
THE PAPERS OF ARKADII LIUBCHENKO

INTRODUCTION

Arkadii Liubchenko*

Arkadii Liubchenko, born 7 March 1899 in Saryi Zhyvotiv, Uman county, Kiev gubernia; died 25 February 1945 in Bad Kissingen, Germany.

Liubchenko was active in the literary movement of the 1920s and 1930s, as secretary of the literary association Hart, co-founder and permanent secretary of Vaplite, and co-founder of Proletfront and the almanac *Literaturnyi iarmarok*. He edited the State Publishing House of Ukraine editions of V. Vynnychenko's selected works (1927) and V. Stefanyk's selected works (1928). He also worked in the editorial office of the newspaper *Vil'na Ukraina* in Kharkiv (1941-2). He began to publish his work in 1918, including the neoromantic-impressionist collections of stories and novels *Buremna put'* (*The Tempestuous Road*, 1927), *Vona* (*She*, 1929), and *Vitryla tryvoh* (*The Sails of Anxieties*, 1932), as well as articles, essays, and translations of the French authors A. Daudet and F. Mauriac. His *Shchodennyk* (*Diary*, 1951) was published posthumously.

The Literary Movement Vaplite**

On November 20, 1925, a group of writers gathered in Kharkiv, the capital of Soviet Ukraine, in order to establish a new literary organization. The minutes of the meeting list the following among those present: O. Dosvitnii, O. Dovzhenko, H. Epik, O. Hromiv, P. Ivanov, M. Ialovy, Iu. Ianovsky, M. Iohansen, H. Kotsiuba, O. Kopylenko, A. Leites, A. Liubchenko, T. Masenko, P. Panch, O. Slisarenko, V. Sosiura, and M. Khvylovy. The agenda consisted of the adoption of a constitution for the new organization and the election of officers. After some discussion the proposed constitution and the name VAPLITE (Vilna Akademiia Proletarskoi Literatury = Free Academy of Proletarian Literature) were approved, and M. Ialovy, M. Khvylovy and

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O. Slisarenko were elected respectively president, vice-president, and secretary of VAPLITE. The auditing commission consisted of Epik, Dosvitnii, and Liubchenko.

Ialovy, Slisarenko, Epik, and Dosvitnii, all members of the executive, perished in the purges of the thirties. Mykola Khvylovy (pseudonym of M. Fitylov, 1893-1933), the spiritual leader of VAPLITE, committed suicide in 1933, and Arkadii Liubchenko (1899-1945) alone lived to tell the story of this literary organization. After making his way to the West in 1942, Liubchenko fell victim to Nazi persecution and died in Germany in 1945. He had, however, managed to preserve the records of VAPLITE, and they have been used as the chief source of this study.

Several factors leading to the establishment of VAPLITE conspired to make this a signal event in the development of Soviet Ukrainian literature. The Soviet Ukrainian Republic, created after long and violent opposition to the Soviet regime in that country, came to rely on the support the Kremlin gave to the Ukrainian communists who were primarily concerned with the cultural and economic reconstruction of their country. They were former Left Wing Ukrainian socialists (Borotbists, Ukapiists) and Ukrainian Bolsheviks with an independent orientation like Mykola Skrypnyk, who forced the Communist Party to grant Ukraine a large measure of political and cultural autonomy and to launch, much against the opposition of the Russians in the higher echelons of the party, the so-called "Ukrainization," which authorized the use of Ukrainian in the schools and state administration of Ukraine. The concessions which the Bolshevik leaders made to the Ukrainians were most evident in the cultural field.

Ukrainian literature, severely oppressed under the tsarist regime, emerged during the revolution as a vigorous new growth, finding new ties with Western European literary tradition. Although many outstanding Ukrainian writers had left their country both during and after the revolution, Ukrainian literature in the early twenties showed much new talent and promise. The poetry of Pavlo Tychyna, Maksym Rylsky, Volodymyr Sosiura and Mykola Zerov, and the short stories of Mykola Khvylovy, Hryhorii Kosynka, Valerian Pidmohylny and Iurii Ianovsky, to mention only a few, were the fruits of this flowering. Literary life in Ukraine, still unhampered by rigid party control, was largely expressed through literary groups and organizations. Many of these (e.g., Lanka, the Neoclassicists) were strictly non-Marxist and, under the name of Fellow Travellers, continued their activities and publications with non-political and purely aesthetic objectives. Other groups of writers, communist or communist sympathizers, formed the so-called "proletarian" literary organizations. The prehistory of VAPLITE can be clearly traced back to Hart, and their relationship deserves some attention.

The Hart (Tempering) literary group was formed in January 1923 in order to unite "the proletarian writers of Ukraine, including artists active in the field of the theatre, art, and music, who, using the Ukrainian language as a means of artistic expression,

aim at the creation of one international, communist culture, and who spread communist ideology, and fight against the petty bourgeois propertied ideology." This statement, taken from Hart's constitution, might sound like any commonplace communist slogan to those unfamiliar with the leaders of that organization. It must be borne in mind that Hart's constitution was drafted by the leader of that organization, Vasyl Blakytny (pseudonym of V. Ellansky, 1893-1925), an ex-Borotbist (Ukrainian Left SR) and an editor of *Visti*, the organ of the communist government of Ukraine. To him and to his associates (Khvylovy, Koriak, Kulyk, Polishchuk, Dniprovsky, and others) it had a special significance. There is no doubt that each of these men was, in his own way, a devoted communist; but they were, at the same time, active Ukrainian patriots. While pledging themselves to "facilitate the work of the Communist Party by gathering all creative forces" around it, they had their own concept of Ukrainian proletarian literature. It was, in their view, to be the product not so much of the communist ideology as of the Ukrainian cultural and political awakening, which was rooted in the age-long Ukrainian struggle for national and social liberation. To attempt to fulfill Ukrainian national demands through the triumph of world revolution did not seem inconsistent to these Ukrainian communists.

In 1924 Blakytny drafted the first outline of the aims of a Ukrainian Literary Academy which, after the dissolution of Hart, became the blueprint for VAPLITE. This document, preserved in the Liubchenko Papers, clearly established the "ideological descent" of VAPLITE. It begins with the following declaration:

The national rebirth of Ukraine coincided with her social liberation. On the historical and cultural stage have appeared at the same time a young nation and a young advanced social class at its head. This is why the flowering of Ukrainian letters at the present time inevitably shows itself in proletarian literature. This is why contemporary October Ukrainian literature should and does enter the arena of world culture as one of the first proletarian cultures of the world, marking the way which sooner or later will be taken by literatures of other nationalities.

Claiming that in the interests of world revolution Ukrainian literature should be led "into the wide, all-Union and European arena," Blakytny further demanded that the Literary Academy should "strictly adhere to the class principle in the field of culture," should organize a network of cells of Ukrainian proletarian literature in Western Europe and America, and should "take the initiative in organizing similar literary academies in the federal Soviet republics. During Blakytny's lifetime this bold challenge remained unfulfilled. Not until his death in December 1925, and after the dissolution of Hart, did Blakytny's manifesto, expressing the dream of Ukrainian proletarian writers, become the cornerstone of the new organization - VAPLITE. After Blakytny's death the leadership of the Ukrainian proletarian writers was assumed by Khvylovy. Liubchenko testifies that the nucleus of the group which formed VAPLITE was first known as Urbino (after Raphael's birthplace) and met in Khvylovy's home. The Liubchenko Papers also contain a record of a meeting of writers held on October 14, 1925; most of these writers were also present on

November 20, when VAPLITE was officially established. At the October meeting the chief report "on the creation of future organization of proletarian writers" was read by Khvylovy.

The constitution of VAPLITE coincided in many points with Blakytny's draft. It was equally grandiose in expression and listed among the objectives of VAPLITE the establishment of relations with groups of proletarian writers in other countries; the creation of literary clubs, publishing houses, journals, newspapers, bookstores, libraries and workshops; the organization of lectures, debates, and public appearances of members; the sponsorship of excursions and travel abroad; and the general welfare of the members.

Yet behind this blueprint for a socialized literature there lay a deep concern for quality, artistic integrity, and a development of "high culture." Indeed, the appeal to the masses expressed in VAPLITE's statutes was largely a stereotype, such as one might expect to find in the platform of a proletarian literary organization. While paying lip service to "massovism," VAPLITE was organized primarily to combat this dogma of Soviet culture, which had lingered over since the extinction of Proletcult. In Ukraine, the support given by the Party to literary mass movements was frequently a weapon in the war which the communists were waging against the intellectuals. With the creation of VAPLITE the Ukrainian communist intellectuals set themselves up as guardians of what was best in Ukrainian literature. Although not as exclusive as Blakytny's demand that the Literary Academy be limited to nine members, VAPLITE's constitution was generally criticized as too exclusive, elitist, and incompatible with socialism.

Anticipating such charges, Dosvitnii replied on behalf of VAPLITE:

An Academy imposes responsibilities. It binds its members as academicians to take a serious attitude toward the creation of proletarian literature, to be cultured writers with definite ideological class principles as opposed to the recently created tradition that a writer should be bound to nothing and literary organizations could spring up like mushrooms after rain, without an obvious need. We have undertaken a great cultural regeneration. We realize that a writer must understand his duties and responsibilities ... We are very young ... therefore let us learn, let us learn.

The solemnity of such a pronouncement might have seemed affected, were it not supported by the new and distinctive theory of Ukrainian proletarian culture and literature formulated by the leaders of VAPLITE. The salient features of this literary school were: orientation toward Western Europe, belief in an early blossoming of Ukrainian culture, communist in content yet national in spirit, and respect for artistic quality and originality. The letterhead and the stamp of the organization, in Ukrainian and French, were the outward symbols of its Western orientation. From questionnaires filled out by members of VAPLITE, we learn that many had knowledge of foreign languages (French, English, and German) and that they described themselves

as realists (Ivanov, Slisarenko), romantics (Sosiura), devotees of London and Kipling (Ivanovsky), or simply followers of "their own" literary bent (Iohansen).

The ideology of VAPLITE was forcefully expressed by its spiritual leader, Mykola Khvylovy, who was the most colourful and tragic figure in Soviet Ukrainian literature. Khvylovy (a former partisan leader and a Chekist) came to the forefront of Ukrainian literature in the early twenties through his reputation as a short story writer. Above all, Khvylovy was a brilliant pamphleteer and critic. In 1925 he wrote a series of articles in which he protested against the flood of worthless writing by communist scribblers, and called on the Ukrainian writers to set a high standard of proletarian literature, turning to Western Europe for guidance. Khvylovy's *Kamo briadeshy?* (*Where Are You Going?*) prompted a great literary debate which left in its wake over a thousand pamphlets and articles. The debate lasted for three years (1925-28) and was known as the "Literary Discussion."

The creation of VAPLITE several months after the delivery of the first salvo in the literary discussion by Khvylovy (April-May 1925) was no coincidence. Having issued the challenge, and taking advantage of the Party resolution on literature (1925), which, for the time being, refused hegemony to proletarian writers while tolerating fellow travellers, Khvylovy and his group were closing ranks to do battle for their literary program. The enthusiasm and revolutionary *élan* emanating from Khvylovy was imparted to other Vaplitians who were regarded by their leader as "heralds of the new renaissance." With the NEP (New Economic Policy) in full swing, they were dedicated to the preservation of the ideals of the revolution, but because of the absence of rigid control by the Party, itself torn by internecine strife, the Vaplitians spearheaded the movement which, for the lack of a better phrase, may be described as "Ukrainian Titoism."

The Russian pressure on Ukrainian culture and literature was at its lowest point in the mid-twenties. Many of the anti-totalitarian tendencies which developed among Ukrainian writers did have a counterpart in Russia, and indeed, for a complete understanding of the literary situation in Kharkiv it is essential to know the situation in Moscow, and even in Leningrad. However, because the central organs of control had become temporarily relaxed and because they operated in such a way that there was room for nonconformity, the literary revival in Ukraine assumed an anti-Russian orientation. The slogan "To the West" had been proclaimed by some fellow travellers both in Russia and Ukraine, but in the latter country it was supplanted by the call "Away from Moscow," which certain Ukrainian communists issued. Therefore our preoccupation in analyzing VAPLITE's history must be with the Ukrainian cultural dissent which this organization symbolized rather than with the wider issue of Soviet cultural interrelations.

Unfortunately, the Liubchenko Papers shed very little light on the events of 1926, a crucial year in the history of VAPLITE. We must, therefore, resort to a survey of the

highlights of that period as described in published Soviet sources. In this case these sources seem to have reported both sides fully, if not always quite faithfully.

Notwithstanding their romantic zest and enthusiasm, the Vaplitians proved to be practical organizers and producers. The journal *Vaplite* (five issues were published in 1927), the *Vaplite, zoshyt pershyi*, and *Vaplite, almanakh pershyi* (1926) were unquestionably the best literary magazines of their day. The publication of the second volume of pamphlets by Khvylovy was of even greater importance. It was entitled *Dumky proty techii* (*Thoughts Against the Current*); another series of articles by Khvylovy published in 1926 was *Apolohety pysaryzmu* (*The Apologists of Scribbling*). Both were full of unorthodox ideas and prompted immediate censure from the Party.

What Khvylovy wrote in *Thoughts Against the Current* was the logical conclusion of his earlier writings. Having once postulated a pro-Western orientation for Ukrainian literature, he demanded that Ukrainian writers turn away from Moscow. In *Apologists for Scribbling* he wrote:

Since our literature at last can follow its own path of development, we are faced with the following question: "Toward which of the world's literatures should it orient itself?"

On no account toward the Russian. This is absolute ... Proletarian ideas did not reach us through Muscovite art; on the contrary, we, a young nation, can better apprehend these ideas and recreate them in proper images. Our orientation is toward western European art, its style and its techniques.

Although Khvylovy made it clear in the same passage that "one must not confuse our political union with literature," his call "away from Moscow" was received with alarm in the Kremlin. The matter was further complicated by the fact that Khvylovy had a powerful ally in Oleksander Shumsky, the Soviet Ukrainian Commissar of Education. In 1926 Shumsky was accused of "nationalist deviation" for advocating a faster pace in "Ukrainization." Summoned before the plenary session of the CP(b)U in order to confess his errors, Shumsky laconically declared that he regarded the writer as a "cultured young proletarian who feels it his duty to carry on a cultural revolution."

