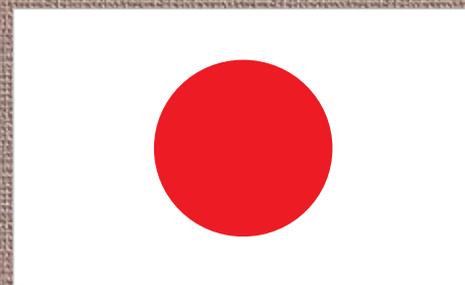
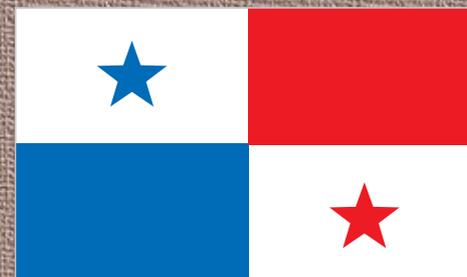
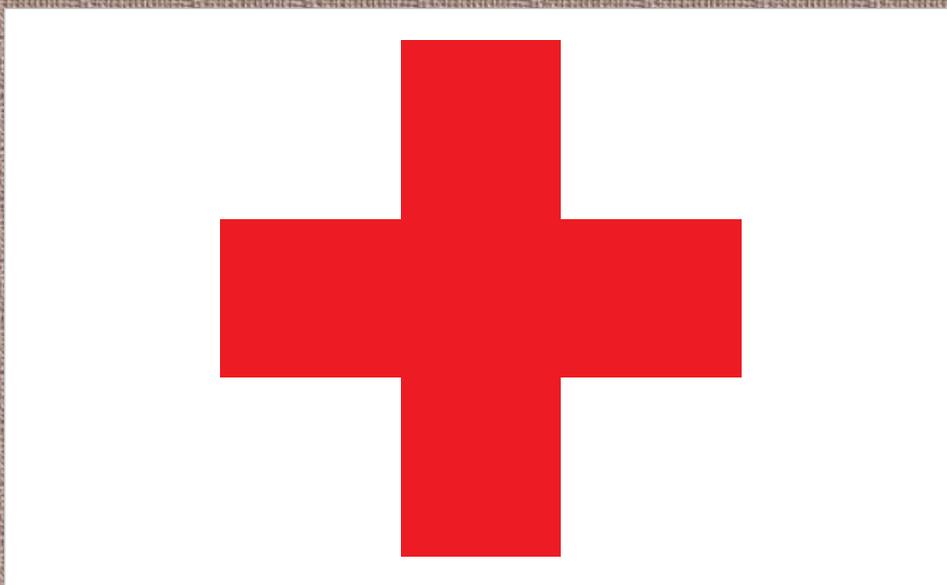
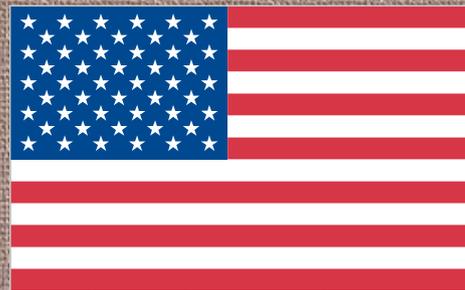


PETERSBURG CHILDREN'S ALBUM

The children saved by the whole world



PETERSBURG CHILDREN'S ALBUM
The children saved by the whole world

Dedicated to the memory
of my husband Ilya S. Khenkin

Olga Molkina

IN COLLABORATION WITH

The children's library
of history and culture
of Saint-Petersburg
(branch #2
of Central children's
library named after A. Pushkin)

Journal
History of Petersburg

This edition is sponsored by
the family of Khenkin-Menelaou (Cyprus)





The Children's Library of History and Culture of Saint Petersburg (branch #2 of Central Children's Library named after A. Pushkin) has been occupying *Bazhanov's house* (an architectural monument in North Art Nouveau style built in 1907–1909 by architect P. Aleshin) since 1984. Famous Russian artists such as N. Rerich, M. Vrubel, P. Vaulin, L. Ditrich, contributed to designing the interiors of the house.

The library collection – about 100 000 books on various subjects, including books about Saint Petersburg, is being regularly enriched with new editions. The library collects, keeps and spreads knowledge about the city and its culture. Library, museum and philharmonic activities are presented here in harmonious combination. The library organizes meetings with the writers, excursions around the memorial part of the house, concerts, festivals, master-classes of artists and other events for all age groups. The walls and display-cases are used to exhibit creative work of modern Petersburg artists, children's and adult's creative groups, items from family archives of well-known Petersburg families.

Our library is for everybody but children are welcomed most warmly. Any person can become a member of the library, despite his or her age or place of living: kids, grannies and grand dads, teachers, lovers and connoisseurs of our city's history are among our visitors. We are in constant and close contact with schools, kindergartens, children's clubs as well as with educational and non-government organizations working with disabled children. Everybody is welcomed to our library!

ИСТОРИЯ Петербурга

Popular-science journal HISTORY OF PETERSBURG has been existing since 2001. Its founder and editor-in-chief is Doctor of history, professor Sergey N. Poltorak. Most of the members of the editorial board are well known specialists in different fields of knowledge.

People of any professions and academic titles – from academicians and professors to university and even high school students – may become the authors of the articles.

