller. Oil. 1841
6. missing.
7. N.V. Gogol. A. Prutsky. 1951
8. N.V. Gogol. B. Karpov. 1951
9. The village of Bolshiye Sorochintay, Mirgorod uyezd, Poltava gubernia. The wing in which N.V. Gogol was born on April 1, 1809 (Phototype).
10. Gymnasium og Higher Sciences in the town of Nezhin, where Gogol studied from 1821 to 1828. Lithograph. 1830's.
12. Literary gathering at Zhukovsky's. Oil. Artist unknqnof. 1930's Stand Gogol; seated on the sofa are; Pushkin, Okoyevsky, Krylov. In the middle of the room stands Koltsov.
15. Gogol in Vasilievka. V. Volkov. Oil. 1890's. In the summer of 1832 Gogol re-visited the Ukrainian village of Vasilievka where he had spent his childhood.
16. Gogol in Vasilievka listening to the songs of a blind bandore-player. V. Volkov. Oil. 1890's.
20. The house in Rome (125, Via Sistina) where Gogol lived from 1838-1842. Photograph. Here he finished the first part of "Dead Souls."
21. The house in Freiwald (now Fryvaldov, Czechoslovakia), where Gogol vived in the autumn of 1845. Photograph.
22. The Alexandrinsky Theatre in St. Petersburg. Departure after the Performance. Lithograph of a drawing by R. Zhukovsky. 1840's. On this stage was first performanse of "Inspector General" on May 1, 1836.
23. Gogol Behind the scenes at a rehearsal of "Inspector General". Water-colour by P. Karatygin. 1835.
26. The Maly Theatre in Moscow. From a Lithograph of the first half of the 19th century. "Inspector General" was first performed at the Maly Theatre in June 6, 1836.
27. The house of the writer O.T. Aksakov in Abramtsevo (near Moscow).
28. The house on Nikitsky Boulevard in Moscow, where Gogol spent the last years of his life. Gogol died here on March 4, 1852. Photograph.
29. A.S. Pushkin, great Russian poet, founder of modern Russian literature (1799-1837). Oil. 1827. "The bright moment in my life were my creative moments. When I wrote I saw only Pushkin before me" (Gogol to M.P. Pogodin)
30. V.G. Belinsky, great Russian critic, revolutionary democrat (1811-1848). Lithograph by K. Gorbunov. 1842. "Gogol's work is the mark of his deep insight into the substance of life" (V.G. Belinsky).
31. A.I. Herzen, great Russian author, revolutionary democrat (1812-1870). Lithograph by Noel. 1842. "Dead Soul" Shook all Russia" (Herzen)
32. N.G. Chernyshevsky, great Russian thinker, critic and publicist, leader of the revolutionary democrats of the 1860's. (1828-1889). Photograph. 1859. "None of our great writers has shown so lively and lucid a sense of his patriotic significance as Gogol" (N.G. Chernyshevsky).
33. N.A. Dobrolubov, great Russian critic, revolutionary democrat (1836-1861). Lithograph by Borel. 1861. "Gogol...in his best works came very near to the people's point of view ...(N.A. Dobrolubov)
34. N. A. Nekrasov, great Russian poet, revolutionary democrat (1821-1878). Engraving. "Feeding his heart with hatred, arming his hips with satire he traversed a thorny path with his chastizing lyre..." (Nekrasov in memory of N.V. Gogol).
35. I.A. Goncharov, outstanding Russian realist writer (1812-1891) Lithograph by Vorel. 1860's. "Gogol is unquestionably a
realist: where can you find characters of greater truth? Poking fun and lauging, he laughed through his tears. (Goncharov)

36 I.S. Turgenev, great Russian realist writer (1818-1883) Photograph of the 1850's. "Gogol dead! Is there a Russian soul will not blanch at these two words? Yes, he dead, the better right given us by death, to call him Great. (Turgenev)

37 A.N. Ostrovsky, great Russian dramatist, outstanding leader of the Russian realistic theatre (1823-1886) "With Gogol... our dramatic literature... set foot on the firm soil of reality and has since been following a straight road" (A.N. Ostrovsky). 1859

38 M.E. Saltukov-Shchedrin, great Russian Satirist (1826-1889). I. Kramskoy. Oil. 1879. "Gogol just positively ve recognized as the founder... of the new realist trend in rissoam literature" (M.E. Saltulpv-Shchedrin)

39 F.M. Dostoevsky, eminent Russian writer (1821-1881). V. Perov. Oil. 1872. "His works, his "Marriage," his "Dead Souls" are the profoundest writings, the richest in content, ... because... characters drawn in them". (F.M. Dostoevsky).

40 T.G. Shevchenko, great ukrainian poet, revolutionary democrat (1814-1861). Mate. 1880's-1890's. "Oh, Gogol, our immortal Gogol!" (T.G. Shevchenko).

41 V.G. Korolenko, distinguished Russian realist writer (1853-1921) U.Ryzhkovsky. "The immortal figures of the Manilovs, Sobakeviches, Korobockas, ... and Chichikovs ... will have eternal life in every educated Russian's world of fancy" (V.G. Korolenko).

42 M.S. Shchepkin, great Russian astor, founder of realism on the Russian Stage. Shechepkin gave a brilliant interpretation of the Mayor in Gogol's comedy "Inspector General."

43 Monument to N.V. Gogol designed by Stalin Prize vinner N. Tomsky. (Novodevichye Cemetery in Moscow in 1951).

44 Monument to Gogol in Leningrad. Photograph.

45 Monument to Gogol at the writer's b/place, the village of Bolshiye Sorochintsy. Photograph.

46 N.V. Gogol. A statue by S. Merkuruv for the lobby of the Maly Theatre in Moscow.

47 N.V. Gogol. Statue by Stalin Prize winner V.Pinchuk. 1951.

48 The Gogol Museum at his b/place, the village of Bolshiye Sorochintsy, Poltava Region. Exterior. Photograph.

49 The Gogol Teachers Training School in the village of Bolshiye Sorochintsy. Photograph.

50 The Gogol Teachers Training School in the village of Bolshiye Sorochintsy. Photograph.

51 Building which houses the Offices of the Gogol Collective Farm in the village of Bolshiye Sorochintsy. Photograph.

52 House of Culture in the village of Dikanka, Poltave Region. Photograph. Dikanka has changed beyond recognition under Soviet government.

53 Secondary school in the village of Dikanka. Photograph.

54 General store in the village of Dikanka (Raiunivermag). Photograph.


56 Sanatorium in Mirgorod. Photograph. A mineral spring has been discovered and a sanatorium built there under Soviet government.

