CURRENT SURVEY OF PERIODICALS

YEUY

(Russian Literature & Thought)

Sparkling discussion amidst snow-fall by ardent lovers of Russian literature gave a birth to *EYUI* in Sapporo in 1975. It was pertinent enough for them, literary-minded rather than scholars, to have undertaken to issue a journal solely on Russian literature and thought, in this northern city of

Japan. Sapporo, relatively near to the Soviet Union, is now becoming one of the major places where Russists are actively working. In addition, chief contributors living in Sapporo usually have a literary salon on the third Friday of every month, debating warmly upon the various themes in literature.

The biannual journal is named after A. Kruchyonykh's transmittal language in his declaration of Futurism. This nonsense word *eyui* was much preferred by the poet to mediocre name of "lily". Started initially as a coterie magazine, it has gradually been gaining nation-wide popularity among Japanese readers, because of its contributors' extremely wide range of interest in Russian cultural life: not only such Russian writers and poets as Gogol, Lermontov, Turgenev, Aksakov, Andreev, Shchedrin, Gorkii, Pasternak, Elenburg, Blok, Esenin, Bryusov, Tsvetaeva etc. are discussed, but Russian and Soviet art, music and movies are also favorite topics in these pages. In particular, Dostoevskii, L. Tolstoi and Chekhov, all particularly popular in Japan, appear repeatedly before readers. No.3 (June, 1976), for example, is dedicated to Dostoevskii, and No.9 (February, 1981) to Chekhov.

One cannot overlook the more important side of the journal. It often focuses on comparative study of Japanese and Russian cultures, an exciting example of which can be found on the pages of the latest issue, No.16 November, 1987, in Yakov Zinberg's interesting essay "How to put Japanese

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HAIKU into Russian". Still more, the special issue of No.10 (July, 1982), featuring "Russia and Russians in Japan", should not fail to attract readers by its inciting articles.

Although under difficult financial conditions the journal is compelled to appear only once a year, it will continue to exist vigorously with more and more substantial contents.

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(*Takeshi KODAIRA, Takeshi SAKON*)

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TOO-SHI-KENKYU

(The Journal of East European Studies)

This annual is an organ of the Association for East European Studies in Tokyo, published from 1978 onward. It publishes papers on all aspects of the history of East-Central Europe in Japanese.

During this decade the Association, established in 1985, and having a membership of about two hundred all over Japan, is playing a leading role in this sphere. In addition to publishing this *Journal*, the Association organized an international symposium on cultural relations between Japan and East-Central European countries and published *A Bibliography of Japanese Literature on East European Countries* in 1981. And, from 1987 this active Association has been publishing each year *A Bibliography of the History of Russia, the Soviet Union, and East-Central Europe* in cooperation with the Japanese Association for the Study of the Russian and Soviet History.

The most important achievement of the Association, however, is the