Along with serious research of historical issues connected with Petersburg, the journal publishes memoirs and diaries of ordinary citizens, interviews, family stories recorded by children, letters of the readers who are ready to polemicize, etc. Fascination with the history of our city unites the authors both from Petersburg and from other cities and even other countries. Among the authors, besides residents of Saint Petersburg, there are historians and researchers of local history from Leningrad region, from Moscow, Kurgan, Petrozavodsk, as well as from Germany, Switzerland and USA.

There are subscribers in more than 20 cities of Russia and in such countries as Austria, Germany, Czech Republic, Finland, Switzerland, USA. The Library of Congress in Washington receives the journal on a regular basis.

The journal not only tells the readers about the museums, libraries and other educational organizations but it is in close contact and cooperation with many of them. Joint thematic issues, creative competitions for children and adults are regularly held by the journal and its partners.

HISTORY OF PETERSBURG is a journal for everyone who loves our city.



**НАД НАМИ
КРАСНЫЙ
КРЕСТ**

Once, Olga Molkina, a citizen of Petersburg came to our library. She told a wonderful story about the representatives of different countries and peoples who united their efforts during the Civil war in Russia for the sake of rescuing children in need, and who managed to do what had seemed impossible. The grateful memories about those people are still alive in the hearts of the descendants of the rescued kids. These people always wanted to share this story with those who had never heard about it. Olga Molkina wrote a big documentary novel, based on archive materials and reminiscences of the participants of the events, among whom were her own grandparents. Gleb Drapkin created a special website, devoted to this story of which his own relatives were also the participants.

Our library became one of the members of the Project of International Solidarity «Under the Sign of the Red Cross».

We also united our efforts. The descendants of the rescued children, the staff of the library, its friends and partners, enthusiastic people in different corners of our country and abroad keep searching for new facts and documents. We are telling this fascinating story to the children and adults at conferences, presentations and exhibition projects.

This album is another opportunity to express our gratitude to all the participants of the bygone events – the rescuers and the rescued, and to remind everybody that altruistic activities for the sake of the children are of universal meaning and importance, and the memories about those people and their deeds will be held in remembrance forever.

Mira L. Vasjukova, Head of the library

Almost a century ago my grandparents Yuri Zavodchikov and Olga Koposova as well as her sister Eugenia became the participants of one of the most wonderful adventures to ever happen to children.

Many years I studied this story speaking to the witnesses of the events, working in the Russian and American archives, libraries and museums.

I wanted very much to tell about the adventures of Petrograd children to other children, who are living today, and to everybody who takes interest in history.

In 2006 our family decided to organize the exhibition devoted to the memory of those children and of everybody who helped them during that difficult and dramatic period. But one family, even a very united one, is unable to cope with such a task. We needed supporters.

The first who took up the call was the Children's Library of History and Culture of Petersburg. They put their beautiful White Hall at our disposal, and the staff of the library eagerly helped us. Later certain organizations joined us as well as other descendants of the rescued children.

Thus all together we made a very big and interesting exhibition which was visited by hundreds of kids and adults from different cities and even countries.

We called our project «Under the Sign of the Red Cross» (you will learn why when you look through this album).

The project is alive and is evolving. And I would like you to learn about it and to join it.

Olga I. Molkina



Pacific Ocean. Long were they traveling along the Trans-Siberian rail road, a lot of very interesting places they could see behind the windows of their trains. They realized how grand and beautiful Russia is, how big territories there are yet to be cultivated and developed.

The colonists lived in Vladivostok for a whole year under the full protection of the American Red Cross. They made friends with the American staff and even learned some English from them. They went to school, learned crafts in the workshops, they were provided with clothing and medicines, they were even entertained – carnivals, concerts, sport events were organized for them by the Americans. Everything was so nice... But they wished to get home, to Petrograd so much!

In Spring 1920 the American Red Cross was ordered to stop their activities in Russia and to return home. If the Americans had left the children in Valadivostok, they would have stayed there without any support – without money, shelter and protection. The older colonists could have probably found some work but the smaller ones were very likely to perish or to get into a bad company.

Going to Petrograd by rail road was not possible because of many reasons. So, there was only one way out: to sail together with the Americans across two oceans to the United States and then – to Europe. To fulfill that plan they needed a very big ship. But no passenger ships were available. That is why they had to hire a Japanese cargo ship and to redesign it the soonest possible to provide place for sleeping, eating, washing and laundry. They even cared about the rooms for studies and games! They had a long way to go...

And at last, on July 13, 1920 the noisy crowd of children of all ages boarded the wonderful vessel with the romantic name «*Yomey Maru*» under the command of young Japanese captain Kayahara.

At first the colonists visited the Japanese port of Muroran on Hokkaido Island. Then they went to the American city of San Francisco and later along the famous Panama canal they went from the Pacific

Ocean to the Atlantic Ocean and soon arrived in New York city. Everywhere they were met as the most welcome visitors. Everywhere there were excursions, concerts and meetings organized for them. In every place they got numerous nice presents... But anyway everybody wanted to get home...

An at last, after a voyage of many weeks the ship «*Yomey Maru*» reached the shores of Europe. On the territory of Finland, only 100 kilometers away from their native Petrograd, the colonists had spent several months more before they could return to Russia where their families were waiting for them.