57 The Gogol Ceramics Technical School in Mirgorod. Photograph.

58 Works of students of the Gogol Ceramics Technical School in Mirgorod. Photograph.

59 The station of Gogolevo, on the Southern Railway. Photograph.

60 The Gogol State Pedagogical Institute in Nezhin (Ukrainian S.S.R.). Photograph.

61 Exhibition of the works of Gogol in the library of the Gorky House of Culture in Leningrad. (Photograph).


63 Display of Soviet editions of Gogol's works in Russian.


65 "Sorochinskaya Fair." Khivria on the Cart. Engraving after a drawing by I. Repin. 1870's.

66 "Sorochinskaya Fair". At the Raif. Engraving after a drawing by I. Repin. 1870's.


70 "Night in May". Hanna. Drawing by Merited Worker of Arts of the Ukrainian S.S.R. M. Dereugus. 1946.


72 "Night in May." :evlp amd {ammpcjls/ Wter-colour by V. Ladyagin, 1951.


74 "Night before Christmas" Vakula riding the Devil. Drawing by Merited Worker of Arts of the Ukrainian S.S.R. M. Dereugus. 1946.

75 "Night before Christmas." Vakula and the Carolers. Water-colour by Stalin Prize winner A. Bubnov. 1952.


82 "How the Two Ivans Quarrelled." the Two Friends take a Walk. Water-colour by A. Bubnov, Stalin Prize winner. 1951.

83 "How the Two Ivans Quarrelled." An Unsuccessful Reconciliation. Water-colour by A. Bubnov, Stalin Prize winner. 1951.

84 "Taras Bulba" The Zaporozhye Cossaks. I. Repin. Oil... (1880-1891).

85 " Taras Bulba" Taras on the battlefield. Water-colour by People's Artist of the U.S.S.R. A. Gerasimov, Stalin Prize Winner.

86 " Taras Bulba" Taras on horeseback. Autolithograph by E. Kibrik, Stalin Prize Winner. 1946

87 " Taras Bulba." Ostap. Autolithograph by E. Kibrik, Stalin prise Winner. 1946
89 "Taras Bulba." Taras addressing the Troops. Autolithograph by Stalin Prize Winner E. Kibrik. 1946. "I want to tell you, brother gentles, what our brotherhood is... nothing can be more sacred than the ties of brotherhood! Father lives his hild, Mather lives her child, the child lives his father and mother... but only men can be related by similarly of mind and not of blood. There have been brotherhoods in other lands but never any such brotherhoods as our russian soil." N.V. Gogol. "Taras Bulba." 1850.
90 "Taras Bulba." Taras over the body of Andriii, the Son he killed.-Y.Kiyanchenko. Oil. 1951.
92 "Dead Souls." Execution of Taras. Autolithograph by Stalin Prize Winner E. Kibrik. 1946.
117 "Marriage." The Bridegrooms at Agafya Tikhonovna's. Water-colour by Komarov.
125 "Dead Souls." Chichikov at Korobocha's. By A. Agin. Engraving by E. Bernardsky. 1846.
126 "Dead Souls." Captain Koreikin. By A. Agin. Engraving by E. Bernardsky. 1846.
133 "Dead Souls." Plyushkin. Drawing by A. Laptev. 1951.
135 Sverdlov Square in Moscow. (Right-the building of the State Academic Maly Theatre). Photograph.
136 Khlestakov in the house of the Mayor. Khlestakov-People's Art., St. Prize Win.-I.V. Ilyinsky
137 The Mayor - People's Artist of the RSFSR-F.V. Grigoriev.
138 Act V. Dumb Show.
139 Chichikov at Koroboshska's:Chichikov-People's Artist of the USSR. Stalin prize Win.-V.C. Toporkov Korobocha- People's Artist of the RSFSR - A.P. Zuyeva.
140 Nozdryev-People's Artist of the USSR, Stalin Prize Winner I.M. Moskvin.
141 Plyushkin-People's Artist of the USSR - L.M. Leonidov
142 Sobakevich-People's Artist of the USSE Stalin Prize Winner M.M. Tarkhanov.
143 Scene from the opera "Night in May" by Rimsky-Korsakov.
Scene from the opera "Night in May" by N.A. Rimsky-Korsakov.

Scene from the opera "Night in May" by N.A. Rimsky-Korsakov.

Scene from the ballet "Taras Bulba" by Stalin Prize Winner V. Solovyov-Sedoy.

Scene from the ballet "Taras Bulba": Andrii - People's Artist of the RSFSR, Stalin Prize Winner M.M. Gabovich; Pannochka - People's Artist of the RSFSR, Stalin Prize Winner M.T. Semyonova.

Bobchinsky and Dobchinsky tell their story.

Festivities in the home of the Mayor. Presented by an amateur student dramatic group of the Zhданов St. Univ. of Leningrad - 1950. This perf. was adjudged among the best.

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Scene from the opera "Sorochinskaya Fair" by M.P. Musorgsky, presented by Kirov Palace of Culture in Leningrad.

Scene from the Opera "Sorochinskaya Fair" presented by an amateur Co. of the Stalin Collective Farm, Kiev Region. Gritsko-Farmer Y. Bas, Parasya- farmer G. Yarmolayeva, Cherevik -farmer P. Semiz.

Scene on stage of the Taras Bulba: Khlestakov and Judge Lyapkin-Tyapkin. Khlestakov - Student I. Gorbachev, Judge Lyapkin-Tyapkin - Student A. Barsky.

Scene from the opera "Sorochinskaya Fair" by M.P. Musorgsky, presented by Kirov Palace of Culture in Leningrad.

Scene from the opera "Night in May" by N.A. Rimsky-Korsakov.

"Inspector General." Dumb Show.

"Inspector General." Dumb Show.


Photos from the early Soviet period: miscellaneous subjects, 1918-1934.

8 positive photographic prints; 8 x 10 (12 x 18) cm. Purchased from Mr. Aleksandr Staritsin of Brooklyn, N.Y., December, 1994. Subjects are as follows: 1-3) Pervyi sovetskii detskii dom, 1918 g.; 4) Belyi ofitserov, 1918 g.; 5) Protsess likvidatsii nazvaniia teplokhode "Bukharin," 1934; 6) Bykovo, Avgusta 1925 g. Na ucheniakh krasykh komandirov; 7) Devushki tatarki; [Na ocherednom zasedanii kontrevoliutsii. Kruzhika, 15 iunia 1923 g., Moskva].

[Pogrzeb Marszalka Jozefa Pilsudskiego].