The defiant attitude of Khvylovy and Shumsky prompted Stalin to write a letter to Kaganovich, at that time the secretary of the CP(b)U. In the letter, Stalin branded Khvylovy's views as harmful to the Soviet state:

Shumsky does not realize that, in view of the weakness of the indigenous communist cadres in Ukraine, the movement [headed by Shumsky and Khvylovy], which is very frequently led by non-communist intellectuals, may here and there assume the character of a struggle to alienate Ukrainian culture and public life from general Soviet culture and public life, the character of a struggle against "Moscow" in general, against Russian culture and its highest achievement - Leninism. I shall not stop to

prove that this danger is becoming increasingly real in Ukraine. I only want to say that even certain Ukrainian communists are not free from such defects. I have in mind such a generally known fact as the article of the well-known communist Khvylovy in the Ukrainian press. Khvylovy's demands for the "immediate de-russification of the proletariat" in Ukraine, his opinions that "Ukrainian poetry must go away from Russian literature and its style as fast as possible," his pronouncement that "the ideas of the proletariat are known to us without Moscow art," his passion for some sort of messianic role for the "young" Ukrainian intelligentsia, his ridiculous and un-Marxian attempt to divorce culture from politics - all this and much else like it sounds (cannot but sound!) more than strange nowadays coming from the mouth of a Ukrainian communist.

The Shumsky-Khvylovy affair became a major issue in the Party. The former was removed from his post and transferred from Ukraine, while Khvylovy was forced to recant. On December 4, 1926, Khvylovy, Ialovy, and Dosvitnii, in a letter to the press, admitted their "ideological and political errors" and openly repudiated them."

From that time on we have Liubchenko's record of further developments in the document entitled "*Literaturnyi shchodennyk*" (*A Literary Diary*), which we shall quote at some length:

December 11, 1926. *Koriak's'll lecture in Artemivka [The Artem Institute in Kharkiv] on the subject "The Three Musketeers" [Khvylovy, Ialovy, Dosvitnii]. The lecturer held his breath. He was obviously frightened by the appearance at the lecture of Khvylovy and other Vaplitians. The lecture came to nothing. "Three Musketeers" remained an empty phrase. Khvylovy demanded the right to speak. Then why bother?*

December 12. *At the Institute of People's Education [University] appearances by Kovalenko and Le who arrived from Kiev. Kovalenko railed against VAPLITE, especially against Tychyna and Khvylovy. The students sent in many written questions which remained unanswered. When they protested to the presidium, Koriak, who was in it, declared that Kovalenko was right ...*

December 14 ... *The journal Vaplite has been held up by the Holovlit [Chief Administration of Literary and Publishing Affairs] for almost two weeks. Promise to pass it tomorrow. The material has been read by the publication section of the Central Committee ... The subsidy for the journal has suddenly been cut off. We are short of 666 rubles. We shall take the matter up with Zatonsky ... Yesterday Usenko did not greet us; others also refused. Are they writers or schoolboys, or simply unfortunate and hopeless people? Where is literature, where the seriousness and sincerity in creation?*

December 22. *On Monday, 20, Kulish went to the Central Committee to see Zatonsky. Had a long and interesting talk. As far as VAPLITE is concerned, things begin to clear up a little. Such was his impression. Khvyliia was present during the*

conversation. Among the subjects discussed were: the need for a declaration on the part of VAPLITE; the difficult atmosphere; and even the subsidy from the Central Committee for the travels of writers in the USSR and abroad.

The conflict between VAPLITE and the Party grew more serious every day. At the general meeting of VAPLITE, held on January 28, 1927, Khvylovy, Ialovy, and Dosvitnii were expelled from its ranks. This was done in order to enable the organization to continue its work and to forestall new charges by the Party. One document in the Liubchenko Papers offers signal proof of the annoyance which the Central Committee of the CP(b)U felt after the expulsion of the three writers. This is a top secret "Excerpt from the 69th Meeting of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the CP(b)U, on March 14, 1927," signed by the secretary Klimenko, which stressed the "incorrect action of the (communist) fraction (of) VAPLITE in the matter of the expulsion of comrades Khvylovy, Ialovy and Dosvitnii from the ranks of VAPLITE without submitting the matter for approval and receiving the sanction of the Central Committee for their expulsion." Obviously, in the Party's view, either the manner or the time chosen by VAPLITE to disassociate itself from Khvylovy, Ialovy and Dosvitnii was incorrect. In a letter to VAPLITE, Andrii Khvyliia, who was in charge of the Press Section of the CP(b)U, complained that the reasons for the expulsion of the three were not made clear and that he feared that only with six communists left in VAPLITE, this organization would be seriously weakened.

The new president of VAPLITE, Mykola Kulish, lost no time in reaffirming the platform of the organization and closing ranks against any possible defection. In a letter to the Press Section of the CP(b)U he offered a straightforward explanation of VAPLITE's position:

... These comrades [Khvylovy, Ialovy, Dosvitnii] made a mistake, tried to repair it, but will not be believed and will be distrusted in the future. Thus the situation of the organization is getting worse every day and assumes a tragic character (there are hints that the entire organization is untrustworthy, and an almost continuous smear campaign by other organizations).

Apart from this we are not sure whether comrades Khvylovy, Ialovy and Dosvitnii, if they were allowed to stay in VAPLITE, would not again produce some ideas and statements which would once more assume a definite political significance.

It is clear from the above statement that VAPLITE did not accept all the blame for the incident. On the contrary, it indirectly accused the Party of creating an atmosphere in which no one could be sure whether he committed a "political error" or not. The veiled defiance of VAPLITE is even more evident in the draft of another declaration, prepared by Kulish, which stated:

After the expulsion of the three, VAPLITE will continue to exist as an independent literary organization, distinct from other groups of writers.

After the expulsion and the official announcement of it we shall not do anything which might stigmatize the expelled comrades or which would express any remorse or voluntary self-flagellation on the part of the organization.

In literary matters we claim the right to continue the struggle against all literary currents, events, and phenomena which obstruct or falsify the development of Ukrainian proletarian literature.

We shall submit to no ordering from the Press Section, except for general guidance (in accordance with the resolution of the CC CPSU-July 1925, and of the CC CP(b)U - July 1926).

The Liubchenko Papers reveal that following the crisis in VAPLITE some members were inclined to disassociate themselves from the organization. In April-May 1927 Mykola Bazhan and Geo Shkurupii were asked to explain their connection with the publication *Bumerang*, censured by the general meeting of VAPLITE (April 21) as a "politically illiterate prank" and a "symptom of premature old age." Both writers, in a joint letter to Liubchenko on May 18, 1927, defended their right to participate in other publications than those issued by VAPLITE, and expressed their intention of remaining members of the latter organization. On May 26 two other Vaplitiens, Slisarenko and Vrazhlyvy, irked by the censure of *Bumerang*, requested the presidium no longer to regard them as members of the organization. A few days later, however, both retracted their decision. There were also instances of writers being attracted to VAPLITE at that time. Thus a group of eight Russian writers in Odessa wrote a joint letter to VAPLITE on February 14, 1927, asking permission to form a Russian section of VAPLITE in Odessa.

It may be said that VAPLITE weathered its first major crisis successfully. It remained the organization most representative of the proletarian writers of that time. Although three very prominent members (Khvylovy, Ialovy, Dosvitnii) were lost, the organization did not refuse their contributions to the journal *Vaplite*. In the person of the new president, Mykola Kulish, VAPLITE had not only a highly promising playwright, but also an able organizer and a vital link with the theatrical company Berezhil, led by the talented producer Les Kurbas. Moreover, the continued close ties with Khvylovy and his ideas made VAPLITE into a centre of Ukrainian cultural resistance to the stiffening controls of the Party.

What went by the name of "Khvylovism" was more than just a "nationalist deviation." It was an attempt to form a distinct cultural and aesthetic outlook among Ukrainian communists and their sympathizers. Khvylovy's ideas of "Romantic vitalism," of the approaching Asiatic renaissance, of the mission of Ukraine in history, although a mixture of Marxism and Oswald Spengler, made a strong appeal to the

Ukrainian intelligentsia. Several prominent artists, critics, economists, and journalists came to share Khvylovy's ardent belief in the great future of Soviet Ukrainian "high culture." It is safe to assume that the leaders of this movement, both those within and those outside VAPLITE, felt sufficiently confident of achieving their ends, and from that point of view, therefore, their confessions and recantations were purely formal. By making them they did not renounce their aims and they continued to work for their fulfillment.

In order to weaken VAPLITE the Party had to resort to other, more indirect methods. On January 25-28, 1927, a new organization of proletarian writers - VUSPP (Vseukrainska spilka proletarskykh pysmennykiv - the All-Ukrainian Union of Proletarian Writers) - sprang into being during the congress of proletarian writers in Kharkiv. Officially backed by the Party, VUSPP was ushered in by Lunacharsky and Khvyliia, the principal guest speakers at the congress.

The problems facing VUSPP and its sponsors were these: How to create a rival organization to VAPLITE? Should the Vaplitians be invited to join or be ignored? There was a danger that, should the latter be invited, they might succeed in dominating the new organization. It was decided, therefore, to invite the Vaplitians at the last moment and thus provoke a refusal to participate. On January 27, the secretary of the organizing committee of VUSPP, Ivan Mykytenko, sent an ultimatum to VAPLITE, asking the organization to inform him of VAPLITE's attitude by six o'clock of that day. In protest against such peremptory manner, VAPLITE refused to attend the VUSPP congress.

The congress degenerated into a series of harangues against Ukrainian nationalism and VAPLITE, the two being obviously linked together. VUSPP declared itself to be the central organization of proletarian writers in Ukraine, stressing its close ties with the Russian organization VAPP (the All-Union Association of Proletarian Writers) and basking in the approval of its program by the Party. A few months later, in May 1927, the Party came to the aid of VUSPP even more openly than before by issuing a "Resolution Concerning Ukrainian Literature." Although the resolution asserted that it accepted fundamentally the Party decree of 1925, and reiterated that "no single literary group in Ukraine can claim a monopoly or priority," it went on to declare that anti-proletarian tendencies had been supported by some fellow travellers "as well as by VAPLITE, headed by Khvylovy and his group." The resolution further envisaged the creation of an all-Ukrainian federation of proletarian literary organizations, which was to become a member of a similar all-Union body.

The dispute between VAPLITE and VUSPP increased in intensity month by month. An editorial in the third issue of *Vaplite* accused VUSPP of carrying on indiscriminate and slanderous warfare against the Vaplitians. Replying to further attacks by VUSPP, Kulish wrote in the fifth issue of *Vaplite* the article "Criticism or Cross-examination by a Procurator." In it he protested that "literature cannot be subjected to a garrison rule as a result of which the Vusppist guards would be

inviolable." The general meeting of VAPLITE, held on May 19, 1927, was devoted to a discussion of the charges of "ideological deviations" which were being made against it in the press. These accusations were rejected and a joint resolution was passed reaffirming that "VAPLITE's work is based on the philosophy of Leninism - the first growth of proletarian culture on Russian soil." In regard to relation of literature to the masses (appeal to the masses was one of VUSPP's main slogans), however, VAPLITE declared that the writer's "contribution to the masses is in his works, not in literary soirees and enlightenment of a handful of spectators instead of tens of thousands of readers."

The attacks on VAPLITE reached their peak after the publication of the fifth issue of *Vaplite*, which contained the beginning of Khvylovy's novel *Valdshnepy* (*The Woodsnipes*) and a critical article by Pavlo Khrystiuk. The novel, in which a frustrated communist is about to forsake his wife and follow Ahlaia, the strong-willed Ukrainian amazon, was condemned as nationalist. According to Khvylyia, the author "acknowledged that the revolution ... has found itself in a blind alley, that the Party has become a group of Pharisees, that there is no hope, and therefore the only watchword should be to educate young men in the spirit of Ukrainian nationalism, who will then lead Ukraine to her national regeneration."

This time, recantations proved of no avail. Kulish's admission of error in printing these works was disregarded. Khvylovy, who curiously enough was abroad at that time, wrote a repentant letter to *Komunist*, announcing that he had destroyed the second part of the novel. But the Party had made its decision: VAPLITE had to be crushed, since its existence was a continual threat to the centralist policy of the Kremlin.

The full story of VAPLITE's last days can be reconstructed with some accuracy on the basis of documents preserved by the secretary, Liubchenko. The general meeting of the organization convened on January 12, 1928, at 9 p.m. It ended at 12:50 am. The president, Kulish, outlined to the seventeen members present the dilemma that faced them. The response was one of indignation mingled with bitter resignation. Slisarenko described the situation in these forthright words:

The "Literary Discussion" began before VAPLITE was formed. Later there arose a separate political discussion. These two were unjustly connected and associated with each other. Some "writers" began to exploit this situation; having failed to gain glory with their poor verses, they took to writing articles which, although they were even worse, were accepted as valuable simply because they were directed against VAPLITE. These merchants are profiting by the Literary Discussion, while we, the writers, must neglect our work in order to reply to their lies and slander. In this way, the literary work for which VAPLITE was founded has been seriously hampered.

On the other hand we are branded as deviators, the Literary Discussion is tied up with politics, and we are regarded almost as counterrevolutionaries. The result is that the

libraries fear to give our publications to the readers. To maintain our organization in such conditions means to bring harm to literature. And yet we feel responsible to the Party, to the Soviet citizens, and to the proletariat since we bear the honourable name of proletarian writers.

Apart from this, in this atmosphere it may look as if we were a purely political organization. There is only one way out - to dissolve.

[Interjection by Dniprovsky:] *And what is the outlook for the future?*

[Slisarenko:] *Our present state offers us even less. After the dissolution each one of us will be responsible for himself. If he does anything wrong-let him be responsible for it.*

[Another interjection:] *What if our dissolution should be interpreted as a demonstration?*

[Slisarenko:] *Everything can be termed a demonstration, even if we should decide not to dissolve and continued to exist.*

The next speaker, Liubchenko, declared that many of the explanations which VAPLITE sent to the press had not been published. "We have been called 'bohemians'," he continued, "chauvinists, fascists, and now they insinuate that we are a new political party. We cannot take one step without being accused of something." He was inclined to agree with those who, in the face of constant Party attacks, advocated the dissolution of the organization. Some felt that voluntary dissolution might be interpreted as a hostile demonstration, or that it might stigmatize them in the future as "ex-Vaplitians," while others thought that under the circumstances it was the best solution. Finally a vote was taken: fourteen members were in favour of dissolution, two opposed it, and one abstained. One of two opposing votes was cast by Kulish, who defended the past policy of VAPLITE and tried to find another way out. "Our tragedy is," he said, "that we are surrounded by a philistine mob, and if we dissolve now there will obviously be a repercussion. That is what holds me back - as a member of the Party. We must resolve the situation so as not to create anything which would in the slightest degree hurt the Soviet people. On no account should we create the impression that we have been 'smothered'."