That is how one of the most fascinating round-the-world trips in the history of mankind came to an end. The kids arrived at the Finland Railway Station in Petrograd – that very station from which they had left two and a half years before. They had been starting eastward and they came back from the West. They covered more than 26 000 kilometers, they crossed two oceans, they visited a lot of wonderful places and met lots of wonderful people. Upon their return they continued their studies, then they made their own families, but they always remembered those people who had saved them and about a wonderful ship named «*Yomey Maru*»...

Many years passed. All the participants of those long ago events have unfortunately passed away. But their children, grandchildren and even great-grandchildren know and remember those people who had saved their relatives. Those were people of different races, nationalities and religions. They all were united by humanism and compassion for the people regardless of their social status and political beliefs. We can meet such people at any time as well as those who need their help. That is why the flag of the International Red Cross has always been a symbol of goodwill and mutual aid. This flag you can see in different countries. The Russian Red Cross has already been existing for 145 years. The members of this organization have also done and have been doing a lot of good, including help to the children...

By spring 1918 the citizens of post-revolutionary Petrograd were on the edge of dying of starvation.

Cold and diseases made the situation in the city unbearable, especially for the children.



Queuing for food



Ration cards



Distribution of food to the starving children. 1918



Hunger and death in Petrograd. 1918–1919. Pictures by artist I. Vladimirov

Allrussian Union of towns helped the sick and wounded, organized sanitary trains, instructed nurses, helped the citizens – victims of the military activities.



The poster of Allrussian Union of Towns



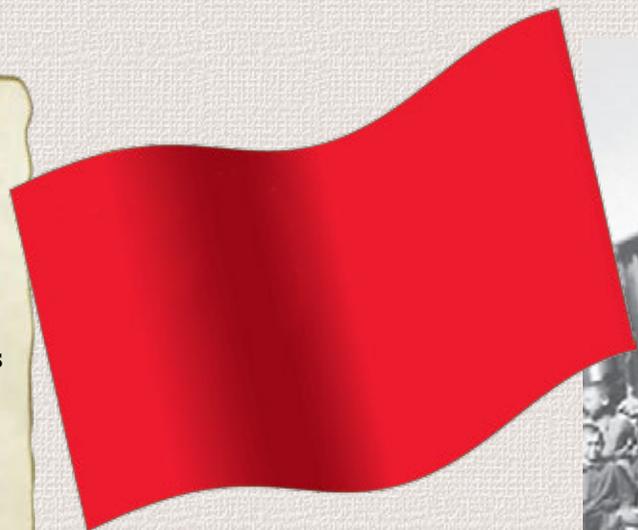
Finland railway station from which several hundreds of children started for the Urals as the members of Petrograd children's nutritional colony in May 1918

Известия Петроградской Организации
Всероссийского Союза Городов №6-7
Издание Петроградского Областного
Комитета. Апрель-Июнь 1918 г

Прилагая свои силы къ улучшенію снабженія населенія продовольствіемъ на мѣстахъ, Областной Комитетъ не могъ не остановиться передъ частичнымъ разрѣшеніемъ этого вопроса другимъ путемъ—эвакуаціи части населенія въ питающія губерніи. Естественно, что первой задачей должна была быть эвакуація изъ Петрограда дѣтей въ болѣе юномъ возрастѣ отъ 7 до 14 лѣтъ, почти обреченныхъ здѣсь на вымирание. Областной Комитетъ заблаговременно командировалъ двухъ своихъ представителей въ питающія губерніи для подысканія помѣщеній подъ дѣтскія колоніи и организациіи таковыхъ на мѣстахъ. Несмотря на многія препятствія, какъ въ центрѣ, такъ и на мѣстахъ, нѣсколько такихъ колоній приготовлены и первый санитарный поѣздъ съ 475 дѣтьми отбылъ изъ Петрограда 5/18 мая въ Мѣассъ, Оренбургской губ.

Official report of the Union of Towns about sending the children to the town of Miass (near Chelyabinsk). May 1918

The trains in which the colonists (the members of the children's colony) went to the Urals in spring 1918, were not very comfortable. The colonists didn't know yet that almost 10 000 kilometers of journey in such trains, through all Russia, were lying ahead for them...



The colonists during one of the long stops on their way to the Urals





In early summer the colonists had a very nice time. The teachers and supervisors organized for them excursions, expeditions and hikes. A lot of children managed to make collections of semi-precious stones which can be found in abundance in the Urals region.



Letters from the parents could so far reach the colonists. Very soon the connection between them would be lost for the long two years...



The box with minerals brought to Petrograd by the colonist Tanya Albrecht



Tanya Albrecht



A group of colonists lived in this house in the village of Turgoyak. Photo of 1970s

In this scheme the former colonist Yuri Zavodtchikov marked all the towns and settlements in which Petrograd colonists were accommodated in winter 1918–1919



Sisters Zhenya and Olya Kopusov



Zhenya Kopusova
as Electra



A scene from Sophocles' tragedy «Electra» staged in one of the
gymnasiums of the town of Troitsk with the colonists playing some roles



A group of colonists in Troitsk, a town in Chelyabinsk region. Winter 1918–1919



The house in which the colonists lived in the town of Petropavlovsk (now the territory of Kazakhstan). *Present-day photo*



The gymnasium building where the senior girls lived in Petropavlovsk. *Present-day photo*