Poland, 1935? 41 photographs; 9 x 14 cm. An album of forty one black and white mounted photographs; it also contains two mounted reproductions of Jozef Pilsudski's portraits, and one mounted reproduction related to his funeral.

Heads of state -- Poland – Death.

Pilsudski, Jozef, 1867-1935 -- Death and burial.

Soviet Union -- History – Pictorial works.

Slav. Reserve (Photo) 93-4826


Vol. 4. Polish armed forces of the Polish government in London. 1942-1944


Slav. Reserve (Photo) 86-3076

Warsaw, Poland [Interior view of Royal Castle]
Royal Castle, Sitting Room.
Warsaw, Poland. Royal Castle. Ball Hall / Hall of Augiences.
Warsaw, Poland. Royal Castle, Hall of Knights / Throne Hall looking toward sitting room.
Royal Castle, Hall of Augiences / Royal Castle, Bedroom Warsaw, Poland. Lazienki Palace, Ball Hall / Lazienki Palace, Gallery.
Warsaw, Poland. Royal Castle, Bedroom of Stanislas August.

Lazienki Palace - Hall of Solomon
Warsaw, Poland. Old Market Place.
Warsaw, Poland. Entrance Hall to Fukier's.
Court of the Masion Fukier.
Scientific Society, Warsaw, Poland.
University of Education, Warsaw, Poland.
Grand Opera, Warsaw, Poland.
National Museum, Warsaw, Poland.
Where Chopin was born near Warsaw.
Chopin Monument in Warsaw.
Inside a Peasant home, Warsaw.

The peasants of Lowicz districts in Central Poland, are not only the most picturesquely clothed peasants of the country, but are devout Catholics and stage impressive church ceremonies.

Niedzica Castle built in the early XIV centuries, on a steep cliff above Warsaw.

Gdynia.
Poracka dam.
The works at Moscice.
The works at Chorzow.
City of Lodz.
Industrial district Silesia.
Locomotive factory in Warsaw.
Oil-well at Borysław.
Borysław, Oil-well.
Poland. Electrification Waterpower plant.
Steel works near Katowice.
Szopienice Zinc Foundries.

Typical scenery of the Polish country side during the Harvest.

Flowers for the Unknown Soldier in Warsaw.
Figure of Christ removed by the Germans.
Forced Labor.
Caught in manhunt on Poland.

German woman with a poster saying: I was kind to the Poles, I

Warsaw, Poland [Interior view of Royal Castle]
Royal Castle, Sitting Room.
Warsaw, Poland. Royal Castle. Ball Hall / Hall of Augiences.
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(Two Photographs) Drawings of German Occupation Atrocities.

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The worst swine in the village.

German woman with a poster saying: I was kind to the Poles, I

Poles led to their execution at Palmirow.

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/Poland, before 1939. Warsaw. A group of Polish airplanes on an airfield.

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Drawings of German Occupation Atrocities. Germany.

German Atrocities and Persecution.

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Battalion of the German Police.

Flowers for the Unknown Soldier in Warsaw.

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Caught in manhunt on Poland.

German woman with a poster saying: I was kind to the Poles, I

am the worst swine in the village.

Poles led to their execution at Palmirow.

The possessions left after the execution of Poles.

The bodies of two Poles maltreated by the German soldiers.

Dead Poles and their executioners.

German atrocities in the Lubin region.

Napoleon Place in Warsaw - passed by German propaganda as a photograph of London.

Commission for Polish Relief representatives Arthur Gamble &

Columba Murray, Jr., checking records &

receiving procedure in Office of District Committee No. 1 of

Polish Self-Help Committee...

Two Photographs) Germans making fun of religion and

committing sacrilege. Sacrilege committed by the

(Two Photographs) A wayside cross brought down by the

Germans. Gathering of Poles before their departure

to Germany.

Figures of Saints removed by German soldiers.

(Two Photographs) Polish white-red flag on Nov. 11 (Polish National Holiday).

(Two Photographs) Explosion due to sabotage - somewhere in

Poland. Bomb explodes on a highway or

(Two Photographs) Polish sabotage of German papers.

Searching of a peasant carriage by German soldiers.

(Two Photographs) Burning of bodies after and execution.

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(Two Photographs) German atrocities in the Lubin region.

Watching Mother die. Jewish child.

(Two Photographs) Polish roads are dangerous only for

Germans. Round up of Poles to be deported to forced labor in Germany.

(Two Photographs) Polish women led to execution. German

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(Two Photographs) "Gen. Scikorski Avenue". Description of the revolutionary movement referring to the removal of the monument of Gen. Kilinski, revolutionary leader of 1794.

(Two photographs) Description on a Military building commemorating the murder of Wawer. Inscription "Poland Will Win."

(Two Photographs) Their future. Warsaw, 1944. Germans try to protect the approaches to the seat of the Governor of the district.

(Two Photographs) "No Entrance for Poles". Forced Labor.

Poland.

(Two Photographs) Forced Labor. Poland. Soviet Paratroopers.

(Two Photographs) "Riksha" made of old bicycles - means of transportation in Warsaw. Like the old woman who sold the knife.

(Two Photographs) Desolation in the ruins of Warsaw.

Removal of monument of Chopin from Warsaw.

(Two Photographs) Resumption of somewhat "normal" life after bombing in Warsaw. Three Crosses Square - Graves of defenders of Warsaw.

(Two Photographs) Ruined buildings of Warsaw. Ruins of Warsaw.

(Two Photographs) Ruins of Warsaw. Polish desolation.

(Two Photographs) On such a queue met "Mr. Smith". Unkept Polish woman refugee, fleeing the Gestapo as Sophie fled.

Two Photographs) Armband "P" for Poles. For this they shall pay not only to Poland but to all mankind.

Street roundup in Warsaw.

Poland, June 1944. Warsaw. Ruins of Nowo Sonatorska Street with a view on King Sigismund III-rd's Column, on Castle Square.

(Two Photographs) Germans entering Warsaw. Poland, Forced Labor.

These stamps were issued by the Germans for use in occupied Poland. (With accompanying text on opposite German Executions.
A group of Polish children arriving in Delhi, India.

and actually presented to the children by the Maharajah of camp in Jarnager, India. The camp was provided

Some Polish children brought from Russia now at the Polish

refusing to be parted from her.

for his little sister and actually carried her all the way to India,

who have been invited to a party given by the polish

The smiling faces of Polish children in the camp in Teheran.…

Polish children in Persia from Soviet Russia.

A camp has been formed for Polish boys in Palestine where they

are educated on military lines.

This photograph show children playing games in one of the
camps for Polish boys.