The meeting at which VAPLITE decided to dissolve was not the final one. Two days later, on January 14, the Vaplitians gathered once more and issued their last proclamation. They admitted that in the past they had made mistakes, but, the proclamation went on:

Until the very end, our errors, which we confessed, were used by several organs of literary groups in order to badger us as writers. This has created for our literary work an atmosphere which is too oppressive and which prevents each of us from working productively as members of this organization for the benefit of Ukrainian proletarian

literature. Therefore, we, the members of VAPLITE, think it better that our organization should be dissolved in order to enable the writers who are members of VAPLITE to work more peacefully and productively for the benefit of Soviet proletarian culture as it is guided by the Communist Party.

The resolution was passed with seventeen votes and one abstention. It put the blame for VAPLITE's downfall squarely on the witch-hunt waged against it at the instigation of the Party.

The conflict which was going on in the anguished mind of Kulish is best revealed in his daily jottings, preserved in the Liubchenko Papers. It is a unique document of a crisis which, for a Soviet writer, was not uncommon.

January 12, 1928. *Letter to the editorial board of Komunist. The meeting of VAPLITE. Resolution to dissolve (in principle).*

13. *At Khvyliia's. "A heart-to-heart talk." He said: "The fourteen voters were right." Draft of the letter to the editorial board. Signatures.*

14. *Went to Khvyliia to show him the draft of the resolution [about VAPLITE's dissolution]. Change in his mood and ideas. General meeting of VAPLITE at night, in the Building of Scholars. Decision to formulate a new collective resolution and dissolution. Election of the liquidating committee.*

15. *A day of despondency and low spirits.*

16. *Announcement about dissolution in the People's Commissariat of Education, the Press Section [of the CP(b)UL, and to the editorial board of Komunist.*

18. *At Skrypnyk's [People's Commissar for Education]. Discussion with commentaries. Shorthand.*

20. *I have been called to appear before the Secretary-General, Kaganovich. A frank conversation.*

23. *Unexpected blast from the Press Section, with an order to call the "former ones [members of VAPLITE]." Meeting and waiting in the literary club.*

29. *A dream. First letter to H-ch [Khvylovy]*

31. *A dream: meeting with H-ch in Oleshky. He is going away (across the sand and the steppe). We bid each other farewell. I am crying.*

Feb. 1. *A dream: someone carried someone else to the grave pit, which is all ready. They say that he is dead, but I see how D's legs bend up. Frightened.*

2. *A dream-nightmare: a house, myself, someone enters. I defend myself with a bottle of oil.*

4. *Second letter to H-ch.*

6. *Received a letter from H-ch.*

9. *Third letter to H-ch.*

18. *Fourth letter to H-ch. Dreams (a teacher throws himself down from a tall building).*

28. *A letter from H-ch. The end of Khvylovism. A dream.*

March 1. *Fifth letter to H-ch.*

2. *Civic reception of the Malakhii [Kulish's play].*

8. *A dream (that there are errors in the Commune in the Steppes).*

9. *Sixth letter to H-ch.*

16. *Seventh letter to H-ch.*

20. *At the ballet - Joseph the Most Beautiful.*

21. *Eighth letter to H-ch. I have a drink in the literary club. Behind the doors-shots of billiard cues.*

27. *Ninth letter to H-ch.*

In eight weeks Kulish wrote nine letters to Khvylovy who, in return, was no doubt advising him on how to survive the defeat. Khvylovy was then seeing the West, which he so warmly recommended to the Ukrainian writers. His reaction was enthusiastic. The letters which he wrote to Liubchenko from Berlin and Vienna bubble with boyish high spirits. "Tell them [the Vaplitiens]," he wrote on December 16, 1927, from Berlin, "that Europe invites them to visit her for two or three months. There is a lot to be seen." In January 1928, Khvylovy travelled from Berlin to Vienna, where he stayed for almost three months. He urged Liubchenko to secure a passport and to travel westwards. In a postcard, written in February 1928, he begged Liubchenko "as the secretary of VAPLITE, to take great care of the dear president, comrade Hurovych

[Kulish]. I also ask all the Vaplitians to do the same, so that he may come to no harm. The beauty of life, as a champion motorcyclist has said, is in the solitary struggle. Heartily embrace you and the whole world-Mykola."

Khvylovy's letters to Kulish have not been preserved. However, his reaction to the dissolution of VAPLITE was clearly shown in a letter to Liubchenko, written from Vienna on March 2, 1928:

The enthusiasm of the "former ones" is a great joy to me. I wonder what you are writing? I have just started to write a novel (this is really the first one, since the fate of the Woodsnipes you know, and Iraida's was similar). I don't know how it will turn out. In any case, as I have already written to somebody, I am not my old self. How is the matter with translations into German? At all costs, we must lead our literature onto the wide European arena. In a word, let us take courage; what lies ahead is ours. Greetings to all "former ones." The Free Academy of Proletarian Literature is dead - long live the State Academy of Literature!

The dilemma which Khvylovy faced in Vienna was this: he could either remain abroad and make an open break with the Soviet regime, or he could recant and return as a penitent sinner. The first course, which would very likely have been more pleasing to the Party, would bring him personal safety and international notoriety; the second, humiliation and possible further accusations. Yet the second choice would also enable him to carry on his opposition in a different form. He decided not to forsake his friends and ideals when both were in danger. By writing a repentant letter to the press and destroying the *Woodsnipes*, he won a return visa to the USSR.

During the five years following his return to Ukraine, Khvylovy continued to lead the forces of resistance to Party controls in literature, and to the Kremlin's cultural policy in Ukraine. The ex-Vaplitians followed their leader into a new literary venture - the magazine *Literaturnyi iarmarok* (*The Literary Fair*) - and a new organization - Prolitfront. Then, one day, after the struggle against the inhuman regime had become very difficult, they were left desolate. On May 13, 1933, Mykola Khvylovy committed suicide. This was obviously an act of protest against the regime. The abuse and vituperation heaped upon Khvylovy after his death (including the unprecedented posthumous expulsion, in March 1934, from the all-Union Orgkomitet, formed to organize the Writers' Union) showed that the chips were down. Although most of the Vaplitians (Kulish, Slisarenko, Dosvitnii, Epik, Ialovy, Iohansen, Kotsiuba) perished in the purges of the late thirties, Khvylovy's ideas continued to play a major part in Ukrainian intellectual life.

The history of VAPLITE and its aftermath could not be complete without a brief glance at the literary production of the Vaplitians. They represented no single literary school, but rather a variety of trends, outstanding in their quality. Among them were revolutionary romantics (Khvylovy, Ianovsky), psychological realists (Slisarenko, Kopylenko), ex-symbolists (Tychyna), former futurists (Shkurupii, Bazhan), and

satirists (Khvylovy, and in part, Kulish). As to their talent, they were unquestionably the most promising group of writers in Ukraine since the revolution.

Their orientation toward Western Europe was not due to the influence of Khvylovy alone. They were following in this the earlier tradition of Ukrainian literature. Although many of them were devoted to social themes, the Vaplitians viewed their changing society through the prism of individual, often lyrical, experience. If their works touched often on the national problem, it was because this problem was most crucial for Ukraine. It was not so much that the Vaplitians idealized or glorified the national aspirations of the Ukrainians. Some of them (Khvylovy and Ianovsky) were critical of them; above all they were critical of the corruption and injustice of the communists and viewed with grave apprehension the growing Russian absolutism. In the last resort, they possessed such a degree of independence and such a determination to create in their own fashion that they clashed with the policy of the Kremlin which fostered cultural provincialism. Underneath the official charges of deviationism, chauvinism, and nationalism, one can see the naked outlines of Soviet cultural and political imperialism.

While the study of VAPLITE offers an illuminating insight into the atmosphere of political struggle and violence, it also reveals the mood of creative detachment and the quest for universal literary values pursued by these Ukrainian communist writers. This is how one of them, Iurii Ianovsky (1902-1954), showed his attachment to VAPLITE in a letter to Liubchenko (September 23, 1927):

Last night as I was sleeping calm and sad, someone knocked at my door and slipped in your letter. I opened it, read it, and pulled the sheets up around me. Yes, I forgot to mention that another being, quite warm and full-blooded was sleeping with me. In a word, she was all right-lungs like bellows, heart like an anvil, and her voice - how thrilling and sonorous. Her breasts were full of milk and honey. One could have kissed her, but such creatures must not be kissed, they must be scented and read. It was, of course, the fourth issue of Vaplite, which I received yesterday ...

The simplicity of the work is very commendable (all skill lies in simplicity) ... A serious work is always severe, simple and balanced. I value only those works in which there are ideas and problems.

Unfortunately, in Stalin's world simplicity and nonconformity needed arms. Even Stephen Dedalus' arms-"silence, exile, and cunning"-did not suffice to save this vigorous literature from being smothered.

George S. N. Luckyj

THE PAPERS OF ARKADIĬ LIUBCHENKO

Box 1: Correspondence 1924–1941

Folder 1: M. Khvyl'ovyi

- ALS from M. Khvyl'ovyi to A. Liubchenko: 2 March 1928;
- 4 ANS (postcards) from M. Khvyl'ovyi to A. Liubchenko: 16 Dec. 1927; 17 Jan. 1928; 26 Jan. 1928; 6 Feb. 1928;
- 5 ANS (notes) from M. Khvyl'ovyi to A. Liubchenko: 17 Jan. 1927; 18 Jan. 1927; 20 Dec. 1928; two undated;
- Envelope (without letter) from M. Khvyl'ovyi to A. Liubchenko.

Folder 2: I. Dniprovs'kyi

- 6 ALS from I. Dniprovs'kyi to A. Liubchenko: 28 July 1926; 21 April 1927; 28 April 1934; 7 July 1934; two undated;
- ANS from I. Dniprovs'kyi to A. Liubchenko: 9 Oct. 1925;
- Envelope (without letter) from I. Dniprovs'kyi to A. Liubchenko.

Folder 3: IU. IAnovs'kyi

- 4 ANS from IU. IAnovs'kyi to A. Liubchenko: 14 June 1930; 23 June 1930; 5 July 1930; 20 July 1932
- 6 ALS from IU. IAnovs'kyi to A. Liubchenko: 23 Sept. 1927; 4 May 1929; 18 June 1929 with envelope; 1 July 1930; 8 July 1931; 1 Aug. 1931;

Folder 4: M. Kulish

- 10 ALS from M. Kulish to A. Liubchenko: 7 Feb. 1924 (with envelope); 4 Sept. 1924, with commission from M. Kulish to I. Dniprovs'kyi; 20 Oct. 1924; 23 Dec. 1924; 24 Dec. 1924; 10 Sept. 1928; 4 July [19--]; 25 Aug. [19--];
- ANS from M. Kulish to A. Liubchenko: 28 July 1929;
- ALS from I. Dniprovs'kyi to M. Kulish: 14 April 1928.

Folder 5: H. Koliada

- 2 ALS from H. Koliada to A. Liubchenko: 11 Jan. 1926; 30 Aug. 1932;
- 7 ALS with envelopes from M. Semenko to H. Koliada: 20 Jan. 1926; 20 Sept. 1927; 26 Sept. 1927; 10 Oct. 1927; 2 Nov. 1927; 14 Nov. 1927; 25 Nov. 1927;
- TLS from H. Koliada to M. Semenko: 26 Nov. 1927.

Box 1

Folder 6: M. Bazhan

- 2 ALS from M. Bazhan to A. Liubchenko: 10 Jan. 192-; 22 March [19--].

Folder 7: M. Irchan

- 2 TLS from M. Irchan to A. Liubchenko: 23 Dec. 1932; one undated;
- 2 ANS from M. Irchan to A. Liubchenko: 30 March 1926; 2 Jan. 1933.

Folder 8: M. Ryl's'kyi

- 3 ALS from M. Ryl's' kyi to A. Liubchenko: 22 Sept. 1926; 11 Oct. 1928; 10 Feb. 1933;
- ANS from M. Ryl's' kyi to A. Liubchenko: 30 July 1936;
- Manuscript poem by M. Ryl's' kyi: 13 Dec. 1940;
- Envelope (without letter) from M. Ryl's' kyi to A. Liubchenko.

Folder 9: H. Maifet

- 2 ANS from H. Maifet to A. Liubchenko: 14 July 1934; 24 July 1934.
- 2 ALS from H. Maifet to A. Liubchenko: 9 April 1934; 19 April 1934;

Folder 10: O. Bilets'kyi

- 2 ALS from O. Bilets'kyi to A. Liubchenko: 5 Jan. 1939 (with envelope); 23 May [19--].

Folder 11: S. Skliarenko

- 2 ALS from S. Skliarenko to A. Liubchenko: 2 Dec. 1938; 11 July 1939 (with envelope);
- ANS from S. Skliarenko to A. Liubchenko: 30 Oct. 1939.

Folder 12: O. Desniak

- 5 ALS from O. Desniak to A. Liubchenko: 6 May 1935; 13 May 1935; 9 Aug. 1935; 30 Sept. 1935; 5 Dec. 1938.

Folder 13: V. Chyhyryn

- 3 ALS from V. Chyhyryn to A. Liubchenko: 10 April 1933; 21 April 1933; 28 Apr 1935;
- 2 ANS from V. Chyhyryn to A. Liubchenko: 17 Sept. 1934; 25 Sept. 1934.

Box 1

Folder 14: M. Zhuk

- ALS from M. Zhuk to A. Liubchenko: 27 Oct. 1925.
- 2 ANS from M. Zhuk to A. Liubchenko: 29 June 1925; 15 July 1925;

Folder 15: V. Pidmohyl'nyi, IA. Savchenko, M. Chernyavs'kyi

- ALS from V. Pidmohyl'nyi to A. Liubchenko: 19 Nov. 1925;
- ALS from IA. Savchenko to A. Liubchenko: 16 Feb. 1927;
- ALS from M. Chernyavs'kyi to A. Liubchenko: 31 Dec. 1933.