Yuri Zavodtchikov

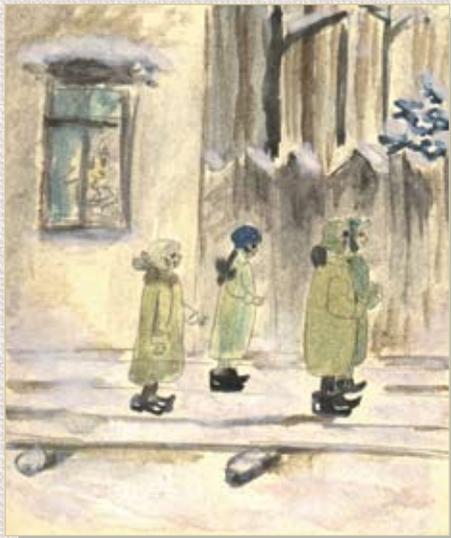




Valya Rogova



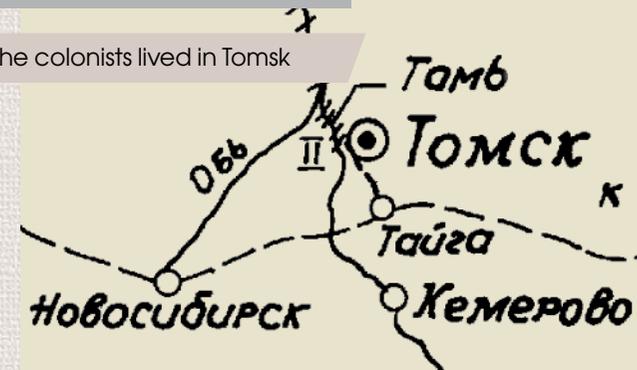
Senior colonists in the town of Tomsk



The girls-colonists are going to school. Everybody is wearing the same green overcoats which inspired them to call themselves «green frogs»



In this house the colonists lived in Tomsk



Pictures by the colonist Valya Rogova. Tomsk 1919

In 1863 a group of citizens in Switzerland following the initiative of entrepreneur Henri Dunant signed the Geneva convention – an agreement on the foundation of the International Red Cross organization.

In 1867 Russia also signed the Geneva convention. Russia was one of the first countries in the world to become a member of the Red Cross society.

The aim of this organization is to help the victims of armed conflicts all over the world based on principles of neutrality and impartiality.



Henri Dunant
(1828-1910)

The founder of the International Red Cross. The first Nobel piece prize laureate



Florence Nightingale
(1820-1910)

A nurse, a celebrated public figure of Great Britain, organizer of the military medical service



Florence Nightingale Medal.
Awarded to nurses for exceptional devotion to the task of saving the lives of the sick and wounded



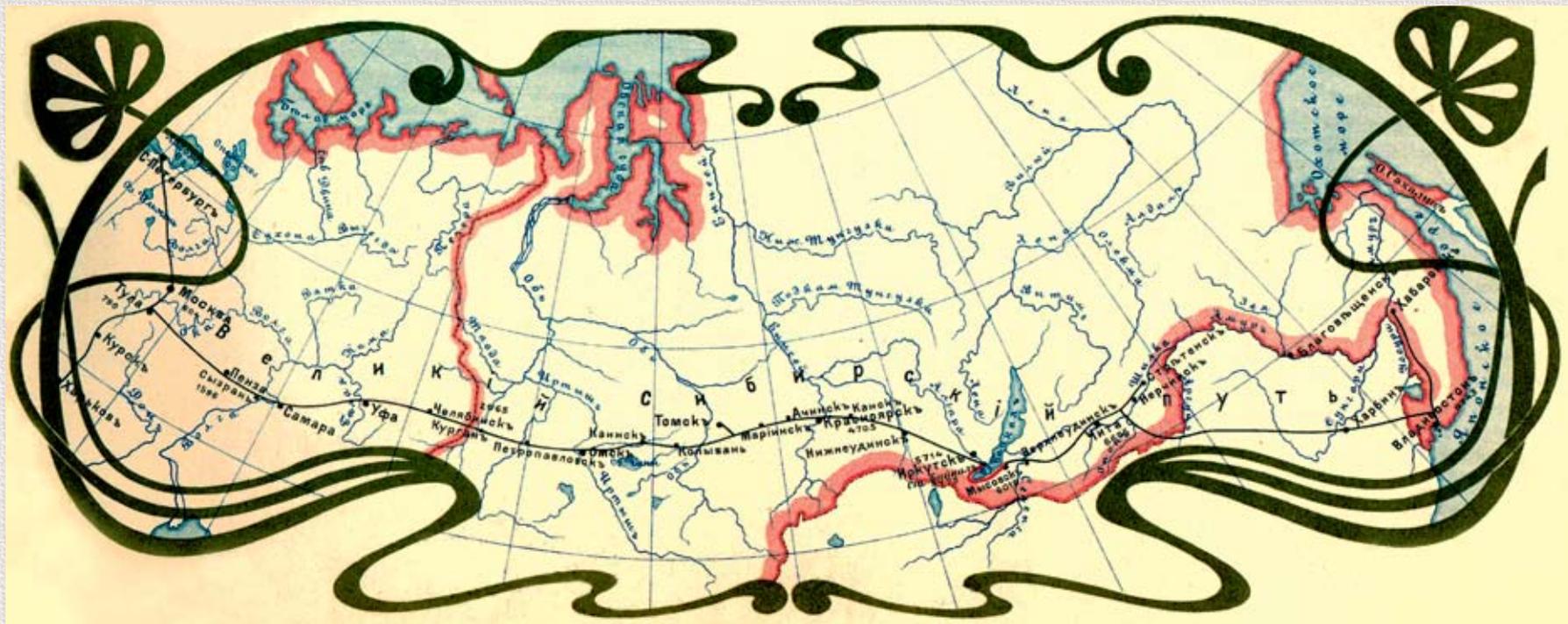
Grand princess Elena Pavlovna
(1806-1873)