Some Polish children brought from Russia now at the Polish
camp in Jamnagar, India.…

Polish children in India. The boy marked X deserves mention

for his bravery.…

Distribution of a meal in children's home No. 4. Lublin-Poland.

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Childfeeding station in Warsaw, Poland. Dozywianie Dzieci w Warszawie.

Four Photographs) Jewish street scribe in the ghetto of Warsaw... Street scene in Ghetto of Warsaw, Poland...

Jewish vendor of Jewish armbands in the Ghetto of Warsaw. Jewish Pauper in Ghetto of Warsaw, Poland.

(Three Photographs) Jewish Droshky Driver in the Ghetto of Warsaw. Street scene in Warsaw Ghetto, with Jewish Policeman... Line of male Jews, in Ghetto of Warsaw...

(Two Photographs) Warsaw scene in the Ghetto... Homeless waifs snatching some rest or sleep in an empty newstand in the Ghetto of Warsaw, Poland.

(Two Photographs) Sale of books, in perambulator stand, in the Jewish Ghetto of Warsaw. Jewish vendor with pushcart of vegetables.…

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Sophie Warnouski and nephew showing how Germans ordered
the streets swept in Warsaw.

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Homeless group of Jewish refugees.

Jewish type in Warsaw.

Jew with an armband "Jude". Benutzung Durch Juden Verbotem.…


Warsaw Jews used as driving power.

Ruins of Warsaw Ghetto.

Jews trapped by Nazis - somewhere in Poland.

Jews driven by German soldiers.

The tragedy of Jewish children... a Jewish girl.…

spot must be thoroughly searched.


General Anders, general Bohusz i wladze miejscowe na tle pomnika Czapojewa w Kolubszewie.

Commander in Chief General Sosnkowski.

Chief of Staff Gen. St. Kopanski.

The Polish General of Artillery.

Colonel Sigmung Berling, Commander of the Polish Division in U.S.S.R. speaking at the meeting.

Gen. Sosnkowski, Commander in Chief.

M[en]jster of War General Kukiel.

War Minister Gen. Kukiel with the Polish Army.

Gunnery Chiefs watch a big barrage laid down by Polish Artillery.

Winston Churchill reviewing Polish troops in England, Sikowski at left.


Polish Armoured Division in Holland, 1945. The Dutch children soon make friends with their Polish liberators.

Polish Soldier in Iran.

Polish Soldier in Iran.


Father and son. Polish army in Iran.

Polish army in Iran.

Polish infantry passing review for Gen. Sosnkowski.

Polish Commandos training in Scotland.

Members of the Polish A.T.S. went along with the gunners on the big manoeuvers.

Gunnery Chiefs watch a big barrage laid down by Polish Artillery.

Under camouflage net, Polish gunners put up a barrage with one of the new medium caliber guns.

Polish gunners....

Polish gunners....

Polish gunners....

Members of the Polish A.T.S. went along with the gunners on the big manoeuvers to provide canteen services for battle-weary men.

A member of the Polish gun crew....

Men of Polish Army in North Africa.

Admiral Swirkowski, Polish Navy Chief reviewing Polish sailors. The largest Polish destroyer "Orkan."

One of the first U-boats to surrender... under the guard of Polish sailors... (Accompanying text on opposite leaf).

Polish Sailors on parade.

Polish Merchant Marine, 1943.

Polish Navy. Drill.

Polish Merchant Marine.

Polish Merchant Marine, 1944.

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Mrs. Lesniakowa, commendant of the Polish A. T. S.

Polish troops over-ran this concentration camp in Northern Holland....

Women soldiers of the Polish Home Army imprisoned in Holland report to a colonel of the First Polish Armored Division that liberated them.

Middle East. Distribution of the polish newspaper "The White Eagle" among Polish soldiers.

Women Drivers School in the Near East.

Polish Women's Auxiliary Corps from Russia, training in England.

The Polish A. T. S. on Scotland.

Polish Women's Auxiliary Corps from Russia, taking oath in England.

Middle East. The Polish A.T.S....


(Two Photographs) Three Polish pilots... An aircraft of a Polish bomber squadron....

(Two Photographs) Polish Ferry Pilots.

Polish Fighting Pilots.

Members of famous '303' Polish fighter squadron.

Polish Paratroopers.

Polish paratroopers... in Scotland.

Polish Paratroopers.


Oldest soldier talking to the youngest one.


Pupils of undergraduate School for Airmen.

Polish Junior Air Cadets, in Great Britain.

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Underground Army. A special unit blows up a German military train. Polish Home Army, April 1944. The C.O. of the Russian Red Army in Volhynia at a dinner of the Polish 27 Infantry Regt.


A unit preparing lunch in May 1943.

Polish Underground.

Polish Underground.

Polish Underground. Achtung Bandengefah...

"Italy today Germany Tomorrow" Written by Polish underground. on walls in occupied Poland.
The population of the countryside joining in prayer with the soldiers of the Underground Army near Wilno. January 1944.

A patrol in white camouflaged coats near Nowogrodek, Jan. 1944.

A group of soldiers near Wilno, and a woman partisan. January 1944.

Officer belonging to the 77th regiment. January 1944.

Polish Troops in action near Zamosc. March 1944.

A commander of Special "Diversion Unit" examines a mine before blowing up a Railway Bridge near Pogorze. April 5, 1944.

A unit acting on instructions from London blows up a bridge on the River Wisloka. April 6, 1944.

A special underground army unit blows up a German military train. April 12th, 1944.

A special underground army unit blows up a German military train. April 12th, 1944.

(Two Photographs) The heroic uprising of Warsaw. German photograph taken on August 30, 1944. Heavy German tanks destroyed whole streets but could not impair the Poles' fighting spirit. Germans fight the heroic uprising of Warsaw...
The heroic defenders of Warsaw, moving to German prisoner of war camps... in September, 1944.

German prisoners taken after the capture of the Telephone exchange by the Polish [Ho]me Army…

Ammunition captured from the German Police H.Q. by the Polish Home Army who quickly put it to good use.

Polish partisans check... underground passages...

Mortars which were prepared by the Polish Home Army in secret underground factories.…. Warsaw uprising, 1944 Polish Home Army distributing weapons which were dropped from British planes…. Poland, 1944. Printing Polish underground papers.…. Polish underground soldiers in civilian clothing.

A soldier with a captured German machine gun. ...

the population w[as] obliged to bore for water to keep the city supplied.
The first battle blows fall on and near the skyscraper building of the Prudential Insurance Company off Napoleon Square in the heart of the city.


