

*wesyteckiej Wilenskiej oddanych dla zgorzalej Biblioteki Abowskiej i tamże odesłanych roku 1829 dnia 28 lutego*), allowed us to specify chronology of this charity act, discover its effectors in Vilnius, and provide qualitative and quantitative parameters of donated books. It was identified, that the shipment of books delivered from Vilnius no earlier than 1829 February 28, consisted of 1481 volumes, mainly doublet books on different topics, which were deposited to the Helsinki University. Alexander Wictor Bohatkiewicz, a librarian and a bibliographer in Vilnius University Library, played a crucial role in the selection of the books. At present, the best part of the donated books is preserved in the National Library of Helsinki University. Completed research makes a premise to a historical digital reconstruction of the donated collection.

1–5 iliustracijas žr. p. 236–240

## DISPLACE OF DOCUMENTARY HERITAGE FROM THE SOVIET UNION TO POLAND DURING THE THIRD DECADE OF THE XXTH CENTURY

TATSIANA HIARNOVICH

Source Study Department Faculty of History, State University of Belarus

The paper explores the displace of Polish archives from the Soviet Union that was performed in 1920s according to the Riga Peace Treaty of 1921 and other international agreements. The aim of the research is to reconstruct the process of displace, based on the archival sources and literature. The object of the research is those documents that were preserved in the archives of Belarus and together with archives from other republics were displaced to Poland. The exploration leads to clarification of the selection of document fonds to be displaced, the actual process of movement and the explanation of the role that the archivists of Belarus performed in the history of cultural relationships between Poland and the Soviet Union. The articles of the Treaty of Riga had been formulated without taking into account the indivisibility of archive fonds that is one of the most important principles of restitution, which caused the failure of the treaty by the Soviet part.

**Key words:** displaced archives, restitution, cultural values, Belarus, Treaty of Riga of 1921.

### I. THE HISTORIOGRAPHY OF THE PROBLEM

Since 1918 much attention has been paid to the restitution of cultural values on the territory of the USSR in the Polish historiography. Primarily it is defined by the immensity of these attitudes. Upon 23 largest acts of interstate documents return on the territory of the USSR Poland is second to Hungary (relatively 5 and 7 facts) (Козлов, 1999, p. 279). Transferring of the documents were held in 1918, 1922–1924, 1925, 1945, 1954, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1961, 1963, and 1967.

The first scientific studies in Polish historiography highlighting this problem appeared during the implementation of Art. XI of the Treaty of Riga of 1921, which presupposed the return of Polish archives. First the problem was raised by K. R. Sochaniewicz (Sochaniewicz, 1921), and the documents of the Polish-Soviet commission on restitution were published in 1922–1923 (*Documenty dotyczące akcji delegacji polskiej, 1922–1923*). Then the results of the activity of mixed commissions have been described by K. Tyshkowsky