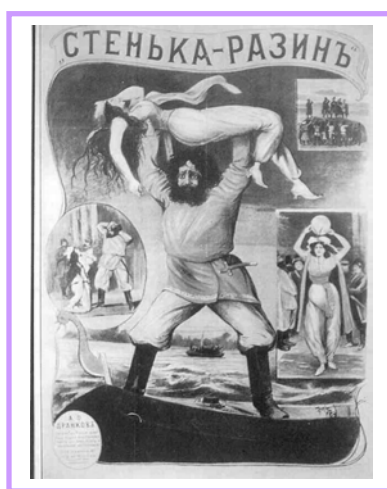


Early Russian Cinema, 1907-1918

The Russian Cinematographic Press, 1907-1918



This collection offers:

- A wealth of information on popular culture in *fin-de-siècle* Russia
- Screenplays and reviews of films now irretrievably lost
- New perspectives on capitalism in late-imperial Russia



Advisor: Rashit Yangirov, Moscow
Russian National Library, St. Petersburg

Early Russian Cinema, 1907-1918

IDC Publishers is proud to announce the release of a unique collection of Russian film periodicals published during the last decade of the tsarist regime. The collection includes sophisticated, bimonthly periodicals as well as more popular weeklies released by the major Russian film studios. Containing, amongst others, interviews with movie stars and screenplays that are now irretrievably lost, these journals will prove an invaluable source of information for anyone interested in the silent movie era and Russia's entertainment industry at the eve of the Revolution.

Cinema in Russian society

In a quantitative sense, the Russian cinematographic press comprises a modest segment of the country's periodical press at the beginning of the 20th century. However, in the dynamic of its development and the tempo of its reproduction and distribution, it far outstripped the publication of all other contemporary genres and this fact alone vividly reflects the general popularity of cinema in Russian society. According to calculations made by specialists, in this period almost 70 publications of a general or specialized character devoted to the screen and its problems appeared in Russia. Because neither the documents connected with the history of the early Russian cinema nor the overwhelming majority of materials on film have survived, these publications constitute a unique collection of information about both the general and the specific characteristics of the Russian cinematographic press in the period 1907-1918.

Rapid Growth of Cinematographic Press

The Russian cinematographic press was short-lived: The "trial" issue of *Sine-Fono. Zhurnal kinematografii, govoriashchikh mashin i fotografii* (the cover of each issue was adorned with the momentous motto "I'll Show You the Right Way") first appeared on October 1, 1907, and the last issue of *Kino-Gazette* appeared in July 1918. During this period of not quite twelve years, the Russian cinematographic press evolved rapidly. Having arisen as an informational intermediary between the producers of reels and the police authorities overseeing the repertoire and its distribution, it soon outgrew these narrow limits and became an influential branch of journalism that attracted many distinguished authors to its pages.

These cinematographic publications have preserved for history not only the first examples of cinema theory (Valentin Turkin, Fiodor Otsep, the

young Lev Kuleshov, and others), but also a very wide range of reflections on the artistic consciousness of the art of the new age, ranging from traditional realists (Ivan Bunin, Aleksander Kuprin, Konstantin Stanislavsky) to modernists (Nikolai Evreinov, Leon Bakst), symbolists (Andrei Bely, Leonid Andreev), and futurists (Vladimir Maiakovksy, David Burliuk).

The publications chronicle all the variety and the individual details of the cinematographic life of the Russian capitals and provinces, as well as the growth of cinematography in the cultural life of the country. Those dedicated to the screen carefully documented the dynamic of the development of film production and distribution, traced the actions of the authorities in controlling screenings, and noted all the other factors and circumstances affecting the establishment of the new art.

Specialist Journals and Mass Publications

By examining cinematographic publications, the researcher can reconstruct the film repertoire and assemble an almost complete list of domestic and foreign films shown on Russian screens. These publications provide a detailed description of films, reviews by critics, censored materials, etc., as well as extremely valuable information about other forms of contemporary entertainment culture (e.g., the theater of miniatures, cabaret, music hall).

In this sense, the Russian cinema press in the period 1907-1918 is distinguished by its remarkable intraspecific variety, although it was clearly oriented toward the interests of the audience. Specialist journals were published in small editions for the professionals in cinema (e.g., *Sine-Fono*, *Sinema Pate*, *Nasha nedelia*, *Vestnik kinematografii*, *Sine-zhurnal*, *Proektor*), while the average viewer in the capital or the provinces read mass publications, such as the *Vestnik*

kinematografov v Sankt-Peterburge, *Elektra*, *Kino-teatr i zhizn'*, *Teatr i kino*, and so forth. Workers in public education had their own monthly publication: *Razumnyi kinematograf i nagliadnye posobiia* ('Judicious Cinematography and Visual Aids'), which was devoted to questions concerning the practical application of cinematography in pedagogy and in other forms of adult education.