Folder 16: P. Kolomiets'

- 3 ALS from P. Kolomiets' to A. Liubchenko: undated

Folder 17: P. Tychyna, I. Tychyna

- 5 ANS from P. Tychyna to A. Liubchenko: 9 Dec. 1924; 9 Aug. 1925; 22 Sept. 1940; 1 May 1941; 10 July [19--];
- ALS from I. Tychyna to A. Liubchenko: undated;
- Envelope (without letter) from I. Tychyna to A. Liubchenko.

Folder 18: IU. Smolych, I. Le, V. Koriak

- ALS from V. Koriak to A. Liubchenko: 19 July 1925;
- TLS from IU. Smolych to A. Liubchenko: 7 or 8 Aug. 1930;
- TNS from I. Le to A. Liubchenko: undated.

Folder 19: V. Bieliaiev

- 2 ALS from V. Bieliaiev to A. Liubchenko: 5 April 1938; 21 Sept. 1939 (with envelope).

Folder 20: V. IUriezanskyi

- 2 ANS from V. IUriezanskyi to A. Liubchenko: 23 Feb 1936; 26 March 1926.

Folder 21: IU. Liubchenko

- 9 ALS from IU. Liubchenko to A. Liubchenko: 15 Jan. 1933; 20 Aug. 1933; 26 March 1934; 7 April 1934; 27 April 1934 (with envelope); 4 undated;

Folder 22: O. Hors'ka

- ANS from IU. IAnovs'kyi to O. Hors'ka: 20 July 1929;
- ANS from Tamara to O. Hors'ka: 20 July 1929;
- 2 ANS from A. Liubchenko to O. Hors'ka: 10 Oct. 1928; 11 Oct 1928;
- Envelope from A. Liubchenko addressed to O. Hors'ka: 16 Oct. 1928;
- 28 ALS from O. Hors'ka to A. Liubchenko: 26 Aug. 1926; 27 Sept. 1926; 28 Sept. 1926; 3 Oct. 1926; 14 Oct. 1926; 26 July 1927; 12 Oct 1927; 26 Oct. 1927; 28 Oct. 1927; 1 Nov. 1927; 9 Nov. 1927; 8 Dec. 1927; 15 Dec. 1927; 26 Dec. 1927; 31 Dec. 1927; 31 Jan. 1928; 7 Feb. 1928; 18 April 1928; 31 April 1929; 29 July 1929; 2 Aug. 1929; 10 Sept. 1929; 22 April [19--]; 17 Oct. [19--]; 4 undated;
- 3 ANS from O. Hors'ka to A. Liubchenko: 30 Sept. 1926; 6 Oct. 1926; 8 Oct. 1926;
- Envelope (without letter) from O. Hors'ka to A. Liubchenko.

Folder 23: P. Panch, M. Tereshchenko

- ALS from P. Panch to A. Liubchenko: undated;
- ANS from P. Panch to A. Liubchenko: 20 June 1930;
- ALS from M. Tereshchenko to A. Liubchenko: 30 Dec. 1925.

Folder 24: O. Kopylenko, I. Kyrylenko, I. Mykytenko

- 2 ALS from I. Mykytenko to A. Liubchenko: 10 April 1925; 22 April 1925.
- ALS (with envelope) from O. Kopylenko to A. Liubchenko: 7 Aug. 1929;
- ANS from O. Kopylenko to A. Liubchenko: 10 Jan. 1936;
- ALS (with envelope) from I. Kyrylenko to A. Liubchenko: 31 July 1934;

Folder 25: Leonid [Chernov ?], and Oleksander [?]

- TLS from Leonid [Chernov ?] to A. Liubchenko: 31 July 1932;
- TLS from Oleksander [?] to A. Liubchenko: 31 July 1932.

Folder 26: Other letters to A. Liubchenko

- 2 ALS from Mykola [?] to A. Liubchenko: 9 June 1931; 6 July 1931;
- ANS from Mykola [?] to A. Liubchenko: 18 Feb. 1931;
- 2 ALS from Mykhailo [?] to A. Liubchenko: 20 June 1933; 21 April 1935;
- AL to A. Liubchenko: 10 June 1932, Stalinobad; illegible signature;
- AN to A. Liubchenko: 20 March 1926, Paris; illegible signature;
- AN to A. Liubchenko: 5 July 1931, Vladykavkaz; illegible signature.

Box 1

Folder 27: Letters from novice writers

- ALS from D. Hradilenko to A. Liubchenko: 20 Nov. 1924;
- ALS from M. Tkachenko to A. Liubchenko: 23 Oct. 1933;
- ALS from M. Haievs'kyi to A. Liubchenko: undated;
- ANS from M. Haievs'kyi to A. Liubchenko: 7 Sept. 1933;
- 2 ALS from L. Mishchenko to A. Liubchenko: 10 May 1934; one undated;
- ALS from I. Demchenko to A. Liubchenko: 7 March 1935;
- ALS with poems from H. Halat to A. Liubchenko: 14 Aug. 1935;
- 2 ALS from I. Omel'nyts'kyi to A. Liubchenko: 6 Feb. 1936 (with envelope); 29 Feb. 1936;
- 2 ALS from S. Akhmatov to A. Liubchenko: 30 March 1936; 20 April 1936;
- ANS from S. Akhmatov to A. Liubchenko: 4 April 1936;
- Telegram from S. Akhmatov, Razdol'skyi, Strakovs'kyi to A. Liubchenko;
- ALS from V. Ivanov to A. Liubchenko: 15 Feb. 1939;
- ALS from Havrylenko to A. Liubchenko: 7 March 1939;
- ALS from I. Brovchenko to A. Liubchenko: 19 Sept. 1939;
- ALS from I. Kanna to A. Liubchenko: 3 Oct. 1939;
- ALS from H. Liul'ka to A. Liubchenko: 30 Nov. 1939;
- ALS from O. Kuz'myshyn to A. Liubchenko: undated;
- ALS with short story from H. Bilyi to A. Liubchenko: undated;
- ALS with short story from L. Stepanova to A. Liubchenko: undated;
- TL to A. Liubchenko: 14 Aug. 1932, Vorzel'; illegible signature;
- AL to A. Liubchenko: 16 May 1935; illegible signature;
- AL to A. Liubchenko: 20 Feb. 1939; illegible signature;
- AN to A. Liubchenko: 9 Oct. 1939; illegible signature.

Folder 28: Miscellaneous letters

- ALS (with envelope) from D. Hel'man to A. Liubchenko: 10 Sept. 1922;
- ALS from P. Vanchenko to A. Liubchenko: 11 Oct. [ca. 1925-1926];
- ALS from P. Haivorons'kyi to A. Liubchenko: 12 Aug. 1931;
- ALS from P. Tsvietaieva to A. Liubchenko: 22 Sept. 1935;
- ANS from P. Tsvietaieva to A. Liubchenko: 28 June 1932;
- 2 ALS from S. Podol'skyi to A. Liubchenko: 12 Oct. [ca. 1932]; 15 Nov. 1932;
- 2 ALS (with envelopes) from H. Baltai to A. Liubchenko: 3 April 1934; 8 April 1934;
- 2 ALS from IE. Romanova-Lavrovskaiia to A. Liubchenko: 6 Oct. 1934; 1 Jan. 1935;
- ANS from O. Ternychenko to A. Liubchenko: 3 April 1935;
- ANS (with envelope) from Krynys'tkaia to A. Liubchenko: 15 Sept. 1935;
- 2 ALS (with envelopes) from V. Zhedosieka to A. Liubchenko: 18 July 1936; 3 Aug. 1936;
- ANS from A. Hetsko to A. Liubchenko: 17 Jan. 1937;
- ANS from L. Dlyhach to A. Liubchenko: 10 July 1938.

Box 1

Folder 29: Other correspondents

- ALS from H. Kamienietskyi to A. Liubchenko: [ca.1932-1934];
- ALS from M. Biderman to A. Liubchenko: undated;
- ANS from O. Hotlib to A. Liubchenko: undated;
- ALS from A. Serafimov to A. Liubchenko: undated;
- ALS from Anatolii M [?] to A. Liubchenko: undated;
- AN to A. Liubchenko: 31 May 1926; illegible signature;
- AN to A. Liubchenko: 9 Oct. 1932;
- AL to A. Liubchenko: 30 June 1935; illegible signature;
- AL to A. Liubchenko: 17 Aug. 1935; illegible signature;
- AN to A. Liubchenko: 27 Oct. 1936; illegible signature;
- ANS from [?Sashko] to A. Liubchenko: undated;
- 2 envelopes (without letter) to A. Liubchenko.

Folder 30

- Examination book of A. Liubchenko.

Folder 31

- 5 mandates of A. Liubchenko: 7 Oct. 1924; 24 Oct. 1924; 10 Feb. 1927; 6 March 1927; 25-26 Jan. 1927;
- A. Liubchenko's membership card to "Tovarystvo zmychky mista z selom";
- 2 of A. Liubchenko's membership cards to "HART";
- A. Liubchenko's military registration card.

Folder 32

- 2 notebooks of A. Liubchenko (dictionaries).

* * *

Box 2: Correspondence 1924 -1941

I. Correspondence with translators

Folder 1: A. Liubchenko as translator

- TLS from Olesich to A. Liubchenko: 20 May 1934;
- TLS from B. Romashov to A. Liubchenko: 19 July 1934;
- Two telegrams from H. IUra to A. Liubchenko.

Folder 2: Letters from translators

- 2 ALS from I. Postupal'skyi to A. Liubchenko: 19 July 1931; 1 Oct. 1931;
- ALS from M. Hol'ov to A. Liubchenko: 25 Aug. 1933;
- ALS from B. Lahovs'kyi to A. Liubchenko: 28 March 1934;
- ALS from Boris [?] to A. Liubchenko: 22 Oct. 1934;
- ALS from IE. Berman to A. Liubchenko: 13 May 1937;
- ALS from N. Liashko to A. Liubchenko: undated.

Folder 3: B. Turhanov (translator)

- 14 ALS from B. Turhanov to A. Liubchenko: 14 May 1935; 16 Oct. 1935; 31 Oct. 1935; 1 Dec. 1935; 15 Jan. 1936; 10 April 1936; 13 May 1936; 14 June 1936; 7 Sept. 1937 (with envelope); 18 Nov. 1937; 29 March 1938; 30 Aug. 1938; 23 Sept. 1938; 20 Nov. 1938;
- Telegram from B. Turhanov to A. Liubchenko: 17 Dec. 1937;
- 2 telegrams from B. Turhanov to A. Liubchenko.

Folder 4: I. Tutkovs'ka-Zak (translator)

- 4 ALS from I. Tutkovs'ka-Zak to A. Liubchenko: 20 Aug. 1930; 6 Oct. 1930 (with envelope); 24 Jan. 1931; one undated.

Folder 5: Letters from Paris (Henri Barbusse).

- 2 TLS with envelopes from H. Barbusse to A. Liubchenko: 7 May 1929; 27 June 1929;
- 2 ALS from H. Barbusse to A. Liubchenko: 8 June [ca. 1929]; 3 [?] 1929.

II. Correspondence with theatre administration, directors, actors

Folder 6

- ANS from H. Zendovych to A. Liubchenko; 25 July [19--];
- ALS from the second Bielarus' State Theatre to A. Liubchenko: 27 July 1928;
- ALS from H. Svobodin to A. Liubchenko: 9 March 1933;

Box 2

- 2 ALS (with envelopes) from I. Iukhymenko to A. Liubchenko: 30 March 1934; 6 May 1934;
- TLS from H. IUra to A. Liubchenko: [ca. Oct.-Dec. 1934];
- TLS from V. Sokyrko to A. Liubchenko: 26 Feb. 1935;
- TNS from Zubkovych to A. Liubchenko: 26 Sept. 1939;
- ALS from H. Pavlovskyi to A. Liubchenko: undated;
- AN from "Livoberezhna ukrains'ka drama" to A. Liubchenko: undated;
- AN from the Art Director of the [?] dramatic theatre to A. Liubchenko: undated;

Folder 7

- ANS from V. Vasyli'iev to A. Liubchenko: 6 Feb. 1924;
- ALS from L. Bilotserkivs'kyi to A. Liubchenko: 11 Dec. 1935;
- ALS from Denysivs'kyi to A. Liubchenko: 26 Jan. 1936;
- ALS from K.[?] to A. Liubchenko: 22 March 1927;
- 3 AL to A. Liubchenko: 30 March 1936; 13 April 1936; 4 May 1936, Moscow; illegible signature.

Folder 8: O. Lein

- ALS from O. Lein to A. Liubchenko: 9 June 1932;
- ANS from O. Lein to A. Liubchenko: 27 June 1932.

Folder 9: I. Kleiner

- 4 ALS (with envelopes) from I. Kleiner to A. Liubchenko: 20 Feb. 1934; 16 March 1934; 25 March 1934; 22 Sept. 1934;
- ANS from I. Kleiner to A. Liubchenko: 19 April 1934.

Folder 10: V. Okhremenko

- ALS with sketches from V. Okhremenko to A. Liubchenko: 2 April 1939;
- ALS (with envelope) from V. Okhremenko to A. Liubchenko: 21 June 1939.

Folder 11: Invitations

- Typed invitation (with envelope) from the I. Franko State Dramatic Theatre to A. Liubchenko: Jan. 1925;
- Typed invitation from organizing office of the Kharkiv branch of the Leontovych Musical Society to A. Liubchenko: 3 May 1925;
- Typed invitation from the theatre "Berezil" to A. Liubchenko: 17 Oct. 1925;
- Typed invitation from the T. Shevchenko State Art Theatre to A. Liubchenko: Oct.-Nov. 1925;

Box 2

- Typed invitation from the I. Franko State Dramatic Theatre to A. Liubchenko: 7 Dec. 1925;
- Typed invitation from the M. Zan'kovets'ka Ukrainian State Dramatic Theatre to A. Liubchenko: Sept.-Oct. 1926;
- Typed invitation from the T. Shevchenko State Dramatic Art Theatre to A. Liubchenko: Jan. 1926.

Folder 12: Theatre programmes

- Typed theatre programmes of the plays: *Mirandolina*, *Euhen Neshchasnyi*, *Chorna pantera i bihi mactvid'*, *Suieta*, *Lykhi pastukhy*, *Fuente Ovekhuna*, *Lisova pisnia*;
- Typed theatre money.

