

SUMMARY

The thirteenth issue of the journal, *Children's Readings*, is dedicated to the memory of an exceptional Russian scholar of children's literature, Evgeniia Oskarovna Putilova (1923–2018). The preparation of this issue started during the celebration of her 95th birthday, but sadly was completed during the days of mourning over her recent passing. Thus, a part of the materials was prepared with direct participation of E. O. Putilova herself, while the rest were completed as a tribute to her memory.

The section dedicated to E. O. Putilova includes articles and materials connected to the merriments of children's writers, children's books, and popular characters. Several publications of this section are thematically connected with the sphere of E. O. Putilova's many research interests, including interviews with children's writers, poets, librarians, and current scholars whom recollect on the life and work of E. O. Putilova. Conversation with Evgeniia Putilova herself that was recorded by the members of the *Children's Readings* editorial board opens this section.

“Archive of *Children's Readings*” includes reprints of E. O. Putilova articles on Aleksandra Annenskaia, Maria Pozharova, Lidia Charskaia, and Leonid Panteleev.

Under “Research”, the readers can expect a publication by Olga Selivanova, “Archive of the Exemplary Children's Library: Unpublished History”. This article is dedicated to the overview of the documents preserved at the Library of Children's Literature at the Herzen State Pedagogical University of Russia. These materials offer new information on the Exemplary Children's Library that was opened in 1919, upon the initiative of O. I. Kapitsa. The archive includes reviews of children's books at the beginning of the 20th century, records of the library committee meetings of the society for the support for pre-school education, and various documents of bibliographical and advisory nature.

Key words: national bibliography of children's literature, children's literature of 1910s–1940s, rare children's books, O. I. Kapitsa.

In Valentin Golovin's article, “Literary Works of Lidia Charskaia in the Critical Discourse of Her Lifetime,” the scholar evaluates the critical response to the works of the most popular Russian children's writer. The article focuses on the critiques of pre-revolutionary and Soviet-era evaluators of Charskaia's books. Golovin uses a broad spectrum of historical and literary evidence and analyzes ground principles of children's literature critical discourse.

Key words: mass children's literature, history of children's literature critical discourse, Lidia Charskaia, Kornei Chukovsky.

Iulia Valieva's article, "Lenin and Eye Glasses: On the Sources of L. Saveliev's 'The Storming of the Winter Palace'", provides a historical background for Leonid Lipavsky's book, *The Storming of the Winter Palace* (1938), written under the pen name of L. Saviliev. At the core of the analysis is the correspondence between the author and the editor of Detgiz, K. Piskunov, which is currently located at RGALI (*Rossiiski Gosudarstvennii Arkhiv Literatury i Iskusstva*). The researcher analyzes the preliminary stages of the book's publication history, paying special attention to the use of cito-citation as a means of avoiding censorship.

Key words: L. Lipavsky, L. Saveliev, OBERIU, children's literature of the 1920s — 1930s, archival materials, S. Eisenstein, M. Romm, G. Boltiansky.

In her article, "New Plots for the New German Child or M. Iliin's 'Poetry of Science' in GDR Children's Literature", Larissa Rudova focuses her attention on the works of Soviet children's writer, Ilya Marshak (M. Iliin), who was one of the founding fathers of the *industrial children's book*. Rudova concentrates on the cultural reception of Iliin's work in East Germany during the socialist period.

Key words: Soviet children's book, M. Iliin, Ilya Marshak, German children's literature of the socialist period.

Marina Balina's article, "On the Genre Specificity of Historical Prose for Children", examines Soviet-era historical prose for children. The works of children's historical prose analyzed in this article show how complex and contradictory was the rise and development of this genre in Soviet children's literature. Historical narratives written for children during the Soviet era allow the reader to observe various trends in children's literature discourse, from blatant propaganda to the no less blatant dissent-stance of *fronda* – the complex phenomenon that Russian historian Jakov Gordin terms an act of "oppositionist enlightenment."

Key words: historical narratives for children, Soviet children's literature, Marxist approach to history, ancient Egypt, S. Grigoriev, N. Ostromenskaia.

In the work of Elena Dushechkina, attention is given to certain literary characteristics specific to children's creative work (specifically by 6/7 year olds). Analyzing the literary framework that children operate within, the author insists on their ability to imitate literature, thus suggesting that children's creativity could be considered as study material for their comprehension of literary texts.

Key words: Kornei Chukovsky, children's creativity, imitation, experience of reading literature.

The article by Marina Ivankiva, “The (Anti)Anniversary of Peter Pan,” reveals the history of Peter Pan’s conception by J. M. Barrie. Barrie worked on creating his character, Peter Pan, over thirty years, however the text of the play, *Peter Pan, or the Boy Who Wouldn’t Grow Up*, was only published in 1928. The article describes several stages in the creation of the character, starting from the notes that dated as early as 1987, to the time of its publication.

Key words: British children’s literature, J. M. Barrie, Peter Pan, children’s theater, anniversary of the literary character.

The subsequent section is dedicated to the history of book publication for children, entitled, “On the History of the Textbook”. The articles by Iulia Shustova, Tatiana Kostina, Olga Kirikova, and Vitaly Bezrogov offer various perspectives on the history of book publishing for children. Shustova presents to her readers the story of the 1679 Moscow primer that is currently part of the rare book collection in the Russian State Library. This primer was rediscovered as a part of another volume dated 1664 and the article focuses on the history of this finding.

Key words: old print instructional materials, Moscow primers and ABC books, Ivan Fyodorov.

In their article, “Gymnasium Instructional Materials at the Russian Academy of Science”, Tatiana Kostina and Olga Kirkova use previously unpublished documents to analyze didactic materials commissioned for the gymnasium at the Russian Academy of Science in the 1730s.

Key words: academic gymnasium, Russian Academy of Sciences, grammar books, instructional literature, G. Stolle, G. V. Kraft.

In his comprehensive study of Jan Amos Komensky’s *Orbis Sensualium Pictus* and its reception in Russia during the first half of the 18th century, Vitaly Bezrogov analyzes practical activities of the German Village in Moscow. This work, entitled, “Die un/sichtbare Welt: Reception of J. A. Komensky’s *Orbis Sensalium Pictus*. Pedagogical Practices and Early Translations”, follows the implementations of Komensky’s teaching materials in the Russian educational system. The history of translation of *Orbis Pictus* in 1768 is thoroughly analyzed.

Key words: J. A. Komensky, instructional literature, pedagogical culture, reception, methodological practices.

The next section, entitled, “Materials”, is represented by the publications of Alexandr Melnikov and Marina Kostukhina. Melnikov’s article, “On Russian Translations of Charles Perrault’s *Little Red Riding Hood*”, introduces the reader to the history of Perrault’s translation into Russian and provides a comparative analysis of various translations. Kostukhina’s article, “Children’s Literature as Proclamation” provides a biographical sketch of the famous literary critic and children’s writer, Maria Tsebreikova.

In the “Essay” section, Irina Arzamastseva shares her ideas on historical and cultural context which surrounded A. N. Tolstoy’s famous literary tale, *The Golden Key or The Adventures of Buratino*.

The section, “Children’s Books for Adult Readers”, opens with Ekaterina Asonova’s comments on contemporary children’s poetry, which is introduced by the poets themselves.

The section “Bibliography” is dedicated to the works of E. O. Putilova. It consists of an all-encompassing list of her publications for the last fifty years.

The final section, “Conferences”, provides an overview of the 2017 conference, “Children’s Literature as an Event”, that took place in December at the Moscow State Pedagogical University.