Wounded soldiers of the Polish Home Army taken prisoner by the Germans during the battle of Warsaw.
A group of starved and utterly exhausted civilians of Warsaw. The half-starved population. General Bor-Komorowski... with Polish officers... [in] Innsbruck, Austria, shortly after their liberation. Heroines of the 1944 Warsaw Rising liberated by Polish troops from a prisoner of war [camp] in Germany. A First Aid Post. Poles led to their execution at Palmirow. The possessions left after the execution of Poles. The bodies of two Poles maltreated by the German soldiers. Dead Poles and their executioners. German atrocities in the Lubin region. Napoleon Place in Warsaw - passed by German propagandists as a photograph of London. Commission for Polish Relief representatives Arthur Gamble & Columba Murray, Jr., checking records & receipting procedure in Office of District Committee No. 1 of Polish Self-Help Committee. (Two Photographs) Germans making fun of religion and committing sacrilege. Sacrilege committed by the Germans. Gathering of Poles before their departure to Germany. 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Inscription "Poland Will Win." (Two Photographs) Their future. Warsaw, 1944. Germans try to protect the approaches to the seat of the Governor of the district. (Two Photographs) "No Entrance for Poles". Forced Labor. Poland. (Two Photographs) Forced Labor. Poland. Soviet Paratroopers. (Two Photographs) "Riksha" made of old bicycles - means of transportation in Warsaw. Like the old woman who sold the knife. (Two Photographs) Desolation in the ruins of Warsaw. Removal of monument of Chopin from Warsaw. (Two Photographs) Resumption of somewhat "normal" life after bombing in Warsaw. Three Crosses Square - Graves of defenders of Warsaw. (Two Photographs) Ruined buildings of Warsaw. Ruins of Warsaw. (Two Photographs) Ruins of Warsaw. Polish desolation. (Two Photographs) On such a queue met "Mr. Smith". Unkept Polish woman refugee, fleeing the Gestapo as Sophie fled. (Two Photographs) Armband "P" for Poles. For this they shall pay not only to Poland but to all mankind. Street roundup in Warsaw. Poland, June 1944. Warsaw. Ruins of Nowo Sonatorska Street with a view on King Sigismund III-rd's Column, on Castle Square. (Two Photographs) Germans entering Warsaw. Poland, Forced Labor. These stamps were issued by the Germans for use in occupied Poland. (With accompanying text on opposite German Executions. Lwow after retreat of U.S.S.R. (Two Photographs) Ruins of Warsaw after September 1939. Royal Castle in Warsaw. September 1939. Transfiguration Hospital in Warsaw. Women and children sheltered in the cellar during an air raid. September 1939. After the bombardment of a Polish village. Warsaw, September 1939. First aid being given after a German air-raid. Warsaw, 1939. Horsemeat. Warsaw. The statue of the Warsaw hero, Jan Kilinski was pulled down by the Germans. 1940. German Atrocities. Poland. "Italy Today - Germany Tomorrow". Evacuation from West Poland, 1940? List of plates 2-20 (Not a photograph). Victims of starvation in occupied Poland. A group of hungry Polish children. This photograph shows a group of Polish children soon after their arrival in Irak from Russia. A little boy soon after his arrival in Irak from Russia. Through the endeavors of the Polish Government hundreds of children have been sent out of Russia. Here is a group of them in a Polish civilian camp in Palestine. A group of children arrived from Russia. A camp has been formed for Polish boys in Palestine where they are educated on military lines. This photograph shows children playing games in one of the camps for Polish boys. In the civilian camp in Teheran Polish boy-scouts welcome an American Red Cross car which brought them clothing and other relief. The smiling faces of Polish children in the camp at Teheran, who have been invited to a party given by the polish Red Cross House. Polish children in India. The boy marked X deserves mention for his bravery - after his parents death he cared for his little sister and actually carried her all the way to India, refusing to be parted from her. A group of Polish children arriving in Delhi, India. Some Polish children brought from Russia now at the Polish camp in Jarnagar, India. The camp was provided and actually presented to the children by the Maharajah of Nawanagar who takes especial interest in them. The children at the camp in Jannagar dressed in national costumes dancing the Krakowiak. A Polish girl in a national costume hoists the flag in the Polish Camp for girls in Gronebic, unoccupied France, 1941.
Warsaw...  Street scene in Ghetto of Warsaw, Poland...

Jewish Pauper in Ghetto of Warsaw, Poland.

Jewish vendor of Jewish armbands in the Ghetto of Warsaw.

Jewish type in Warsaw.

Homeless group of Jewish refugees.

Poland... transportation in Warsaw. Germans shaving a beard off a Jew.

Sophie Warnouski and nephew showing how Germans ordered the streets swept in Warsaw.

Jewish Policeman...

Poland... Street scene in Jewish Ghetto illustrating elderly...

Jewish Ghetto of Warsaw. Jewish vendor with... pushcart of vegetables....

Jewish Pauper in Ghetto of Warsaw, Poland.

Jewish Droshky Driver in the Ghetto of Sierociniec w Lublinie.

Homeless child in Poland.

[An hungry child]

(Two Photographs) Children eating at Childfeeding Station in Warsaw. Polish children at forced labor (street sweeping).

September, 1939. Polish children digging trenches in Warsaw Streets.


Polish children in Iran.

Polish children in Iran.

The smiling faces of Polish children in the camp in Teheran....

Polish children in Persia from Soviet Russia.

A camp has been formed for Polish boys in Palestine where they are educated on military lines.

This photograph show children playing games in one of the camps for Polish boys.

Some Polish children brought from Russia now at the Polish camp in Janmagar, India....

Polish children in India. The boy marked X deserves mention for his bravery....

Distribution of a meal in children's home No. 4. Lublin-Poland.

Sierociniec w Lublinie.

Childfeeding station in Warsaw, Poland. Dozywianie Dzieci w Warszawie.

Four Photographs) Jewish street scribe in the ghetto of Warsaw... Street scene in Ghetto of Warsaw, Poland...

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Jew with an armband "Jude".

Benutzung Durch Juden Verbotem....


Warsaw Jews used as driving power.

Ruins of Warsaw Ghetto.

Jews trapped by Nazis - somewhere in Poland.

Jews driven by German soldiers.

The tragedy of Jewish children... a Jewish girl....

(Two Photographs) Commander in Chief General Sosnkowski.

Gen. Souskowski reviewing Military Undergraduate School.

(Two Photographs) Middle East. Polish Army Gen.

Sosnkowski's visit. Decoration of Pilot - Serg. J. Sosnkowski.

U.S. Air Corps.

(Two Photographs) Decoration of Police Officers. A Medal of a Military School is being awarded to Prime Minister Mikotajczyk.