III. Letters from film studios

Folder 13

- TNS from Z. Nevs'kyi ("VUFKU") to A. Liubchenko: 11 Feb. 1924;
- TLS (with envelope) from Kopytsia ("UKRAINFIL'M") to A. Liubchenko: 19 Sept. 1933;
- Telegram from Kopytsia ("UKRAINFIL'M") to A. Liubchenko;
- TLS from Likhans'kyi ("UKRAINFIL'M") to A. Liubchenko: 1 July 1934;
- 6 TLS from M. Koryk ("UKRAINFIL'M") to A. Liubchenko: 12 June 1935; 26 July 1935; 5 Sept. 1935; 20 Oct. 1935; 30 Nov. 1935; 30 Jan. 1936;
- 3 TLS from B. Krusman ("UKRAINFIL'M") to A. Liubchenko: 12 March 1936; 6 April 1936; 7 May 1936;
- ANS from K. Isaiev to A. Liubchenko: undated;
- ALS from K. Isaiev to A. Liubchenko: 19 March 1936;
- Money order from "UKRAINFIL'M" to A. Liubchenko;
- Envelope (without letter) from "UKRAINFIL'M" to A. Liubchenko;
- Envelope (without letter) from "VUFKU" to A. Liubchenko.

Folder 14: Screen play *Katria*

- Typed resolution about the screen play "Katria": 13 May 1938;
- TLS from Pakhomov to Lievin: 15 May 1938;
- Typed resolution from "UKRAINFIL'M" about "Katria": 26 May 1938;
- Typed resolution from "UKRAINFIL'M" about "Katria": 15 June 1938;
- Typed resolution from "UKRAINFIL'M" about "Katria": 28 June 1938;
- ALS, with typed resolution about "Katria", from Ruvinskaia to A. Liubchenko: 7 July 1938;
- TLS from O. Korniiuchuk to S. Bliokh: 7 July 1938;

Box 2

- TLS from S. Bliokh to A. Liubchenko: 14 July 1938;
- 5 TLS from Romitsyn to A. Liubchenko: 31 Oct. 1937; 8 July 1938 (with envelope); 23 July 1938; 2 Oct. 1938; 20 Nov. 1938;
- 3 telegrams from Romitsyn to A. Liubchenko;
- 2 TLS from Rostovstev to A. Liubchenko: 4 Dec. 1938 (with envelope); 27 Aug. 1939;
- TL from A. Liubchenko to [?Rostovtsev]: 28 Dec. 1938;
- Telegram from Makarov to A. Liubchenko;
- Telegram from Pakhomov to A. Liubchenko;
- Testimonial of A. Liubchenko: 18 May 1938.

Folder 15: Kudriavtseva

- 5 ALS from Kudriavtseva to A. Liubchenko: 28 March [19--]; 9 April 1938 (with envelope); 11 April 1938; 2 undated;
- Telegram from Kudriavtseva to A. Liubchenko.

IV. Correspondence with editors

Folder 16: Letters from various editorial offices and publishing houses, 1925

- TLS from the literary department of the newspaper "Izviestii" to A. Liubchenko: 14 Feb. 1925;
- ALS from [S. V.?] to A. Liubchenko: 9 Aug. 1925.
- ALS from the publishing house "SIM" (H. Koliada) to A. Liubchenko: 22 Oct. 1925;
- TLS from S. Pylypenko to A. Liubchenko: 29 Oct. 1925.

Folder 17: Letters from State Publishing House of Ukraine

- 7 ALS from the State Publishing House of Ukraine to A. Liubchenko: 7 Jan. 1925; 10 June 1925; 22 June 1925; 20 July 1925; 21 July 1925; 31 July 1925; 1 undated;

Folder 18: Letters from the publishing house "Knyhospilka"

- 3 TLS from the publishing house "Knyhospilka" to A. Liubchenko: 28 Sept. 1925; 21 Dec. 1925; 1 April 1927.

Folder 19: Letters from the editors of the journal "Chervonyi Shliakh"

- 2 TLS from the editors of the journal "Chervonyi Shliakh" to A. Liubchenko: 12 Dec. 1924; 28 June 1935.

Folder 20: Letters from various editorial offices, 1926-1927

- TLS from the editors of the journal *Nove mystetstvo* to A. Liubchenko: 21 Sept. 1926;

Box 2

- TNS from the editors of the journal *Zhyttia i revoliutsiia* to A. Liubchenko: 4 Dec. 1926;
- TNS from the editors of the journal *Proletar* to A. Liubchenko: [ca. 1926];
- TLS from the editors of the journal *Shliakh do zdorov'ia* to A. Liubchenko: 9 March 1927.

Folder 21.

- ANS from A. Khvyliia to Kas'ianenko: 20 July 1930.

Folder 22: Letters from various editors, 1930-1935

- TLS from the editors of the journal *Metalevi dni* to A. Liubchenko: 5 May 1930;
- ANS from the editors of *Literaturna hazeta* to A. Liubchenko: 31 Aug. 1933;
- TLS from the editors of *Chervona amnia* to A. Liubchenko: 7 Nov. or Dec. 1933;
- TLS from the editors of *Literaturna hazeta* to Bakhrushina: fall 1933;
- TNS from state editorial office of LIM (*Literatura i mystetstvo*) to A. Liubchenko: 11 Feb. 1934;
- TLS from the editors of the almanach *God sermadtsatyi* to A. Liubchenko: 19 June 1934;
- TLS from the editors of the encyclopedic dictionary to A. Liubchenko: Sept.-Oct. 1934;
- ANS from N. Rybak to A. Liubchenko: 10 July 1935;
- TLS from the editors of the journal *Chervonyi Perets'* to A. Liubchenko: [193-];
- TLS from the editors of the newspaper *Komsomolets' Ukrainy* to A. Liubchenko: [spring 193-];
- TLS from the editors of the journal *Literaturnyi Donbass* to A. Liubchenko: undated;
- TLS from O. Kopylenko to A. Liubchenko: undated;
- ALS from Livshyts to A. Liubchenko: undated;
- TLS from the editors of the journal *Sovetskaia strana* to A. Liubchenko: undated.
- Questionnaire from the editors of *Sovetskii pisatel'* to A. Liubchenko.

Folder 23: Letters from the editors of *Radians'ka literatura*

- 2 TLS from the editors of *Radians'ka literatura* to A. Liubchenko: [ca. 1933]; 20 March 1934;
- ALS from the editors of *Radians'ka literatura* to A. Liubchenko: 10 July 1934.

Folder 24: Letters from the State Publishing House of Children's Literature

- 3 TLS from the State Publishing House of Children's Literature to A. Liubchenko: 11 Feb. 1934; 3 Aug. 1935; undated;
- 6 ALS from the editors of the journal *Zhoutenia* to A. Liubchenko: 8 Jan. 1934; 13 Feb. 1935; 2 April 1935; Sept. 1935; 14 Jan. 1936; undated.

Folder 25: Letters from the editors of *State Literature*.

- 4 TLS from the editors of *State Literature* to A. Liubchenko: 21 March 1935; [ca. summer 1935]; 14 Dec. 1935; 3 Jan. 1937.

Box 2

Folder 26: Letters from the editors of the newspaper *Kochebarka*

- ALS from N. Rybak to A. Liubchenko: undated;
- TLS from the editors of *Kochebarka* to A. Liubchenko: 19 Sept. 1935;
- 3 telegrams from the editors of *Kochebarka* to A. Liubchenko.

Folder 27: Letters from the editors of newspaper *Proletarii*.

- 2 ALS from the editors of *Proletarii* to A. Liubchenko: [after 1931]; 29 April 1935.

Folder 28: Letters from the editors of the newspaper *Komunist*

- ALS from the editors of *Komunist* to A. Liubchenko: 25 April 1936;
- 2 TLS from the editors of *Komunist* to A. Liubchenko: 17 Sept. 1939; 25 Oct. 1939.

Folder 29: Letters from various editors, 1936

- TNS from the State publishing house *Mystetstvo* to A. Liubchenko: 19 July 1936;
- TLS (with envelope) from joint stock company *Literaturne agerstvo* to A. Liubchenko: 28 Oct. 1936;
- TLS from the editors of the newspaper *Komsomolets' Donbassa* to A. Liubchenko: 14 Nov. 1936;
- TLS from the editors of the newspaper *Khar'kovskii rabochii* to A. Liubchenko: 5 Nov. 1936;
- 2 TLS from the editors of the anthology *Dnipropetrovshchyna* to A. Liubchenko: 1 Dec. 1936 (with envelope); 20 Dec. 1936;
- TLS from Khataievich to A. Liubchenko: undated;
- Money order from the journal *Ogonyok* to A. Liubchenko: 11 June 1936.

Folder 30: Letters from various editors, 1937

- TLS from the editors of the journal *Riezits* to A. Liubchenko: 29 May 1937;
- TLS from the journal-newspaper union to A. Liubchenko: 8 Sept. 1937;
- ALS from the editors of the journal *Novyi mir* to A. Liubchenko: 29 Sept. 1937;
- ALS from the editors of the journal *Nasha strana* to A. Liubchenko: 26 Nov. 1937.

Folder 31: Telegrams from various editors

- Telegram from Smolych to A. Liubchenko;
- Telegram from Korabel'nikov to A. Liubchenko;
- Telegram from Viliens'kyi to A. Liubchenko;
- Telegram from "Sotsmoldavia" to A. Liubchenko.

Box 2

Folder 32: Letters from the state publishing house *Khudozhestvennaia literatura*

- 3 TLS from O. Zhemchuzhyna to A. Liubchenko: 29 Oct. 1931; 14 Nov. 1932; 23 Nov. 1932;
- ANS from O. Zhemchuzhyna to A. Liubchenko: 28 Sept. 1931;
- 4 TLS from P. Zienkievich to A. Liubchenko: 18 July 1931; 31 July 1931; 28 April 1932; 1 Sept. 1933;
- 2 TLS from IA. Olesich to A. Liubchenko: 27 Jan. 1933; 1 April 1933;
- ALS from the secretary of the publishing house *Khudozhestvennaia literatura* to A. Liubchenko: 11 March 1936;
- 2 TLS from Musaelian to A. Liubchenko: 29 Dec. 1936; 9 March 1938;
- TLS from IEvhenov to A. Liubchenko: 25 Sept. 1938;
- TLS from the editors of *Literaturnyi sovremennik* to A. Liubchenko: 25 Dec. 1934;
- Telegram from the State publishing house *Khudozhestvennaia literatura* to A. Liubchenko;
- Contract between the State publishing house *Khudozhestvennaia literatura* and A. Liubchenko: 11 Nov. 1936;
- Envelope (without letter) from the State publishing house *Khudozhestvennaia literatura* to A. Liubchenko.

Folder 33: Letters from the editors of *Dve piatiletki*.

- TLS from the editors of *Dve piatiletki* to A. Liubchenko: 9 Sept. 1937;
- Contract between the editors of *Dve piatiletki* with A. Liubchenko: 11 July 1936.

Folder 34: Letters from the editors of the newspaper *Pravda*

- TLS (with envelope) from B. Rieznikov to A. Liubchenko: 26 Sept. 1934;
- TLS (with envelope) from the secretary of *Pravda* to A. Liubchenko: 7 Oct. 1934;
- TNS (with envelope) from M. Kulag to A. Liubchenko: 11 Oct. 1934;
- 4 TNS from the editors of the newspaper *Pravda* to A. Liubchenko: 20 March 1934; 26 Sept. 1934 (with envelope); 12 July 1935; 17 Sept. 1935;
- 2 ANS from T. Lil'in to A. Liubchenko: 3 Sept. [ca. 1935]; 17 Sept. [ca. 1935];
- 4 ANS from Portnoi to A. Liubchenko: 2 Oct. 1935; 3 undated.

Folder 35: Letters from the editors of *Sovetskaia literatura*

- 2 ANS from the editors of *Sovetskaia literatura* to A. Liubchenko: 28 Feb. 1934; 1 April 1934 (with envelope);
- ALS from the editors of *Sovetskaia literatura* to A. Liubchenko: 19 Feb. 1934.

Folder 36: Letters from the editors of *Izvestiia*

- 2 TNS from E. Shtern to A. Liubchenko: 17 July 1936; 21 July 1936.

Box 2

Folder 37: Various notices

- TNS from the Culture Commission to A. Liubchenko: 15 Oct. 1926;
- TNS from the editors of radio *Ostanni visti* to A. Liubchenko: 15 April 1935;
- TLS from P. Suslov to A. Liubchenko: 1 Feb. 1936;
- TLS from Khazan to A. Liubchenko: 27 Nov. 1936;
- TNS from V. Tereshchenko to A. Liubchenko: 16 Feb. 1939;
- TNS from Mamikonian to A. Liubchenko: 15 July 1939;
- TNS from the editors of the radio journal *Enter* to A. Liubchenko: undated.

Folder 38: Various invitations and requests

- ANS from the head of Pioneer camp to A. Liubchenko: 16 July 1939;
- ALS from I. Rokhlin to A. Liubchenko: 1 Oct. 1934;
- ALS from a student club to A. Liubchenko: 30 April 1930;
- ALS from a literary circle to A. Liubchenko: 22 Nov. 1930;
- 6 typed invitations from various organizations and committees of the jubilee exhibition of T. Shevchenko to A. Liubchenko;
- Typed invitation of A. Liubchenko to the Fourth Plenary Assembly of the Association of Soviet Writers;
- Typed program of concert, dedicated to T. Shevchenko.

Folder 39

- 75 questions during literary meeting.

Folder 40

- Photo portraits of 26 Ukrainian writers.

Folder 41

- *Pys'mennyky radyans'koi Ukrainy: al'bom portretiv* (Photo-album of Soviet Ukrainian writers).

Folder 42

- 23 photographs, 1925-1930.

Folder 43

- 9 photographs, 1940-1941.

Box 2

Folder 44

- 3 photographs of A. Liubchenko, 1914.

Folder 45

- 3 photographs of Lesyk (son) and Nina (wife), 1934-1938.

Folder 46: Various papers

- 2 envelopes (without letters) addressed to A. Liubchenko;
- Order ;
- 2 pages from various journals;
- Security document.

* * *

Box 3: *HART, VAPLITE, PROLITFRONT*

HART

Folder 1: Minutes of HART

- Manuscript minutes of sessions of *HART*: 1 Nov. 1923; 18 Nov. 1923; 28 Dec. 1923 (with typed lecture of L. Boloban); 10 Jan. 1924; 2 Feb. 1924; 4 Feb. 1924;
- Manuscript addition to minutes;
- Manuscript list of members of *HART*.

Folder 2: Miscellaneous

- "Internatsional Hartovans'kyj": 24 Feb. 1924;
- Portrait of A. Liubchenko sketched by O. Dovzhenko: 24 Feb. 1924.