A celebrated public figure. Made a very important contribution to organizing the Russian Red Cross



«En route». Picture of Valya Rogova

A stop on the way to Vladivostok



The map of Trans-Siberian rail road along which Petrograd children travelled to Vladivostok in Summer 1919

The staff of the American Red Cross (ARC) saved the wounded, the diseased and the refugees. They helped a lot of children who had lost their parents. The employees of ARC lived in barracks, ate simple food, worked sometimes round the clock...



The head of ARC in Vladivostok Railey Allen became the director of Petrograd children's colony



Women-employees of ARC worked devotedly in very difficult conditions



Modest life of ARC staff

When the colonists arrived in Vladivostok late in Summer 1919, they were accommodated in the barracks on Vtoraya Rechka station and on Russian Island. There they spent the whole year under ARC guardianship.



The colonists at school on Russian Island



Senior girls-colonists attended nursing courses



The colonists studied crafts in the workshops organized by ARC



The rehearsal of the colonists' orchestra.
Zhenya Zarabotkin – the leader of the orchestra



Celebration of Christmas on Russian island. December 1919



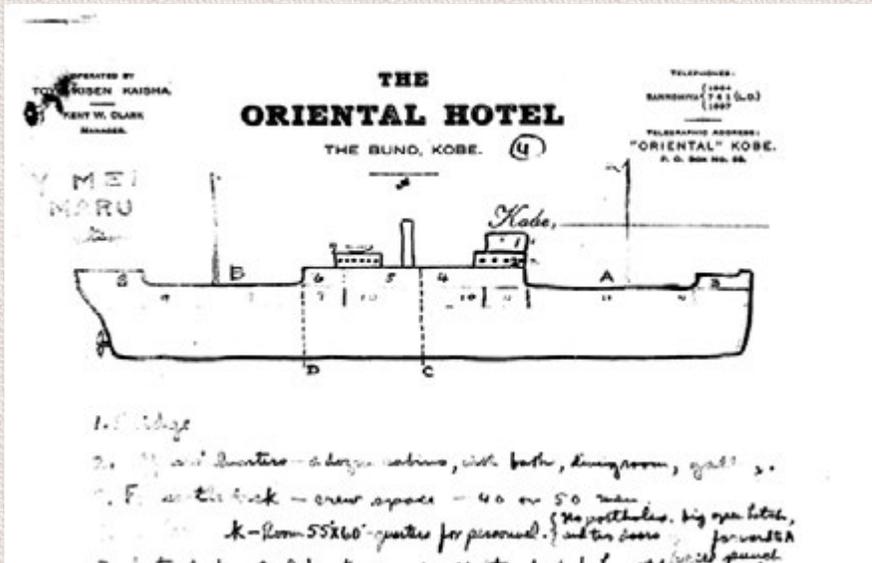
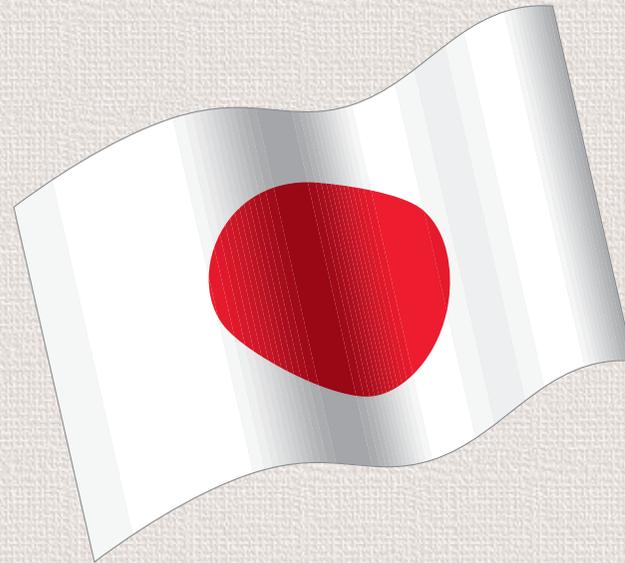
A group of boy scouts. Second left is Leonid Yakobson. Later became a world famous choreographer



Concerts and carnivals held for the colonists on Russian island



Japanese cargo ship «Yomey Maru» on board of which the colonists were supposed to cross the two oceans to reach their home city



The draft of the re-equipment project to adapt the ship for passenger needs



Japanese crew of the «Yomey Maru»



Captain Motodji Kayahara



The colonists on the deck of «Yomei Maru»



Zhenya and Olya Kuposov on board the «Yomei Maru»