(Two Photographs) Gen. Sosnkowski visits Police Army in Middle East. Polish 2nd Army Corps in Italy. Every spot must be thoroughly searched.


(Two Photographs) Tock. rejon VI Dywizji Piechoty. Dywizja na nabozenstwie. Tock, rejon VI Dywizji Piechoty.

General Anders, general Bohusz i władze miejscowe na tle pomnika Czapojewa w Kulbyszewie.

Commander in Chief General Sosnkowski.

Chief of Staff Gen. St. Kopanski.

The Polish General of Artillery.

Colonel Sigmung Berling, Commander of the Polish Division in U.S.S.R. speaking at the meeting.

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Gunnery Chiefs watch a big barrage laid down by Polish Artillery.

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One of the first U-boats to surrender under the guard of Polish sailors... (Accompanying text on opposite leaf).

Polish Soldiers on parade.

Polish Merchant Marine, 1943.

Polish Navy. Drill.

Polish Merchant Marine.

Polish Merchant Marine, 1944.

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Polish Junior Air Cadets, in Great Britain.

Polish 2nd Corps in Italy. An improvised theatre for the troops. April, 1944.

Polish Junior Air Cadets, in Great Britain.

Military ambulance full of sick soldiers arrives at the Paderewski Hospital in Edinburgh.

A Polish canteen in the Middle East. Teheran.

A Polish A.T.S. in Teheran with a native child.

Polish nurses at work.

In the civilian camp in Teheran Polish boy-scouts welcome an American Red Cross car... .

At long last Polish prisoners of war prepare to leave camp in Germany.

Women soldiers of the Polish Home Army... Few Polish prisoners of war left this unsanitary "hospital" alive. 

...prisoner of war camp at Dossel, Germany housed 16 Polish officers....

Polish women deported to Soviet Russia.

(Two Photographs) General Carson de Viart. General Sosnkowski, in council. Charge d'affairs of the Vatican, archbishop William Godfrey, presents his credentials to the President of Poland.

(Two Photographs) Archbishop Godfrey before the Polish Embassy in London. General Sosnkowski in the Near East (Two Photographs) Volunteers to the Polish army from South America. President Raczkiewicz visits the School of Architecture in Leverpool.


(Two Photographs) New Polish Cabinet. General Sikorski talking to Captain Habreski.

(Two Photographs) Service in the Polish church in London (Constitution Day) - general view of the church.

General Sikorski in the Near East.

Service in the Polish church in London in celebration of the Constitution of 3rd of May 1791. From left to right: Vice prime Minister Kwapinski - Vice prime Minister Mikotcyiryn - Pres. of Poland Raczkiewitz. Commander in Chief General Sosnkowski.

(Two Photographs) General Sikorski in the Near East. General Sikorski decorating Captain Gabreski.

Third May Celebration. Choir of an Army detachment in the Coliseum.

General Sikorski in Scotland.

General Sikorski reviewing paratroops in Scotland.

Farewell visit. General W. Sikorski, Polands prime Minister and President Roosevelt.

Prime Minister Mikotajczyk.

Left to right: Dep. Prime Minister Kwapinski - Prime Minister Mikotcyiryn - President of Polish Republic Raczkiewicz. Commander in Chief General Sosnkowski.


New Polish Cabinet.

New Polish Cabinet. Wm. Grossfeld, Romer, Baniaczyk, Kaczynski.

Minister of Information. Kot and Commander in Chief Sosnkowski.

Polish foreign Minister Romer, and Ambassador in London Count Racynski.

Pres. of Polish Republic Raczkiewicz and Prime Minister Mikotajczyk.

The Polish school of Architecture in Liverpool.

Polish Red Cross in London. postage of parcels for the Poles in Russia.

A Polish girl, after some years spent in a Russian prison is studying medicine at the Polish Medical Department in Edinburgh.

The Polish centres and camps for Refugees in Russia. 1940. General Sikorski, honorary citizen of the city of New York, with Mayor La Guardia at the City Hall.
General Sikorski's funeral.
General Sikorski's funeral.
General Sikorski's funeral in Gibraltar.
General Sikorski's funeral.
General Sikorski's body is being carried in the bow of the ship in Gibraltar.
General Sikorski's funeral. Destroyer "Orkan" sailing to Britain.

(Late) Daughter of General Sikorski and Col. Izycki, present Polish Sir Chief.

[Letter from the Polish Press Agency 'Swiatpol' which accompanied the following four photographs]

(Two Photographs) World League of Peace Abroad.
(Two Photographs) World League of Peace Abroad.
(Two Photographs) Poland, April 1944. Action of the Polish Underground Army. A special unit blows up a German military train. Polish Home Army, April 1944. The C.O. of the Russian Red Army in Volynia at a dinner of the Polish 27 Infantry Regt.

Two Photographs) Polish Home Army April 1944. Morth eastern Poland, environs of Nowogrodek, Soldiers of the 77th and 78th Inf. Regt. Sworn in. The heroic uprising of Warsaw. German photograph taken on August 30, Polish Underground. A unit preparing lunch in May 1943. A unit preparing lunch in May 1943.

Polish Underground.

Poznań Bandengefähn.…

"Italy today Germany Tomorrow" Written by Polish underground on walls in occupied Poland.

The population of the countryside joining in prayer with the soldiers of the Underground Army near Wilno. January 1944.

A patrol in white camouflaged coats near Nowogrodek, Jan. 1944.

A group of soldiers near Wilno, and a woman partisan. January 1944.

Officer belonging to the 77th regiment. January 1944.

Polish Troops in action near Zamosc. March 1944.

A commander of Special "Diversion Unit" examines a mine before blowing up a Railway Bridge near Pogorzne. April 5, 1944.

A unit acting on instructions from London blows up a bridge on the River Wisloka. April 6, 1944.

A special underground army unit blows up a German military train. April 12th, 1944.

A special underground army unit blows up a German military train. April 12th, 1944.

(Two Photographs) The heroic uprising of Warsaw. German photograph taken on August 30, 1944. Heavy German tanks destroyed whole streets but could not impair the Poles' fighting spirit. Germans fight the heroic uprising of Warsaw...

The heroic defenders of Warsaw, moving to German prisoner of war camps... in September, 1944.

German prisoners taken after the capture of the Telephone exchange by the Polish [Ho]me Army....

Ammunition captured from the German Police H.Q. by the Polish Home Army who quickly put it to good use.

Polish partisans check... underground passages....

Mortars which were prepared by the Polish Home Army in secret underground factories....

Warsaw uprising, 1944 Polish Home Army distributing weapons which were dropped from British planes....

Poland, 1944. Printing Polish underground papers....

