

*Bibliografia historii Polski XIX i XX wieku (The Bibliography of 19th and 20th c. History of Poland)*. Tome III: 1865–1918. Volume 1. Compiled and elaborated by the Team of the Department of Retrospective Bibliography of the 19th and 20th c. dir. by Stefania Sokołowska. Ed. Stefania Sokołowska and Irmina Osowska, Warszawa 2000, Wydawnictwo DiG, XXIV, 1422 pp.

This Bibliography, which came off the press at the end of 2000, appeared on the book market in 2001. Tome III volume 1 is a continuation of Ludwik Finkel's *Bibliography of Polish History*, which aimed to present the literature discussing the whole of Polish history at home and abroad and constitute a compendium of knowledge about the printed sources and scholarly elaborations on Polish history as well as provide a picture of Polish and foreign historiography concerning Poland. Ludwik Finkel elaborated materials up till 1815. Work on the continuation of his *Bibliography* was taken up at the initiative of Prof. Marceł Handełman by the Department of Historical Sciences of Warsaw's Learned Society in November 1917, and after the 2nd World War it was taken over by the Institute of History of the Polish Academy of Sciences; this Institute also obtained a copy of the pre-war card index, which only in part suffered destruction during the 2nd World War.

Tomes I–II appeared in 1958–1983 ent.: *Bibliografia historii Polski XIX wieku (The Bibliography of 19 c. History of Poland)* ed. by Stanisław Pióski, and later by Władysław Chojnacki. Tome I contains materials and elaborations concerning the period: 1815–1831, and tome II (which appeared in four parts and 8 volumes, each numbering about 40 printed sheets) contains materials and elaborations up till 1832–1864.

Volume 1 of tome III ent.: *Bibliografia historii Polski XIX i XX wieku (The Bibliography of 19th and 20th c. History of Poland)* opens a series of volumes concerning the period 1865–1918, i.e. from the downfall of the January 1863 Insurrection till November 11, 1918. Its territorial scope, just as in tomes I and II, embraces the area of the Polish state as it was before the first partition (in 1772)

as well as of the Western and Northern Territories that were included in the Polish state after the 2nd World War.

Materials have been collected on the basis of research into all the main libraries at home and abroad. The most important is the M. E. Saltykov-Shchedrin Public Library (at present the Russian National Library), which contains an obligatory copy of every book appearing in the whole of Russia including the territory of Congress Poland, as well as the Library of the Russian Academy of Sciences in Petersburg, Bibliothèque Polonaise and Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris. The collected materials have been consulted with the Central Catalogue of Periodicals Preserved in the Collections of Polish Libraries, elaborated in the National Library in Warsaw, with the list of Polish press titles elaborated by Aleksandra G a r l i c k a with the assistance of the Department of the History of Polish 19th and 20th c. Periodicals of the Institute of Literary Research, Polish Academy of Sciences, with Karol E s t r e i c h e r's *Polish Bibliography of the 19th c.*, with the card index compiled before the war in the possession of the Department of Bibliography, with many thematic and regional bibliographies of periodicals, and with many bibliographic periodicals. Especially valuable among the latter was *Knižnaya Letopis'*, the official list of printed publications appearing in the territory of Russia, including that of Congress Poland.

This *Bibliography* includes all periodicals from dailies up to yearly publications, regardless of the language in which they appeared or the technique in which they were published, as well as New Year's publications and some collective books, especially in Yiddish and Hebrew (indeed, before Jews gained the right to publish periodicals in these languages, these books performed the function of periodicals). Russian, Byelorussian, and Ukrainian titles have been transliterated according to the standards of the Polish Normalizing Committee, just like Yiddish and Hebrew titles. In the course of work on completing the materials it was decided that the bibliography of periodicals would include ephemeral publications issued on special occasions, which, especially in the Russian partition, were closely linked with periodicals, frequently replacing the numbers of periodicals withdrawn by censorship; they were also published in cases when a periodical was not granted a licence, and frequently replaced it — appearing even in a series of many years.