Folder 3: Letters to HART

- TLS from the editors of the journal *Kniga o knigakh* to *HART*: 14 July 1924;
- TLS from the secretary of the art department to *HART*: 18 Sept. 1924;
- TLS from M. Kulish to A. Liubchenko: 24 Oct. 1924.

VAPLITE

Folder 4

- Typescript of statute (2 p.) and manifesto (2 p.) of *VAPLITE*.

Folder 5

- Typescript of statute (5 p.) of *VAPLITE*.

Folder 6: Minutes of VAPLITE

- Manuscript minutes of sessions of *VAPLITE*: 14 Oct. 1925; 20 Nov. 1925 (2 p.); 14 Jan. 1926 (12 p.); 16 Jan. 1926 (2 p.); 25 Jan. 1927; 28 Jan. 1927; 15 Feb. 1927; 19 Feb. 1927; 12 March 1927; 26 March 1927; 21 April 1927; 23 May 1927; 9 Nov. 1927; 25 Jan. 1927; 12 Jan. 1928 (14 p.).

Folder 7: Resolutions of VAPLITE

- Manuscript resolution of *VAPLITE* on the Congress of Proletarian Writers (6 p.);
- Manuscript resolution of *VAPLITE* on the Congress of Proletarian Writers (3 p.);
- Typescript of resolution of *VAPLITE* on the Congress of Proletarian Writers (3 p.);
- Typescript of resolution of *VAPLITE* on the Congress of Proletarian Writers (3 p.);
- Manuscript draft of the resolutions of the general meetings of *VAPLITE*; 14 Jan. 1928;
- 2 typescript copies of resolutions of *VAPLITE*: 14 Jan. 1928.

Box 3

Folder 8

- 2 typescript copies of appeal against dissolution of *VAPLITE*.

Folder 9

- Typescript of appeal "Do robitnykiv i revoliutsiinykh selian Ukrainy" (3 p.).

Folder 10

- Manuscript literary diary of *VAPLITE*;
- ANS from O. Dovzhenko;
- "Pisnia vurkahaniv";
- Caricature of O. Slisarenko.

Folder 11

- TNS from O. Slisarenko and V. Vrazhlyvyi to *VAPLITE*: 31 May 1927;
- 2 TLS from the literary group *Proletpisateli* to *VAPLITE*: 8 Feb. 1927; 14 Feb. 1927;
- TNS from Solokhivna, secretary of the art department, to *VAPLITE*: undated;
- TNS from the literary group *Pluh* to *VAPLITE*: 7 Jan. 1927;
- 3 TNS from the director of administration of political education to *VAPLITE*: 9 Feb. 1927; 5 July 1927; one undated;
- TLS from N. Kaliuzhnyi to *VAPLITE*: 28 April 1927;
- TLS (with envelope) from Ukrainian Academy of Science (UAN) to *VAPLITE*: 26 Nov. 1927;
- TLS from *VUNAS* (*Vseukraiins'ka naukova asotsiatsia shkodoznavstva*) to *VAPLITE*: 11 June 1927;
- TLS from V. Polishchuk to *VAPLITE*: 14 Dec. 1927;
- Telegram from O. Dovzhenko and IU. IAnovs'kyi to *VAPLITE*;
- Telegram from IAlovyi to I. Senchenko;
- ALS (with envelope) from a literary group to *VAPLITE*: undated.

Folder 12

- ANS from the editors of the newspaper *Kommunist* to *VAPLITE*: 29 Nov. 1927;
- ANS and TNS from the department of press to *VAPLITE*: 24 Jan. 1927;
- ALS from I. Grosman-Roshchin to *VAPLITE*: undated;
- ALS from S. Rudyk to *VAPLITE*: 19 March 1927;
- TLS from N. IAvolovs'ka to Voitsekhovs'kyi: undated;
- Typescript of contract between *VAPLITE* and *UTODIK* (*Ukrainian association of playwrights and composers*): 16 Nov. 1926;
- Typescript of contract between *VAPLITE* and the State Publishing House of Ukraine: 5 May 1927;

Box 3

- Manuscript receipt from M. Kurs'ka: 19 Jan. 1927;
- Advertisement;
- Subscription form for VAPLITE (blank);
- Envelope (without letter) from H. Koliada to I. Senchenko.

Folder 13

- Manuscript declaration of O. Zhurlyva to VAPLITE: 22 Feb. 1926;
- Typescript of declaration of K. Perelisna to VAPLITE: 8 Nov. 1926;
- Manuscript declaration H. Koliada to VAPLITE: 5 Aug. 1927;
- Manuscript declaration of O. Demchuk to VAPLITE: 28 Oct. 1927;
- Manuscript declaration of N. Shcherbyn to VAPLITE: 5 Nov. 1927;
- Manuscript declaration of K. Hordiienko to VAPLITE: 27 June [192-];

Folder 14

- Typescript of questionnaires about the culture and life style of VAPLITE members.

Folder 15: Financial records of VAPLITE.

- Statement of expenses of VAPLITE publications; typescript;
- 2 TNS from V. Harbar to VAPLITE: 1 May 1927; 21 June 1927
- 3 manuscript receipts from V. Harbar: 18 April [19-]; 20 April 1927; 7 May [19-];
- 2 manuscript receipts from A. Fedorova: 14 May 1927; 30 June 1927;
- Manuscript receipt from V. Svidzins'kyi: 9 July 1927;
- Manuscript receipt from L. Zhadanovs'ka: 19 May 1927;
- Manuscript receipt from M. Tyshkivs'ka: 21 June 1927;
- Manuscript receipt from I. Senchenko: 16 July 1927;
- Manuscript receipt: 22 May [19-]; illegible signature;
- Manuscript receipt: 22 June 1927; illegible signature;
- Typescript of report by V. Harbar: 22 April 1927;
- Typescript of report by I. Senchenko: 15 June 1927;
- TNS from "Ukrainbank": 19 June 1927.

Folder 16

- Manuscript poem by V. Sosiura "Chas" (2 p.): 13 June 1926;
- Manuscript poems by V. Sosiura (9 p.).

Folder 17

- ALS from A. Liubchenko to M. Bazhan and G. Shkurupii: 30 April 1927;
- ALS from M. Bazhan and G. Shkurupii to A. Liubchenko: 18 May 1927.

Folder 18

- TLS from M. Kulish to Holovrepetkom (Repertory Committee of the Public Commissariat of Education): 24 April 1929;
- Draft ALS from M. Kulish to Holovrepetkom: 24 April 1929;
- Draft ALS from M. Kulish to Holovrepetkom: undated.

Folder 19

- TLS from M. Kulish to all members of *UTODIK* (*Ukrainian association of playwrights and composers of music*): 12 May 1927.

Folder 20

- Draft ALS from M. Kulish to Commissioner Kushar'skyi, of the Public Prosecutor's Department of the Kharkiv region.

Folder 21

- ANS from the secretary of the press department to M. Kulish: 30 March 1927;
- TNS from the regional party committee to M. Kulish: Dec. 1933.

Folder 22

- Manuscript draft of self criticism by M. Kulish;
- Typescript declaration of M. Kulish (5 p.) to the Derzhynskyi Regional Commission on purging the Party: 5 June 1934.

Folder 23

- Manuscript draft of self criticism by A. Liubchenko (2 p.);
- Manuscript draft of self criticism by A. Liubchenko (3 p.).

Folder 24

- TLS from *VAPLITE* to the editors of the newspaper *Korunist*: 24 Nov. 1927;
- TLS from H. Koliada to the editors of the newspaper *Korunist*: 26 Nov. 1927;
- TLS from M. Kulish to the editors of the newspaper *Korunist*: 10 Jan. 1928.

Folder 25

- ALS from A. Liubchenko to comrade Mykhajlo [?]: 24 Nov. 1925;
- ALS (copy) from A. Liubchenko to a newspaper editor: undated.

Folder 26

- ALS from O. Slisarenko to the State Publishing House of Ukraine: 10 July 1926.

Folder 27

- TLS (copy) from A. Liubchenko to the editors of the newspaper *Visti VUTSVK*: 6 June 1930.

Folder 28

- TLS from the organizing office of the All Ukrainian Congress of Proletarian Writers to the members of *VAPLITE*: 25 Jan. 1927;
- TNS from *VAPLITE* to the organizing office of the All Ukrainian Congress of Proletarian Writers: 25 Jan. 1927.

Folder 29

- TLS from A. Khvylya to *VAPLITE*: 4 Feb. 1927;
- TLS from Lakiza to *VAPLITE*: 9 Feb. 1927;
- 2 TLS (copies) from *VAPLITE* to A. Khylya and Lakiza of the Press Department of the Central Committee of the Ukrainian Communist Party: undated;
- Typed extract from the minutes of the meeting of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Ukrainian Communist Party to *VAPLITE*: 12 March 1927;
- Envelope (without letter) from *VAPLITE* to the Press Department of the Central Committee of the Ukrainian Communist Party.

Folder 30

- TLS (copy) from group of writers to M. Gor'kii (3 p.): 27 March 1928.

Folder 31

- Manuscript draft of letter from *VAPLITE* to the Tenth Congress of the Ukrainian Communist Party;
- 2 TLS from *VAPLITE* to the Tenth Congress of the Ukrainian Communist Party;
- TLS from *VAPLITE* to the Tenth Congress of the Central Committee of the Ukrainian Communist Party.

PROLITFRONT

Folder 32

- TLS from *PROLITFRONT* to the art section of NKO;
- 2 lists of members of the literary staff of *PROLITFRONT*.

Folder 33

- Draft of ALS from the editors of the journal *PROLITFRONT* to all members of the literary staff: 4 March 1930;
- 2 TLS from the editors of the journal *PROLITFRONT* to all members of the literature staff: 4 March 1930;
- ALS from the committee of writers to all members of the literary staff of *PROLITFRONT*: 20 Jan. 1930;
- 2 copies of TLS from *PROLITFRONT* to *VUSPP*, *MOLODNIAK*, *PLUH*, *NOVA GENERATSIIA*, *ZAKHIDNA UKRAIINA*, *HRUPA A*: 28 March 1930; and manuscript receipt of *VUSPP*, *MOLODNIAK*, *PLUH*, *NOVA GENERATSIIA*, *ZAKHIDNIA UKRAIINA*, *HRUPA A*: 28 March 1930;
- TLS from *VUSPP* to *PROLITFRONT*, *MOLODNIAK*, *PLUH*, *NOVA GENERATSIIA*, *ZAKHIDNIA UKRAIINA*, *HRUPA A*: 29 March 1930.

Folder 34

- Manuscript minutes of the office of *PROLITFRONT*: 24 March 1930 (2 p.); 26 April 1930 (2 p.); 30 April 1930 (3 p.); 9 June 1930 (2 p.); 21 June 1930 (2 p.); 24 June 1930 (with draft);
- Typescript extract from the minutes of a session of the editors of *Proletarii*: 24 Jan. 1930.

Folder 35

- Manuscript declaration and ALS from P. Vanchenko to *PROLITFRONT*: 2 May 1930;
- Manuscript declaration by I. R[?] to *PROLITFRONT*: 7 June 1930; illegible signature;
- Manuscript declaration by M. Kyrychenko to *PROLITFRONT*: 15 June 1930;
- Typescript declaration by V. Ivanov, I. Shutov, I. Kaliannikov, T. Melideksov to *PROLITFRONT*: 16 June 1930;
- Manuscript declaration by M. Nahhubida and L. Demenko S. Rohovyk to *PROLITFRONT*: 19 June 1930;
- Manuscript declaration by V. Bychko to *PROLITFRONT*: 21 June 1930;
- Manuscript declaration by I. Nekhoda to *PROLITFRONT*: 21 June 1930;
- Manuscript declaration by IE. M. [?] to *PROLITFRONT*: 24 July 1930; illegible signature;
- Manuscript declaration by O. S. [?] to *PROLITFRONT*: 25 Aug. 1930; illegible signature.

Folder 36: Financial records of *PROLITFRONT*

- 2 subscription bills: 25 Dec. 1929;
- Manuscript receipt from K. Korzhen[?]: 27 Feb. 1929;
- 2 manuscript receipts from L. Fesenko: 21 Jan. 1930; 5 March 1930;
- Manuscript receipt from V. Mysyk: 27 Jan. 1930;
- Manuscript receipt from I. Momot: 27 Jan. 1930;
- Manuscript receipt from A. Fedorova: 23 Jan. 1930;
- Manuscript receipt from I. Senchenko: 20 May. 1930;
- Manuscript receipt 5 March 1930; illegible signature;
- 3 bills from accounts office of the State Publishing House of Ukraine to *PROLITFRONT*: 28 Jan. 1930; 3 March 1930; 20 March 1930;
- Typescript loan 13 April 1930;
- Manuscript financial calculation by I. Senchenko: 20 May 1930;
- Typescript of transfer of financial matters from I. Senchenko to P. Panch: 28 Oct. 1930;
- Money order to *PROLITFRONT* from the State Publishing House of Ukraine: 1930.

Folder 37

- Copy of TLS from *PROLITFRONT* to the Department of Cultural Propaganda of the Central Committee of the Ukrainian Communist Party: 9 April 1930.

Folder 38

- TLS from the editors of the journal *PROLITFRONT* to the editors of another journal [?]: 24 Dec. 1929;
- TLS from the editors of *PROLITFRONT* to the editors of a another journal: 26 Dec. 1929;
- TLS from the editors of *PROLITFRONT* to the editors of another journal or newspaper: 26 Dec. 1929;
- TLS from the editors of *PROLITFRONT* to the editors of a another journal: 27 Dec. 1929;
- TLS from the editors of *PROLITFRONT* to comrade [?]: 27 Dec. 1929;
- TLS from the editors of *PROLITFRONT* to comrade [?]: 27 Dec. 1929;
- TLS from the editors of *PROLITFRONT* to the State Publishing House of Ukraine, the publisher *Kryhospilka*, and the newspaper *Proletarii*: 30 Dec. 1929;
- 2 TLS from the editors of the journal *Krytyka* to the editors of *PROLITFRONT*;
- TNS from the editors of the journal *Zakhidniia Ukraina* to the editors of *PROLITFRONT*: 23 March 1930; undated;
- TLS from the editors of the journal *Polymia* to the editors of *PROLITFRONT*: 30 Dec. 1929;
- TLS from the editors of the newspaper *Komsomolets' Ukrainy*: 28 Dec. 1929;
- TLS from the editors of the journal *Bil'shovyk Ukrainy* to the editors of *PROLITFRONT*: 1 Jan. 1930;

Box 3

- TLS from the editors of the journal *Molodniak* to the editors of *PROLITFRONT*: 28 Dec. 1929;
- TLS from the editors of the newspaper *Diktatura truda* to the editors of *PROLITFRONT*: undated;
- 2 TLS requisitions from the editors of *PROLITFRONT*: 1930;
- 2 copies of ALS from the editors of *PROLITFRONT* to the periodicals section of the State Publishing House of Ukraine: 19 Jan. 1930; 18 Feb. 1930;
- Published TLS from A. Liubchenko to the editor of *PROLITFRONT*: 28 May 1930;
- Draft ALS from I. Demenko to the editors of *PROLITFRONT*: 25 Aug. 1930;
- Draft TLS from I. Demenko to the editors of *PROLITFRONT*: 25 Aug. 1930; with typescript letter from the editors of *PROLITFRONT*;
- Typescript invitation from the Central Committee of Proletarian Students to the editors of *PROLITFRONT*: [ca. 1929-1930];
- Advertisement for *PROLITFRONT*;
- Plan of publications for 1930.