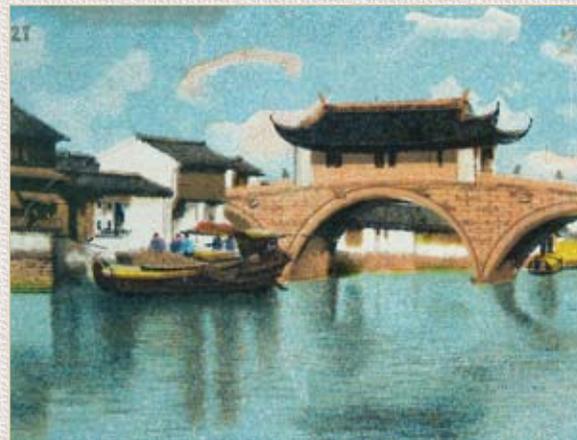
Naughty games of the colonists: Serguey Mikhailov is hanging on the ropes high above the deck



Old Japanese post card with the view of port Muroan



Reception of the colonists by Japanese children in their school in Muroan. July 1920

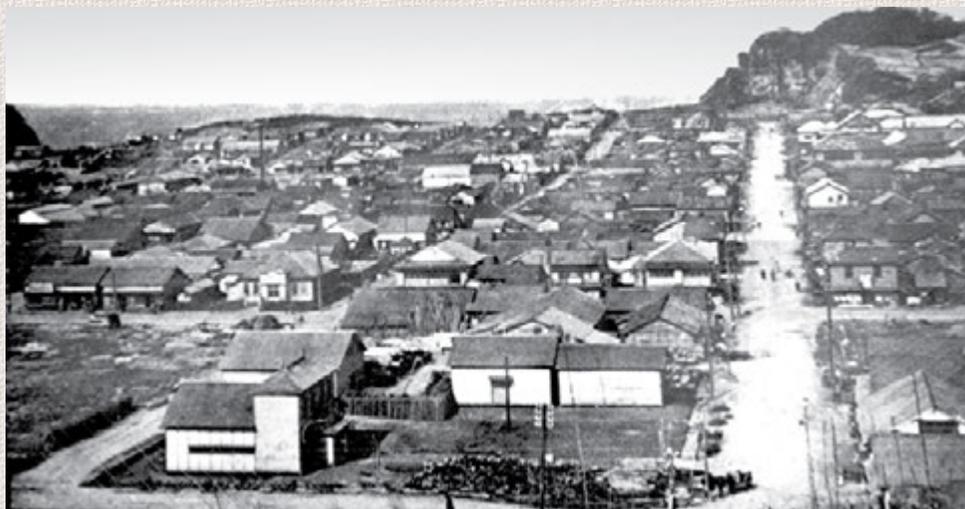


Souvenirs presented by Japanese children to the colonists are carefully kept in their family archives

Japan was the first country visited by the colonists on their way home.

In port Muroran the children were warmly welcomed at the local school.

The concert in their honor was organized by the students and teachers. The colonists got a lot of presents and souvenirs from their new friends.



The view of port Muroran in 1920



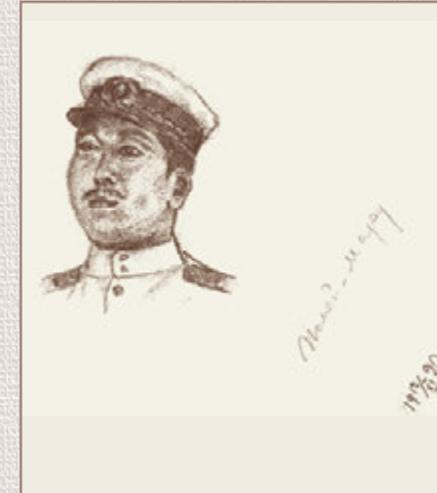
Reception of the colonists by Japanese children in their school in Muroran. July 1920



Olga and Zhenya Kuposov



A member of the crew on board the «Yomey Maru»



Manager of the colony Burl Bramhall (first left on the ladder) and the personnel of the American Red Cross



«A Japanese sailor» and «Railey Allen».
Pictures by Valya Rogova



To keep order while boarding and disembarking a medallion with a personal number was given to each child



Railey Allen with a little colonist on board the «Yomey Maru»



Alarm drill. The children learn to put on lifebelts quickly. Each lifebelt bears a personal number of the colonist



The youngest colonist – the child of one of the teachers



A cameraman is filming on board the «Yomei Maru» before arrival in the United States



The employees of the Red Cross are distributing pocket money among the colonists before disembarking in San Francisco



Depending on the age each child got from 50 cents to 1,5 dollars as pocket money



Old American post card with the view of San Francisco in the early XX century



Senior colonists in San Francisco with Japanese fans in their hands. The weather is very hot



Barracks in Fort Scott where the colonists were accommodated in San Francisco. *Present-day photo*