The division into parts in volume III: 1865–1918, has in principle been taken over from the previous volumes of the *Bibliography*. Thus part I of tome III, volume I discusses: *General Materials*. First there is an introduction (ch. A, B and C, item 1–323) to the whole period 1865–1918, succeeded by the bibliography of periodicals, ephemeral publications and calendars in the territory of the Russian partition:

A. Bibliographies (1. Bibliographies of bibliographies, 2. General bibliographies, 3. Bibliographical periodicals from 1865–1918, 4. Bibliographies of history, 5. Bibliographies of related disciplines). Account has been taken of both Polish bibliographies and bibliographical periodicals, and those published abroad, especially in countries that partitioned Poland.

B. Encyclopedias from 1865–1918.

C. Dictionaries from 1865–1918 (1. Bibliographies, 2. Dictionaries of the Polish language and various special fields, 3. Geographical dictionaries). Biographical dictionaries have been omitted here, and will be placed at the beginning of the next chapter of *General Materials*, ent.: Memoirs, correspondence, biographies, which will be included in one of the successive volumes of tome III.

D. Periodicals, special leaflets and calendars are followed by two sub-chapters: 1. Bibliographies, catalogues of periodicals and calendars..., 2. Materials and elaborations... concerning the history of periodical publications in Polish lands from 1865–1918 — both relating to all the three partitions (item 324–676).

The next chapter is entirely devoted to the Russian partition (D. 3 item 677–6382). It opens with a list of bibliographies, catalogues of periodicals, ephemeral publications and calendars as well as a list of materials and elabora-

tions concerning the history of periodical publications in the Russian partition. Here the division is made into Congress Poland and Lithuania, Byelorussia and Ukraine; account has also been taken of Polish language periodicals published in Russia outside the borders of the Russian partition of Poland. Materials collected here have been divided into periodicals, ephemeral publications and calendars. These formal chapters have been divided into two periods: 1865–1914 and 1914–1918.

Descriptions of many periodicals have been provided with notes which in chronological order present changes occurring in the basic descriptions concerning the years 1865–1918; these changes have been established either by book-in-hand analysis, or on the basis of scholarly elaborations. Such notes also contain information on the continuation of a given periodical, on confiscations as well as other suppressions of the title, on breaks in publication, the size of circulation, etc.; errors and inaccuracies contained in various scholarly elaborations have been rectified. In cases where a description has not been based on book-in-hand analysis, sources of information have been shown. These descriptions also concern supplements to periodicals as well as lists of scholarly elaborations devoted to a given periodical.

Publications collected in this volume contain five indexes:

Index of the titles of periodicals, ephemeral publications and calendars (with references to all versions of titles appearing in descriptions);

Index of personal names and titles of collective and anonymous works;

Index of geographical names (including places of publication);

Index of the names of printing-houses (according to the cities);

Index of institutions, enterprises, social and political organizations.

Each index is preceded by a short explanation of what kind of information it contains. These indexes not only help to find the information required, but also by themselves show the wealth of materials presented in the *Bibliography*.

Volume 1 tome III of the *Bibliography* is the first complete bibliography of periodical publications appearing in the territory of the Russian partition after the downfall of the January 1863 Insurrection. The extremely interesting and abundant material collected in it considerably broadens our knowledge of the great wealth of periodical publications in the partition that was most oppressed at that time; the more so because under the conditions of bondage the editors of periodicals, various associations, publishing and printing-houses, and even enterprises replaced the functions of non-existent state institutions. It also presents comprehensively the history of the Russian partition in the years 1865–1918, both the activity of Polish society and the progressing Russification. By presenting a relatively complete list of titles of periodicals in Lithuanian, Byelorussian, Ukrainian, Yiddish, Hebrew (in the latter two languages there are as many as 406 items), it witnesses to the co-existence of various nationalities in this territory and shows their activity. Abundant material from the territory of Lithuania, Byelorussia and Ukraine will certainly help to carry out the previously neglected research into the history of our Eastern Borderland.

This *Bibliography* is both a compendium, irreplaceable in the workshop of historians and researchers into related disciplines, and a recapitulation of the achievements of Polish historiography concerning the history of periodical publications from 1865–1918.

Finally, one should mention that work is in progress on volume 2 tome III of the *Bibliography*. This will be a bibliography of periodicals, ephemeral publications and calendars in the territory of the Prussian partition, the Western and Northern Territories, as well as the titles of Polish-language periodicals in the territory of Germany. We hope this successive volume of the *Bibliography* will be of substantial assistance to the historians of those lands.

Stefania Sokotowska