Folder 39

- Typescript of petition from Polovynko to *PROLITFRONT*: 24 Dec. 1929;
- Typescript of petition from members of the studio to the literary group *PROLITFRONT*: 5 Jan. 1930;
- ALS from the director of "Profintern" to *PROLITFRONT*: 17 March 1930;
- TLS from S. Tasin to *PROLITFRONT*: 24 June [19--];
- Manuscript bulletin from the consultation office of *PROLITFRONT*.

Folder 40

- 2 typescript testimonials on behalf of O. Kopylenko from the editors of *PROLITFRONT*: 15 Jan. 1930.

* * *

Box 4: World War Two: correspondence 1941-1945

Folder 1

- 2 maps of A. Liubchenko's itinerary

Folder 2

- IU. Stefanyk about A. Liubchenko (typescript): 27 Jan. 1944.

Folder 3

- TLS (with envelope) from IU. Shevel'ov to A. Liubchenko: 27 Dec. 1944;
- ANS from IU. Shevel'ov to A. Liubchenko: 26 Jan. 1945.

Folder 4

- TLS (with envelope) from I. Kostets'kyi to A. Liubchenko: 16 Jan. 1945; with typescript of projected article in *Khorys* (4 p.).

Folder 5

- 5 ALS from IE. Malaniuk to A. Liubchenko: 1 June 1943 (with envelope); 29 June 1943; 14 July 1943; 2 Jan. 1945 (with envelope); 14 Jan. 1945 (with envelope);
- 2 ANS from IE. Malaniuk to A. Liubchenko: 22 June 1943; 17 Aug. 1943.

Folder 6

- 3 ALS from H. Kostiuk to A. Liubchenko: 18 April 1943; 1 June 1943; 25 Aug. 1943;
- ANS from H. Kostiuk to A. Liubchenko: 3 Dec. 1944.

Folder 7

- 2 ALS from IU. Liubchenko to A. Liubchenko: 17 Sept. 1943; 20 Sept. 1943 (with envelope);
- 4 ALS from IE. Liubchenko to A. Liubchenko: 19 July [19--]; 3 undated.

Folder 8

- 6 ALS from Lesyk (son) to A. Liubchenko: 26 Sept. 1943; 15 [?] 1943; 23 May 1944; 3 undated.

Folder 9

- 3 ALS from IE. Liubchenko to Lesyk : undated;
- 4 ALS from H. Bondaruk to Lesyk: 24 Sept. 1943; 13 Nov. 1943; 9 Dec. 1943; 24 Dec. 1943;

Box 4

- ANS from H. Bondaruk to Lesyk: 27 Nov. 1943;
- Envelope (without letter) from H. Bondaruk to Lesyk;
- ALS from M. IAsenyts'ka to Lesyk: 5 June 1943.

Folder 10

- 5 ALS from N. Dudnik to A. Liubchenko: 12 Oct. 1943; 1 Nov. 1943; 25 Feb. 1944 (with envelope); 13 March 1944 (with envelope) 18 Nov. 1944 (with envelope);
- ANS from N. Dudnik to A. Liubchenko: 20 Sept. 1944.

Folder 11

- 3 ALS (with envelopes) from S. Hordyns'kyi to A. Liubchenko: 23 Dec. 1944; 15 Jan. 1945; 20 Jan. 1945;
- 2 ANS from U. Samchuk to A. Liubchenko: 9 April 1943; 5 Nov. 1943.

Folder 12

- ANS from A. Hak to A. Liubchenko: 29 May 1943;
- 2 envelopes (without letters) from A. Hak to A. Liubchenko.

Folder 13

- ALS (with envelope) from V. Skorups'kyi to A. Liubchenko: 12 Feb 1944;
- ANS from IE. Krytsenevs'kyi to A. Liubchenko: 5 Dec. 1944.

Folder 14

- 2 ANS from M. Bazylevs'kyi to A. Liubchenko: 22 April 1943; 9 May 1943.

Folder 15

- 2 ALS (with envelopes) from O. Sosulia to A. Liubchenko: 4 Jan. 1945; 18 Jan. 1945.

Folder 16

- 4 ALS (with envelopes) from I. Hevelenko to A. Liubchenko: 1 Dec. 1944; 10 Dec. 1944; 19 Dec. 1944; 31 Dec. 1944.

Folder 17

- 2 ALS (with envelopes) from O. Veretenchenko to A. Liubchenko: 14 July 1944; 3 Jan. 1945.

Folder 18

- 2 ANS from IU. Turchanovs'kyi to A. Liubchenko: 26 Nov. 1944; 4 Dec. 1944;
- 2 ALS from IU. Turchanovs'kyi to A. Liubchenko: 12 Jan. 1945; 20 Jan. 1945.

Folder 19

- ALS (with envelope) from M. IAsenyts'ka to A. Liubchenko: 5 Feb. 1944;
- ANS from I. Danylenko to A. Liubchenko: 5 Feb. 1944;
- Manuscript receipt from M. IAsenyts'ka: 25 Nov. [19--];
- Manuscript receipt from I. Danylenko: 29 Jan. 1944;
- ANS from M. IAsenyts'ka to O. IAsenyts'kyi: 23 March 1943;
- 2 ALS from the Ohorodniks to M. IAsenyts'ka: 14 Jan. 1944 (with envelope); 21 Jan. 1944;
- ALS from H. Shtol' to M. IAsenyts'ka: 1 Feb. 1944.

Folder 20

- Telegram from Marusia [?] to R. Temnyts'ka;
- 2 ANS from R. Temnyts'ka to A. Liubchenko: 10 April 1943; one undated;
- 2 ALS (with envelopes) from R. Temnyts'ka to A. Liubchenko: 4 Feb. 1943; 22 March 1943;
- 2 newspaper cuttings on the death of R. Temnyts'ka.

Folder 21

- 5 ALS from M. Rudnyts'ka to A. Liubchenko: 18 July 1944; 20 July 1944 (with envelope); 26 July 1944; 16 Jan. 1945 (with envelope); one undated.

Folder 22

- 3 ALS from H. Shtol' to A. Liubchenko: 26 Oct. 1944 (with envelope); 20 Dec. 1944 (with envelope); 2 Jan. 1945;
- ANS (with envelope) from H. Shtol' to A. Liubchenko: 4 Jan. 1944.

Folder 23

- 2 ALS from M. Ihnat to A. Liubchenko: 6 July 1944; one undated.

Folder 24

- 3 ALS from I. and T. Klym to A. Liubchenko: 22 Dec. 1944; 23 May 1944; 20 Jan. 1945 (with envelope);
- 3 ANS from I. and T. Klym to A. Liubchenko: 4 Dec. 1944; 28 Jan. 1945; one undated.

Folder 25

- ALS (with envelope) from V. Levyns'kyi to A. Liubchenko: 4 June 1943;
- AL from 3 people to A. Liubchenko: 6 July 1944; illegible signature;
- AL to A Liubchenko: 8 Dec. 1944; illegible signature;
- ANS from O. Vashchenko to A. Liubchenko: undated;
- AN to A. Liubchenko: undated; illegible signature;
- AL to A. Liubchenko: undated; illegible signature;
- 2 envelopes (without letters) to A. Liubchenko.

Folder 26

- ALS from H. Bondaruk to A. Liubchenko: 24 Nov. 1943;
- ANS from Irena to A. Liubchenko: 11 Jan. 1945;
- AL to A. Liubchenko: 18 July 1943;
- AL to A. Liubchenko: 20 March [19--];
- ALS from M. M. to A. Liubchenko: 6 July 1944;
- Telegram from Ol'ha to A. Liubchenko.

Folder 27

- TNS from the editors of the newspaper *Nova Ukraïna* to A. Liubchenko: 29 May. 1943;
- TLS from the editors of the newspaper *Zemlia* to A. Liubchenko: 29 June 1944;
- TLS with envelope from the journal *Ukraina* to A. Liubchenko: 2 Dec. 1944;
- TLS with envelope from the editors to A. Liubchenko: 21 Dec. 1944;
- TLS from the editors of the newspaper *Gardista* to A. Liubchenko: 16 Aug. 1944;
- TLS from the jubilee committee to A. Liubchenko: [ca. 1943];
- Typed document to A. Liubchenko from the editors of the newspaper *Nova Ukraïna*: 5 June 1942;
- Typed document to A. Liubchenko from a Ukrainian publishing house: 11 March 1943;
- ALS (from Germany) from a publishing house to A. Liubchenko: 17 Jan. 1945;
- 2 TLS (from Germany) from Herroses publishers to A. Liubchenko: 9 Jan. 1945 (with envelope); 22 Jan. 1945;
- 4 envelopes (without letters) addressed to A. Liubchenko.

Folder 28

- ANS from Ukrainian Help Committee in Kholm to A. Liubchenko: 14 June 1944;
- TLS from Ukrainian Help Committee in Kholm to A. Liubchenko: 5 July 1944.

Folder 29

- Sketch by P. Andrusiv: 27 April 1944.

Box 4

Folder 30

- ANS from V. and O. Hordynskyi to A. Liubchenko: 25 April 1943;
- ANS from A. Strutyns'ka to A. Liubchenko; undated;
- ANS from the sports group *Rika* to A. Liubchenko: 14 July 1943;
- ANS from "little" Liuba to A. Liubchenko: 5 June 1943;
- ANS from Liuba Serdiuk to A. Liubchenko: 5 June 1943;
- ANS from S. Hrybykova to A. Liubchenko; undated;
- ANS from L. H. to A. Liubchenko: 30 June 1943;
- ANS from M. Golda to A. Liubchenko: 22 July 1943;
- AN to A. Liubchenko: 30 Dec. 1944; illegible signature;
- AN to A. Liubchenko: 7 Oct. 1943; illegible signature;
- AN to A. Liubchenko: 22 April 1943; illegible signature;
- ANS from Oksana B. to A. Liubchenko: 26 Dec. 1944;
- ANS from O. Supuliaka to A. Liubchenko; undated;
- ANS from L. Kanibolozka to A. Liubchenko: 3 Jan. 1945;
- ANS from Ivasyk to Zen'ka: 27 Feb. 1944;
- Blank postcard.

Folder 31: German documents and letters

- 17 documents and letters about expulsion of A. Liubchenko.

Folder 32: Documents of A. Liubchenko

- A. Liubchenko's membership card to the Union of Ukrainian Writers in L'viv;
- Certificate of A. Liubchenko as member of the Khark'iv Municipal Council;
- Document of A. Liubchenko;
- Certificate from the Department of Culture and Education: 13 July 1942;
- Certificate from the Kyiv Pedagogical Institute; 23 July 1942.

Folder 33

- 6 documents about the illness and treatment of A. Liubchenko.

Folder 34

- 4 notebooks of A. Liubchenko;
- Manuscript Ukrainian-German dictionary;
- Manuscript German-Ukrainian dictionary.

Folder 35

- 2 address books.

Box 4

Folder 36

- 7 photos, 1942.

Folder 37

- 64 photos, 1943.

Folder 38

- 14 photos, 1944.

Folder 39

- Polish banknotes.

Folder 40

- 4 folders of A. Liubchenko papers;
- Description of A. Liubchenko's property;
- 3 receipts.

Folder 41

- 6 stamps;
- 2 bookmarks;
- 12 postcards;
- Medical prescriptions.

* * *

Box 5: Papers of A. Liubchenko

Folder 1

- Article on A. Liubchenko from *Litieraturnaia entsyklopediia*; typescript copy.

Folder 2

- Manuscript outline of a novel (22 p.);
- Outline of lecture (6 p.).

Folder 3

- Manuscript aphorisms (5 p.);
- Manuscript citations (29 p.);
- Manuscript citations (36 p.).

Folder 4

- Manuscript notes by A. Liubchenko (10 p.);
- Manuscript short plots (14 p.).

Folder 5

- Manuscript materials for novel 1919.

Folder 6

- *Bakaian*; draft manuscript of novel (40 p.)

Folder 7

- *Katria*; typescript fragment of short story (3 p.)

Folder 8

- *Zina*; typescript fragment of short story (3 p.)

Folder 9

- Draft manuscript of a report;
- Report "Korporativizm iak rozv'iazka sotsial'noho pytannia"; typescript (2 p.).

Folder 10

- *V pavil'oni usiesoiuznoi sel's'kohoziastvienoi vystavki*; typescript of short story (18 p.)

Folder 11

- *Sorochka*; typescript of Short story (8 p.)

Folder 12

- *Syla*; typescript of short story (22 p.)

Folder 13

- *Fikus*; typescript of short story (10 p.)

Folder 14

- *Urochystyi den'*; typescript of sketch (5 p.).

Folder 15

- "Obelisky Kosionou"; typescript of projected article (5 p.)

Folder 16

- *Ostannia nich* (1st version); typescript of short story (8 p.);
- *Ostannia nich* (2nd version); typescript of short story (8 p.)

Folder 17

- *Put'*; typescript extract from short story (13 p.)

Folder 18

- Note by A. Liubchenko for a sketch about M. Khvyl'ovyj (4 p.); manuscript.

Folder 19

- *Ioho taiernnytsia*; manuscript of short story; (52 p.);
- *Ioho taiernnytsia*; typescript of short story (25 p.)

Folder 20

- Article "*Partachi zhyttia*" by O[lena] T[eliha] from *Proboien*, 6 June 1942 (3 p.); typescript.