The End of an Era

The First World War was a serious ordeal for the entire Russian filmmaking industry, including its publishing side. War-time deficits led to the closing of many publications, and although new ones appeared in their stead, as a rule they were just as short-lived. The new publications had a more general nature and were oriented as much toward cinematographers as spectators (e.g., *Kino-Gazeta*, *Nemoe iskusstvo*, *Mir ekrana*). It was in this period that *Pegas. Zhurnal iskusstv* first appeared. It published literary scenarios of new films and made rather successful attempts to place cinematography in the creative context of the Russian arts.

War and revolution put an end to this period in the history of Russian cinema journalism. All such publications were closed down by the organs of Soviet censorship in the summer of 1918. *Kino-Biulleten'* became a kind of epitaph for the cinematographic press, as well as for early Russian cinematography. In this periodical, the workers of the People's Commissariat of Enlightenment reviewed films of the pre-Revolutionary repertoire from the point of view of not only artistic merit, but also of ideological content, thus defining the future fate of their distribution. For the next seven decades, the Russian cinematographic press was a component of the state cinema and served the interests of Soviet ideology.

Rashit Yangirov, Moscow

Title list

Drug deiatelei kino-var'etè-miniatiur

Drug deiatelei kino-var'etè-miniatiur : ezhenediel'nyĭ organ, posviashchennyĭ nuzhdam artistov i vladitel'tsev teatrov "Kino Var'etè-Minĭtiur-tsirk".

[Petrograd : Izd. V.M. Gol'den], 1916.

v.

1-ĭ god izd. no. 1 (8-go Iiul' 1916)-no. 5 (25-go okt. 1916).

Filmed: G.1:no.1-no.5 (1916)

2 microfiches.

Order no. RFP-3

Èkran Rossii.

Èkran Rossii : dvukhnediel'nyĭ zhurnal russkoĭ kinematografii.

Moskva : [Izd. Voенno-kinematograficheskii otdel Skobelevskago komiteta], 1916.

v.

No. 1-no. 2/3 (1916).

Filmed: No. 1-3 (1916).

4 microfiches.

Order no. RFP-9

Kinematograf (Russia, Petrograd : 1915-1916)

Kinematograf.

Petrograd : Red.-izd. A. P. Nagel', 1915-1916.

v.

No. 1 (1915)-no. 3 (1916).

Filmed: No.1 (1915 g.)-no.3 (1916 g.).

3 microfiches.

Order no. RFP-11

Kinemo : Zhurnal zhivoi fotografii.

Moskva : [s.n.], 1909-1910.

v.

No. 1 (1-go fevr. 1909)-no. 21 (1-go ianv. 1910).

Filmed: G.1:no.1-g.2:no.21 (1909-1910); [Lacks no. 6-9 (1909)].

Continued by: Kine-zhurnal

18 microfiches.

Order no. RFP-6

Kine-zhurnal : zhivaia fotografiia.

Moskva : [Izd. N. I. Kagan], 1910-1917.

v.

G. 1-ĭ, no. 1 (1910)-g. 8-ĭ no. 17-24 (1917).

Filmed: G.1:no.1 (1910)-g.8-ĭ:no.17-24 (1917)

Continues: Kinemo

232 microfiches.

Order no. RFP-5



Kino-teatr i zhizn' ... Moskva, 1913.

Kino-teatr i zhizn' : ezhenediel'nyĭ, illiustrirovannyĭ zhurnal.

Moskva : Izd. t-vo "Kinoteatr i zhizn'", 1913.

v.

No. 1 (7 noiabr' 1913 g.)-no.6 (25 dek. 1913 g.).

Filmed: No.1-no.6 (1913).

5 microfiches

Order no. RFP-7

IUzhanin : zhurnal, posviashchennyĭ interesam kinematografii iuga Rossii.

Khar'kov : Red.-izd. D. I. Kharitonov, 1915-1916.

v.

Began with no. 1 1915-no. 1 1916.

Filmed: G.1-ĭ:no.9-10-g.2-ĭ:no.1 (1915-1916);[Lacks no.1-8, 11-12 (1915)].

3 microfiches.

Order no. RFP-10

Novosti èkrana : kinematograficheskii literaturno-khudozhestvennyĭ zhurnal.

Moskva : [s.n.], 1913-1914.

v.

No. 1 (10/12 Sent. 1913 g.)-no. 52 (19/21 Mart. 1914 g.).

Filmed: No.1 (1913)-no.52 (1914).

15 microfiches.

Order no. RFP-12

* **Pegas** : zhurnal iskusstv.

Moskva : Tipo-litografiia Russkago Tovarishchestva Pechatnago i Izdatel'skago diela, 1915-1916.

v.

No. 1 (noiabr' 1915)-no. 9/10 (sent.-okt. 1916).

Filmed: No.1-no.9-10 (1915-1916).

24 microfiches.

Order no. 1110

Proèktor : dvukhnediel'nyĭ zhurnal posviashchennyĭ interesam kinematografii. Moskva : [Red.-izd. I. N. Ermol'ev], 1915-1918.

v.