The colonists in one of the parks in San Francisco

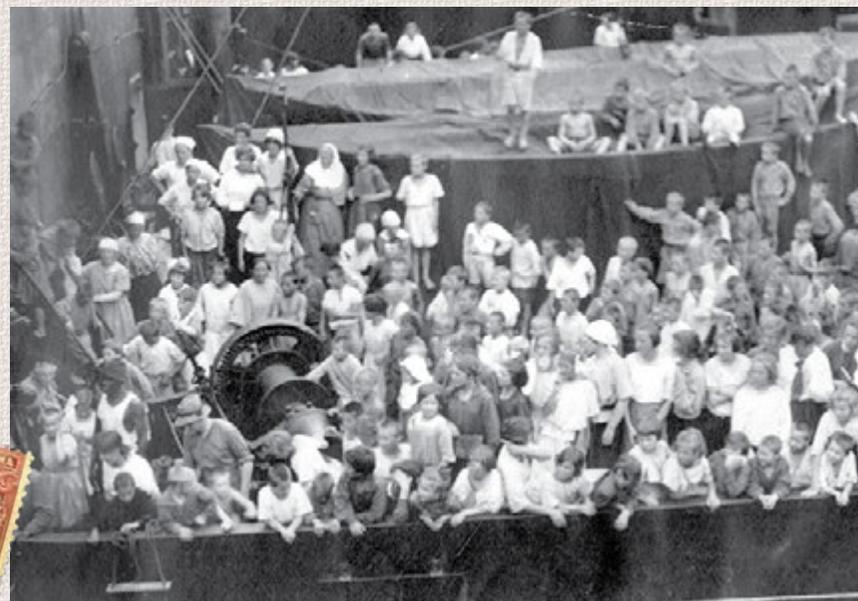


Old American post card with view of San Francisco early in XX century

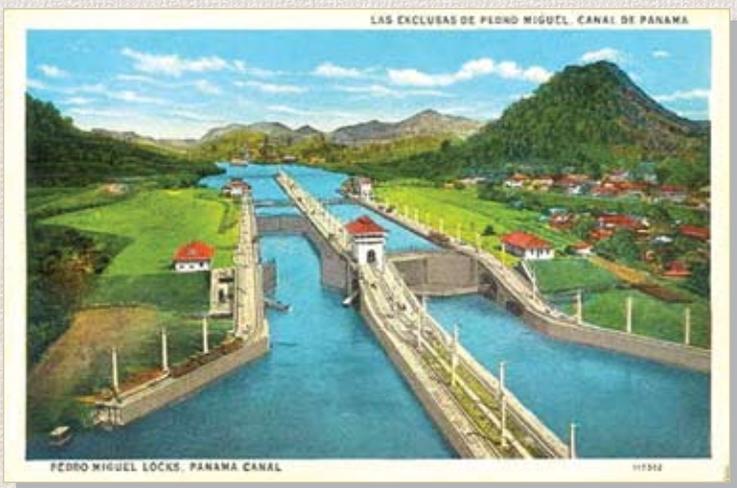
The Panama canal was excavated at the end of XIX century. The canal connects two oceans. Along the system of shipping locks ships can pass from the Pacific ocean to the Atlantic ocean and back. The length of the canal is 81,6 km (50,7 miles).



The stamps of Republic of Panama



The colonists on board the «Yomey Maru» in the Panama canal



Old Panama post card with the view of the Panama canal



The «Yomey Maru» in one of the locks of the canal



On August 28, 1920 the «Yomey Maru» arrived in New York. The famous 93-metre tall Statue of Liberty was the first thing the colonists could see in the morning fog.

The arrival of the ship with Petrograd children in New York. August 28, 1920

Бюллетень Детисполкома
 — в —
 Встречи Детей
 — в —
 Медисон Сквер Гарден
 — в —
 Субботу 4 Сентября

Программа встречи детей.

Сегодня во время встречи петр-детской русской колонии, Русский Симфонический оркестр под управлением Модеста Алтшуллера исполнит след. вещи!

1. Эй ухнем — Глазуринова.
2. Дубинушка — Римского-Корсакова.
3. Огнемки на Шехерезаде — его же.
4. Рассвет на Москве Реке из «Хованщина» Мусоргского.
5. Гопак, его же.
6. Вокализ — Рохманюва.
7. Прелюдия — его же.
8. Песня — Бородина.
9. Две песни — Лядова.
10. «Солдатская» — Алтшуллера.
11. Шествие Саргара — Ипполитова — Иванова

Встреча Русских Детей Русской Колонии
СЕГОДНЯ
 4-го сентября
 в 8 часов дня
 (вход для детей в 7 часов)

Медисон Сквер Гарден
 DE BOWEN ST & AVENUE
 ДЕТСКОМУ СПОЛКОМУ
 БЕСПЛАТНЫЕ БИЛЕТЫ ВЫДАЮТСЯ В РЕД. ВСЕХ РУССК. ГАЗЕТ.

Русский Симфонический Оркестр
 под управлением
 МОДЕСТА АЛТШУЛЛЕРА
 Русско-Украинский Хор
 Приветствие детей
 Петрограда.

A great concert was organized in honor of the Russian children in Madison Square Garden.