Folder 21

- Article "*Khryl'nyi I suchasnist*" by V. Mykhal's'kyi from *Proboiem*, 6 June 1942 (5 p.); typescript.

Folder 22

- Notes on the comedy *Moie-tvoie* (3 p.); manuscript;
- *Moie-tvoie*, typescript of comedy (70 p.)

Folder 23

- *Moie-tvoie*, typescript of screenplay (37 p.).

Folder 24

- *Katria*; typescript of screenplay (73 p.).

Folder 25

- ALS from O. Lysenko to A. Liubchenko: 27 Oct. 1943;
- *Eneida* by M. Lysenko; typescript of opera (12 p.);
- 2 acts from the opera *Eneida* by A. Liubchenko (7 p.); manuscript;
- *Eneida*: 1943; typescript of opera. (28 p.)

Folder 26

- *Bufetchytsia Tan'ka* by K. Perelisna; typescript of short story (7 p.)

Folder 27

- "*Choma dobyna*" by O. Veretenchenko (6 p.); typescript of poem;
- "*Elehiia*" (2 p.) and "*Alkeis'ki strofy*" (1 p.) by S. Hordyns'kyi; typescript of poems;
- "*Lirycha drama*" by S. Hordyns'kyj; manuscript of poem (13 p.)

Folder 28

- "*Poslaniie*" by IE. Malaniuk; typescript of poem (11 p.)

Folder 29

- 2 notebooks.

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Box 6: War diary of A. Liubchenko

- War diary by A. Liubchenko (5 copybooks); manuscript
- A. Liubchenko. *Shchodennyye*. Toronto, 1951.

* * *

Box 7: Books

- P. Tychna. *Viter z Ukrainy*. 1924.
- M. Sulyma. *Ukrains'ka fraza*. 1928.
- B. Hrinchenko. *Slouar' ukrains'koi mowy*. Vol. 1. 1907.
- B. Hrinchenko. *Slouar' ukrains'koi mowy*. Vol. 3. 1909.
- S. Ivanyts'kyi & F. Shumlians'kyi. *Rosius'ko-ukrains'kyi slounyk*. Vol. 1. 1918.
- *Rosius'ko-ukrains'kyi slounyk*. Vol. 2. 1929.
- *Rosius'ko-ukrains'kyi slounyk*. Vol. 2. 1932.

* * *

Box 8: Materials and correspondence concerning the Liubchenko Archive

- TLS from T. Iarovenko to G. Luckyj: 13 Oct. 1997;
- TLS (with envelope) from G. Luckyj to R. Landon: 17 Nov. 1997;
- ALS from R. Landon to G. Luckyj;
- Typescript of information about the A. Liubchenko papers, by G. Luckyj: 1 Dec. 1997;
- IU. Luts'kyj. *Vaplitians'kyi zbirnyk*. 1977;
- Photocopy of introduction to *Vaplitians'kyj zbirnyk*. 1977;
- Manuscript book by Bishop Mstyslav.

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Box 9 (oversize) Articles from various periodicals

Folder 1: Articles and fragments from the works of A. Liubchenko

Articles:

- A. Liubchenko. "Buiannia" tvorchykh syl." *Kul'tura i pobut*, no. 31 (1 Aug. 1926);
- A. Liubchenko. "Kara iehypets'ka" na pys'mennykiv radians'kykh." *Kommunist*, 5 April 1929;
- A. Liubchenko. "Pro Dniprel'stan ta shche deshcho." *Kommunist*, 25 March 1930;
- A. Liubchenko. "Druzhe mii." *Literaturna hazeta*, 18 April 1935;
- A. Liubchenko. "Haidamaky." *Kommunist*, 24 Sept. 1938;
- A. Liubchenko. "Donets'kymy shliakhamy." *Kommunist*, 30 May 1940;
- A. Liubchenko. "Liudyna i mytets'." *Kommunist*, 28 Jan. 1941;
- A. Liubchenko. "Slavne im'ia" [?].

Discussions:

- A. Kosionov. "Obelisky Salamansara." *Literaturna hazeta*, no. 10 (6 April 1934);
- A. Liubchenko. "Obelisky Kosionova." *Literaturna hazeta*, no. 11 (12 April 1934);
- N. Kahanovych. "Tin' Salamansara II." *Literaturna hazeta*, no. 18 (24 April 1934).

Fragments:

- A. Liubchenko. "Bikhresova nich." *Literatura i pobut*, no. 3 (7 March 1928);
- A. Liubchenko. "Hola liudyna." *Robitnycha hazeta*, no. 269 (22 Nov. 1929);
- A. Liubchenko. "Pered kintsem." *Kommunist*, 26 June 1930;
- A. Liubchenko. "Urochystyj den'." *Kharkivs'kii proletarii*, 6 July 1934;
- A. Liubchenko. "IA chystoty khochu." *Kommunist*, 27 April 1935;
- A. Liubchenko. "Haz." *Literaturna hazeta*;
- A. Liubchenko. "Bat'ko" [?].

Folder 2: Articles about A. Liubchenko

- Es-be. "Ukr. Derzh. Teatr im. Franka." *Visti VUTSVK*, no. 246 (1 Nov. 1923);
- Kaj. "Mystetstvo. Derzh. Ukr. teatr im Iv. Franka" *Visti VUTSVK*, no. 255 (3 Nov. 1923);
- O. Vyshnia. "Lykhi pastukhy." *Viechierniie izvestiia*, no. 39 (20 Dec. 1923);
- B. K. "Derzh drama. 'Suieta'." *Kommunist*, no. 46 (24 Feb. 1924);
- S. Bozhko. "Tezy opozytsii v khudozhnii literaturi." *Molodniak*, no. 12, 1927;
- K. F. "Iednannia chytachiv i pys'mennykiv." *Proletar*, 19 June 1928;
- "Sviato iednannia trudiashchcykh stolytsi Ukrainy z proletariamy Donbasu." *Visti VUTSVK*, no. 18 (22 Jan. 1929);
- "Vy - nashi khaziai!" *Robitnycha hazeta*, no. 18 (22 Jan. 1929);
- O. Gotlib. "Na dniakh v Moskvu priezzhaiut predstaviteli ukrainskoj literatury i iskusstva." *Izvestiia*, no. 30 (6 Feb. 1929);
- V. Chechvians'kyi. "Druzhnii sharzh: A. Liubchenko. Via Doloroza." *Literaturna hazeta*, no. 11 (12 April 1934);

Box 9
(oversize)

- M. K. "Pys'mennyk Liubchenko v hostiakh u Lubens'kij MTS." *Bil'shovyk MTS*, no. 81 (12 Sept. 1934);
- K. Steshenko. "Zdorovo, tovarishchil!" *Khar'kovskii proletarii*;
- "Interv'iu korespondenta UK z vidomym ukrains'kym pys'mennykom Arkadiem Liubchenkom." *Holos Volyni*, 29 July 1942;
- "Kul'turnyi i pryemnyi vidpochynok." *L'vivs'ki visti*, 11/12 April 1943;
- V. B. "Vertep' Liubchenka." *Holos*, no. 47 (21 Nov. 1943);
- K. K. "Arkadii Liubchenko." *Literaturno-naukovi dodatok 'Novoho chasu'*, no. 44.

Articles from newspapers collected by A. Liubchenko:

- S. Kokot. "Pam'iaty Mykoly Zerova." *Nove ukrains'ke slovo*, 3 July 1942;
- "Vesna ide." *L'vivs'ki visti*, 29 April 1943;
- Ol. Iurko. "Lito v zvychaiakh i povir'ia." *Nova Ukraina*, 22 Aug. 1943;
- O. Stepovyi. "Na 'Andriia'." *Holos*, 13 Dec. 1944;
- O. Stepovyi. "Sviat-vechir." *Holos*;
- "Slovo Preosviashchenoho Mstyslava." *Holos*, no. 57-58 (25 Dec. 1944);
- O. Stepovyi. "Vodokhryshchi." [?];
- O. Kokol's'kyi. "Oi, dibrovo, temnyi haiu!" *Krakovs'ki visti*, no. 272 (30 Nov. 1944);
- *L'vivs'ki visti*, no. 23 (2 Feb. 1944).

Folder 3: VAPLITE; M. Khvylovyi; M. Kulish; Articles on the theatre and cinema

VAPLITE

- "Lyst do redaktsii." *Kul'tura i pobut*, 20 Dec. 1925;
- V. IUrnyets'. "Z nahody nashoi literaturnoi dyskusii." *Kommunist*, 13 April 1926;
- V. Chubar. "Pro vyvykhy." *Kommunist*, 30 May 1926;
- S. Pylypenko. "Vrachu, istselisia sam." *Kommunist*, [?] May 1926;
- A. Khvyliia. "Pro nashi literaturni spravy." *Kommunist*, [?] May 1926;
- O. "Pro zminu skladu redaktsii 'Chervonyi Shliakh'." *Kommunist*, no. 271 (24 Nov. 1926);
- O. Dosvitnii, M. Khvylovyi, M. IAl'ovyi. "Zaiava hrupy komunistiv-chleniv 'Vaplite'." *Visty VUTSVK*, no. 280 (4 Dec. 1926);
- V. Hadzins'kyi. "Do zaiavy komunistiv-chleniv VAPLITE." *Odes. Izviestii* 12 Dec. 1926;
- V. Vasylenko. "Z literaturnoho zhyttia." *Kommunist*, 1 Jan. 1927;
- A. Khvyliia. "Do orhanizatsii literaturnykh syl." *Kommunist*, 22-25 Jan. 1927;
- P. Tychyna. "Lyst do redaktsii." *Kommunist*, 3 Feb. 1927;
- V. Koriak. "Z literaturnoho zhyttia." *Kommunist*, 8 Feb. 1927;
- P. Sternia (Kost' Kotko). "Zlobne j nezloblyve. Epihramy." *Kommunist*, 10 Feb. 1927;
- A. Richyts'kyi. "Deshcho pro epokhu, pro satyru, pro krytyku ta pro klasnu damu." *Kommunist*, 13 March 1927;

Box 9
(oversize)

- IU. Kulyk. "Retsydyvy vchorashn'oho." *Hart*, no. 2/3, 1927;
- M. Kulish, A. Liubchenko. "Lyst do redaktsii." *Kommunist*, 18 March 1927;
- M. Novyts'kyi. "Satyra i krytyka." *Kommunist*, 18 March 1927;
- V. Koriak. "Z literaturnoho zhyttia (za liutyi)." *Kommunist*, 27 March 1927;
- A. Mashkyn. "VAPLITE." *Bil'shovyk Ukrainy*, no. 3-4, 1927;
- V. Kovalenko. "Cherhovi zavdannia." *Literaturna hazeta*, 6 May 1927;
- "Polityka partii v spravi ukrains'koi khudozhn'oi literatury." *Kommunist*, 15 May 1927;
- A. Khvyliia. "IASnoi dorohoiu." *Kommunist*, 15 May 1927;
- Beginning of article: "Andrii Richyts'kyi vnosyt'..." *Kommunist*, 14-16 June 1927;
- A. Liubchenko, H. Epik, I. Senchenko. "Nasha vidpovid'." *Oborona*, 1927;
- I. Kulyk. "Zavdannia literaturnoho frontu." *Kommunist*, 25 Dec. 1927;
- F. Taran. "Pro "Vaplite", rozpechene pero i samokrytyku." *Kommunist*, 8 Jan. 1928;
- "Lysty do redaktsii." *Kommunist*, 12 Jan. 1928;
- "Vaplite." *Prager Presse*, 28 Jan. 1928;
- "Nasha literaturna diisnist'." *Kommunist*, 1 March 1928;
- VAPLITE. "Hotovi!" [?];
- VAPLITE. "Pryvitannia redaktsii hazety *Kommunist*." [?];
- VAPLITE. "Proty nasyt'stva nad Iohansenom Bekherom." [?];
- Beginning of article: "Pys'mennyky: Arkadii Liubchenko..." [?];
- "Vidozva – protest pys'mennykiv Ukrainy." [?];
- "Literaturna khronika." [?];
- "Literaturnye perspektivy." [?];
- A. Richyts'kyi. "Proty revizii Shevchenka." [?], 11 March [19--];
- A. Khvyliia. "Marni nadii vorohiv." *Kommunist*.

M. Khvyl'ovyi

- M. Khvyl'ovyi. "Dumky proty techii." *Kul'tura i pobut*, no. 44- 46 (22 Nov.–13 Dec. 1925).
- A. Khvyliia "Vid ukhylu – v prirvu." *Kommunist*, 4 Feb. 1928.
- M. Khvyl'ovyi. "Lyst do redaktsii." *Kommunist*, 29 Feb. 1928.
- F. Taran. "Dva fakty." *Kommunist*, 1 March 1928.
- A. Khvyliia. "Kudy vedut' dorohy shvedsk'kykh mohyl?" *Kommunist*, 27 Sept. 1933.
- "M. H. Khvyl'ovyi." [obituary] [?] 13 May 1933.
- "Pokhoron M. H. Khvyl'ovoho." [?] 14 May 1933.

M. Kulish

- V. Derzhavyn. "Dramatychna tetralohiia Mykoly Kulisha." *Chervoni Shliakh*, no. 1, 1928.
- O. Poltorats'kyi. "Narodnii Mazailo." *Avanhard*, 1930.
- O. L. "Nezamozhnyk v ukrains'kii khudozhnii literaturi." *Kommunist*, 1930.
- B. Rieznikov. "Neudavshaiasia patetika." *Pravda*, 9 Feb. 1932.

Box 9
(oversize)

- A. Khvyliia. "Lytsar malakhians'koho obrazu." *Komunist* [19--]
- I. Ukrainiets. "O 'Pateticheskoi sonate' Kulisha." [?].

Articles on the theatre and cinema:

- L. "U teatral'nii spravi." [?].
- H. IUra. "U teatral'nii spravi." *Komunist*, 5 April 1927.
- I. Shevchenko. "Berezil'." [?], 19 Jan. 1928.
- "Zakordon pro 'Zvenyhoru'." *Komunist*, 2 Feb. 1928.
- Kh. Khersonskii. "Kino. VUFKU na perlome." [?], 10 Feb. 1928.
- "Stan teatral'noi spravy na Ukraini." [?], 12 Feb. [19--]
- Kurbas. "Shliakhy ukrains'koho teatru." [?].

Folder 4: Prolitfront

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Box 9
(oversize)

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