Polish underground soldiers in civilian clothing. A soldier with a captured German machine gun.
...the population w[as] obliged to bore for water to keep the city supplied.

The first battle blows fall on and near the skyscraper building of the Prudential Insurance Company off Napoleon Square in the heart of the city.

Warsaw ruins resulting from the August Uprising of Poles....

Warsaw Uprising. Distribution of food.

Warsaw Uprising, 1944. To a German concentration camp.

Wounded soldiers of the Polish Home Army taken prisoner by the Germans during the battle of Warsaw.

A group of starved and utterly exhausted civilians of Warsaw....

The half-starved population....

General Bor-Komorowski... with Polish officers... [in] Innsbruck, Austria, shortly after their liberation....

Heroines of the 1944 Warsaw Rising liberated by Polish troops From a prisoner of war [camp] in Germany.

A First Aid Post.

Rudzinksii family photographs
4 boxes
Manuscript captions

[Russia : Views and Scenes] Moscow, [192-].
IV. 31 cm. An album of Russian picture postcards and photographs, particularly of Moscow and Sochi; mounted and bound by the New York Public Library. Most plates are
postcards reproducing photographs, some reproduce illustrations. Plates 82- are small photographs taken on a visit to USSR. The final ten plates are photographs "acquired by Richard Welling on his visit to Russia in 1892."

(112-121) Moskva. Steny ogrady Kremlia... J. Daziaro, Moscou, St. Pétersbourg. The attached photographs were acquired by Richard Welling on his visit to Russia in 1892. Moscow (Russia). Sochi (Russia).

Slav. Reserve Photo
Bessie Beatty; On verso: "Me in front of a peasant's cottage between Warsaw and Lwow. It was near here on the road that the Bolshevik advance on Warsaw was stopped."

Miss Bessie Beatty;

Photographers-Bessie Beatty

Photographers-K. K. Bulla

Photographers-Liberman

Photographers-Petr Otsup

Photographers-Iakov Shteinberg

Photographers-Skobelevskii komitet

Soviet Union--History--Revolution, 1917-1921.

Slav. Reserve (Photo) 84-857
Army. Skobelevskii komitet. Snimok, no. 127; Mikhail Kalinin, next to him Bessie Beatty; A street scene in Petrograd. Many small sleighs take the place of cabs; One of the destroyed buildings in Moscow. Fot. Petr Otsup...; Dni revoliutsii. Sozhzhennie zdanie Litovskago zamka; Skobelevskii komitet, snimok, no. 184; Izmailovski bridge over the Fontanka in Leningrad; A street scene in Petrograd; Skobelevskii komitet, snimok no. 183; The deserted buildings in Moscow. Fot. Petr Otsup...; Dni revoliutsii. Sozhzhennie zdanie Litovskago zamka; Skobelevskii komitet, snimok, no. 184; Izmailovski bridge over the Fontanka in Leningrad; A street scene in Petrograd; Skobelevskii komitet, snimok no. 183; The deserted wharves in Petrograd. Supplied by the International...; [Nevskii pr. bliz Leningrada]; [Nevskii pr. ugol Moiki v Leningrada]; [A street scene in Leningrad]; [The quay of Fontanka in Leningrad]; [Funeral procession at the Aleksandro-Navsky Monastery in Leningrad] Biuro foto i kino reportazha Skobelenskogo komiteta. Ne...