G. 1-ĭ, no. 1-ĭ (1 okt. 1915)-g. 4-ĭ, no. 3/4 (sent. 1918).

Filmed: G.1:no.1-g.4:no.3-4 (1915-1918).

69 microfiches.

Order no. RFP-8

Vestnik kinematografii (Moscow, Russia : 1911)

Vĭstnik kinematografii.

Moskva : [A. Khanzhonkov i K°], 1911-1917.

v.

G. 1-ĭ,no. 1-ĭ (1911)-Ceased with no. 127 (1917).

Filmed: G.1:no.1-g.7:no.123 (1911-1917);[Lacks no.104(1913),no.124-127(1917)]

207 microfiche

Order no. RFP-1

Vestnik kinematografov v S.-Peterburge.

Vĭstnik kinematografov v S.-Peterburgĭe : ezhenediel'nyĭ zhurnal.

S. Peterburg : [Izd. M.I. Ramm, 1908].

v.

G. 1-ĭ no.1 (25-go okt. 1908)-g.1-ĭ, no.9 (23-go dek. 1908).

Filmed: G.1:no.1-no.9 (1908)

3 microfiches.

Order no. RFP-2

Zhivoi èkran : zhurnal posviashchennyĭ interesam kinematografii.

Rostov na Donu : [s.n.], 1912-1917.

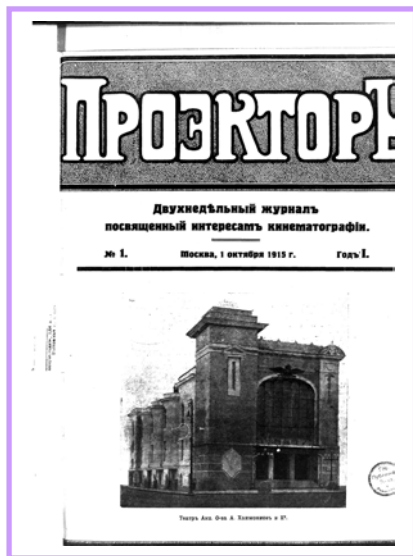
v.

God izd. 1-ĭ no. 1 (15-go avg. 1912 g. -god izd. 6-ĭ, no. 22 (25-go IAnv. 1917).

Filmed: G. 1-ĭ, no. 1-ĭ (15-go avg. 1912)-g. 6-ĭ, no. 22 (25-go IAnv. 1917)

100 microfiches.

Order no. RFP-4

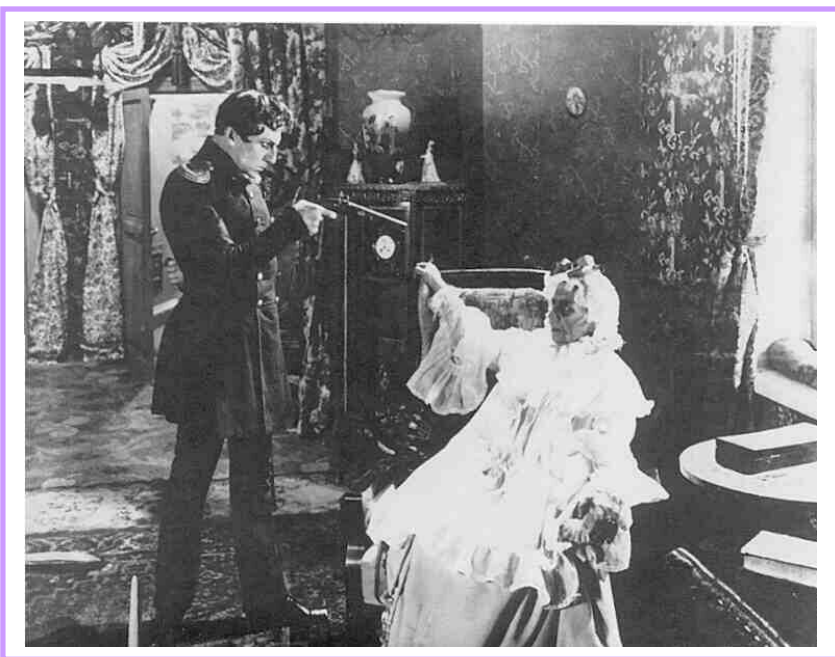


Proèktor Moskva, 1915-1918.

Cover illustrations from: *Kinemo* , Moskva : [s.n.], 1909-1910, *Stenka-Razin, Kinematograf*, Russia, Petrograd : 1915-1916, *Pegas*, Moskva: , 1915-1916.

General information

Scope	13 titles
Number of fiche	685
Size of fiche	105 x 148 mm.
Film type	Positive silver halide
Reduction ratio	Varies depending on the size of the original
Internal finding aids	Eye-legible headers on every fiche indicating the author, abbreviated title, place and date of printing of each item
External finding aids	Including MARC21 bibliographic records



The Queen of Spades, starring Ivan Mozhukin, 1916.



Zhivoi ekran ... Rostov na Donu, 1912-1917.



"Film star" Vladimir Mayakovsky

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