Russian convicts under military escort waiting to be ferried across the river Yenisei, in Siberia; Dzierzynski, Feliks; General Dukhonin / Kun, Bela; Zinov'yev, Grigori / Kalinin, Chairman Central Executive Committee of Soviets with a village school mistress; Kalinin's grandmother / Krylenko, attorney general; Trotsky, travelling on Volga / Sverdlov, late chairman of the All-Russian Central Executive Committee; Avanesov (center), Secretary Central Executive Committee. / Sverdlov, chairman of the Central Executive Committee and Yaroslavsky, Moscow Military Committee; Trotsky, Lenin, Kamenev; Presidium 1-go Vserossiiskago siezda Sovieta Rabochikh i Soldatskim Deputatov. M.I. Skobelev, N.S. Chkheidze, G.V. Plekhanov, I.Ch. Tseretelli. / Breshko-Breshkovskaya. Ye.K. Lazarev, Ye.Ye., Chaitkovski, N.; Minor members of Russian and German delegations in Brest-Litovsk, 1918. / Signing of the armistice in Brest-Litovsk; All-Russian Peasant Convention, Nov. 1917. Mariya Spiridonova in center (x); Session of the Petrograd Soviet; Meeting of the Petrograd Soviet in honour of the Italian Delegation. Zinov'yev under the lamp; Unidentified / Delegates to 3rd International. Karakhov (A); Chertkov, the friend and disciple of Tolstoi... / Members of the 5th Convention, during an interval of the session at the Bolshoi Theater, Moscow; Line of delegates wishing to attend the session at the Bolshoi Theater.
Moscow. / A group of the delegates to the Ninth Convention of the Russian Communist Party; Ninth Convention of the Russian Communist Party. / Presidium of out-of-school education; Members of Committee of Education. / Bolshevik soldiers guarding the telephone exchange during the Bolshevik Revolution; Cossacks parading on May 1, 1918. / Leon trotsky, Minister of War of the Soviet Republic, surrounded by his Revolutionary General Staff.;...; Yaroslavsky (left). Muralov (center). / Leon Trotsky, Minister of War of the Soviet Republic, greeted with military honors by a band....Trotsky on the way to the front. / Trotsky; Leon Trotsky saluting the Red flag. / Trotsky at Kursk; Trotsky in his American motor car... / the way to the front. / Trotsky; Leon Trotsky saluting the Red flag. / Trotsky reviewing the First Moscow Regiment of the Red Army; Prominent Bolshevik officials on the reviewing stand by the Kremlin Wall, during a parade celebrating the 2nd Army; Prominent Bolshevik officials on the reviewing stand by the Lenin Wall, during a parade celebrating the 2nd anniversary of the Revolution. / Red Army cadets reviewed by Trotsky; Red soldiers parading through Red Square... / A group of cadets of the "First Moscow Officers Training; Red Army cadets parading by their training school, in Moscow... / A group of cadets of the "First Moscow Officers Training School of the Workers' and Peasants' Red Army"; Anniversary of the foundation of a military school; Seeing the communists off to the Polish front in June, 1920; A symbolic float in the May day celebration, Moscow, May 1, 1920. / A chorus of Russian children in the open air during the holiday celebration last May day; [Parading / Paading] / Russian workers marching in may day celebrating in Moscow; May-day, 1920, in Petrograd; A playground of the Commissariat for Education. / Children on kitchen duty; Children at breakfast / Children at Breakfast; Singing lesson / Singing lesson / Art class; Unidentified / Children's festival in Pirogov volost; Children's festival in Pirogov volost; Children's festival in Pirogov volost; People's house / The "Lenin" train of literature and propaganda / A vividly decorated car of the Bolshevik propaganda train "Lenin"; The literary car in the propaganda train "Lenin" / Dramatic class; Unidentified / Class in Geometry. Workers' University; Hygienic exhibition; The Island of Rest / Inauguration of the Island of Rest, June 20, 1920; Inauguration of the Island of Rest, June 20, 1920 / Entrance to the houses of Rest on the Isaland of Rest; Opening day; Entrance to the houses of Rest near Petrograd / Palace of Rest; Entrance of the Island of Rest / Palace of Rest; House of Rest / Reading room / Women's rest room; Theatrical performance on the Island of Rest; Theatrical performance on the Island of Rest / Office of the Workmen's Palace; Unidentified; Unidentified; Americans in Russia; Americans in Russia; Political cartoons; Political cartoons; Russians entering a nationalized restaurant in Soviet Russia. / A Russian religious procession assembled before the gate to the Kremlin; Patriarch Tikhon / Removal of the statue of General Skobelev in Moscow; Statue of Alexander III in Moscow. / Demolition of the statue of Alexander III; Demolition of the statue of Alexander III / Demolition of the statue of Skobelev; Archangel in the year of 1917; Unidentified / American YMCA in Moscow, 1917 / Winter Palace in Petrograd; Kerensky / Unidentified; Breshko-Breshkovskaya / Breshko-Breshkovskaya; Chernov, V.M. / General Alekseyev; Samara, Czechtrain, 1918 / Samara, station platform, 1918; Fiodor Bakhtrim; Mariya Leon'tyevna Bochkariova (Frolkova). B. 1889. Commander of the Russian women's Battalion, formed in 1917; Vladimir Dmitrievich Bonch-Bruyevich, b. 1873, Soviet historian and ethnographer; Aleksandr Aleksandrovich Bulbiakov, b. 1875, member of the 4th Duma and of the Provisional government; émigré residing in N.Y.; Commissar of the Petrograd Commune, Konstantin Feldman, a participant in the mutiny on the warship "Potomkin"; Nikolai Nikolayevich Firsov, 1864-1934, historian, socialist-revolutionary, later Marxist; Abram Rafailovich Gotz, b. 1882, prominent member of the Socialist-Revolutionary Party; Kuź'ma Antonovich Maklakov, b.1883, Minister of Labor in the Kerensky Cabinet; Boris D. Kamkov, a left-wing Socialist-Revolutionary; Boris D. Kamkov, a left-wing Socialist-Revolutionary; Vladimir Aleksandrovich Karelin, b. 1891, a left-wing Socialist-revolutionary; General Lavr Georgyevich Kornilov, 1870-1918; Vasilii Andreiyevich Maklakov, b.1870, prominent lawyer and statesman; S.P. Postnikov, b.1883; a Russian journalist, émigré; Nikolai Ivanovich Rakitinikov, b. 1864 ; member of the Central Committee of the Party of the Socialist-Revolutionaries; Isaak Zakharovich Steinberg; a leader of the left-wing Socialist-Revolutionary Party; Mikhail Ivanovich Tereshchenko, Minister of Finance in the Provisional Government; Unidentified; Unidentified; Unidentified; Unidentified. / Straka, Bohumil. [Photographs of the Czech writers]. [S.l.: s.n., 1950-1984?] [26] sheets of photographs, [26] loose portraits: ports. Portraits are taken by Bohumil Straka. Each sheet contains 12 portraits. Collection of portraits of Czech writers. Authors, Czech--20th century--Portraits. Portraits, Czech. Slav. Reserve (Photo) 98-3307 / [Tomas Garrigue Masaryk, 1850-1935, a collection of portraits of the first president of Czechoslovakia]. New York, 1935? [10]p., [4] leaves : ports. ; 44 cm. First 10 pages of the vol. are excerpts of a special issue of Czech weekly "Pestry tyden", published on March 7, 1935, on the occasion of T. Masaryk's 85th birthday. Masaryk, T. G. (Tomas Garrigue), 1850-1937 portraits.
Fotografieca reprodukcje portretu T.G.Masaryka, który pochodził z róce 1919 český akad. Malíř Hynais; Portret T.G.Masaryka z roku 1928; [Portrait of T.G.Masaryka]; Portret T.G.Masaryka z roku 1933.

Varnas, Adomas.
Lietuvos Kryžiai: 194-10s fotografiskai atliktos kryžių nuotraukos. Alt title: Croix Lithuaniennes; Lithuanian crosses.
"Antroji Dalis"- T.p.
Photographs of the distinctly Lithuanian roadside crosses, tens of thousands of which have enriched Lithuanian ethnographic territory.
Limited ed. of 100 numbered copies.
Library has copy no. 88.
Dalis, Antroji.
Slavic Recon Project.
Crosses -- Lithuania.
Slav. Reserve (Photo) (Varnas. Lietuvos Kryziai)

[Views of the city of Stalingrad; an album]
Ms. inscription on flyleaf reading: Workers of the World UNITE! To the Canadian Organisation of Red Aid. From the L.V. District organisation of the L.C.W.P.A.S. Stalingrad on/ Volga. August 1933.
On cover: 'Proletarii vsekh stran soediniaites! 'Sotsialisticheskoe soerevovanje prevrashchaet Trud v delo chesti, delo slavy, delo doblesti i geroistva' (I. Stalin).'
On verso of page: "Udarnik! neuklonno boris i provodi v zhizn-shest uslovii tov. Stalina." (Similar slogans occur on versos of each page).
Political parades & rallies -- Russia – Volgograd.
Volgograd (Russia).
Slav. Reserve Photo

[Views of the city of Voronezh (Russia): a collection of photographs and picture postcards]. [S.l.: s.n.,1930-1993].
85 photographs. All photographs kept in a folder.
Voronezh (Russia)--Pictorial works.
Slav. Reserve (Photo) 94-3280

[Views of Delatyn, Poland, and the Czornahora range of the Carpathian mountains; Types of Huzulians, Their Dwellings and Costumes; an album] [n.p., n.d.][31] mounted postcards, 29cm.
Eighteen Polish picture postcards, other assorted photographic images, mounted and bound by The New York Public Library, 1943.
Carpathian mountains-Views. Huzulians.
Slav. Reserve (Photo)