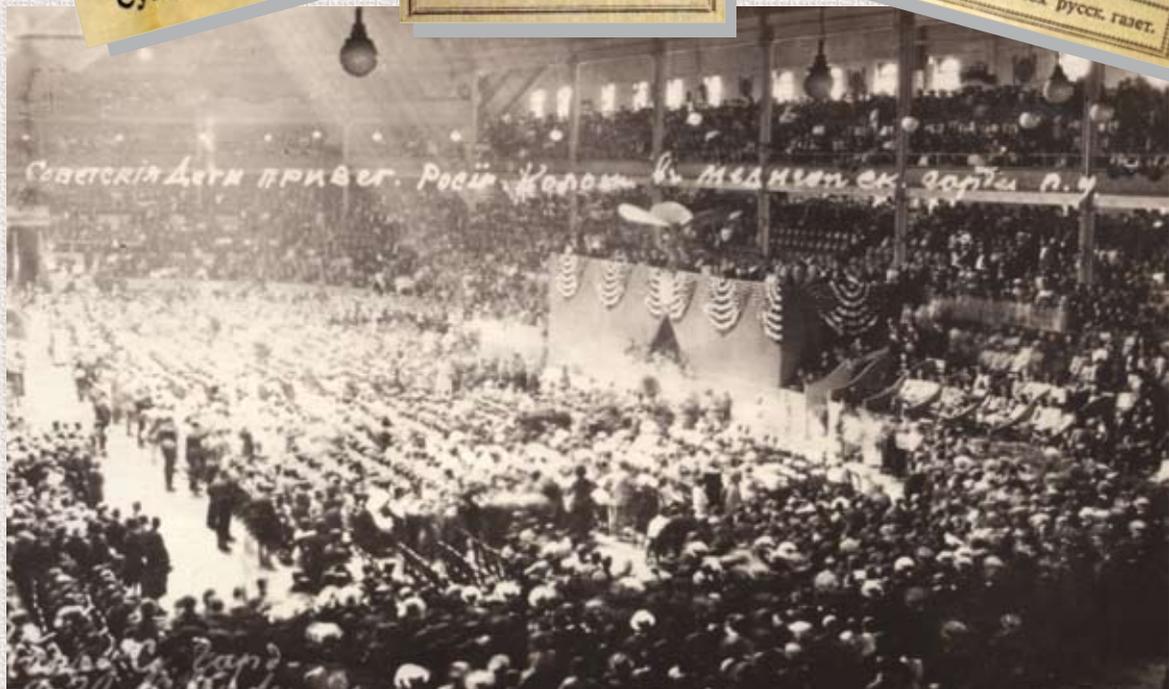
THE WHITE HOUSE
 WASHINGTON
 24 August, 1920

My dear Mr. Rule:

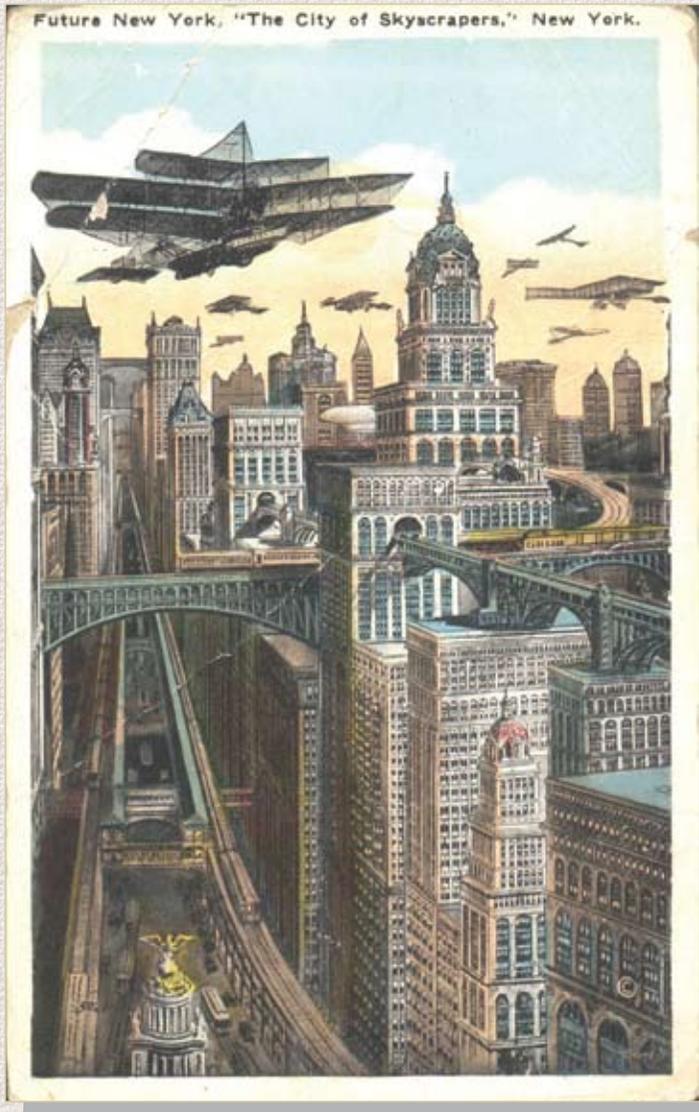
Doctor Axson has shown to Mrs. Wilson and me your letter to him of August twenty-fourth, and I write to beg that you will convey to the colony of Petrograd children which has been under the care of the American Red Cross Commission to Siberia during the past year, and is now being transported by the Commission to Brest, France, our warmest greetings. I am sure that you may say to them that the hearts of all the people of the United States go out in the tenderest sympathy and that they will always hope that their future will be happy enough to make some amends for the past.

Cordially and sincerely yours,
 Edwin Bolling Wilson
 Mr. James H. Rule,
 National Director,
 Department of Junior Red Cross.

Each colonist got a greeting letter signed by President Woodrow Wilson and his spouse



The colonists in the famous Madison Square Garden hall



Old American post card. That is how New York of the future was imagined in the beginning of XX century



Souvenirs presented to the colonists in New York



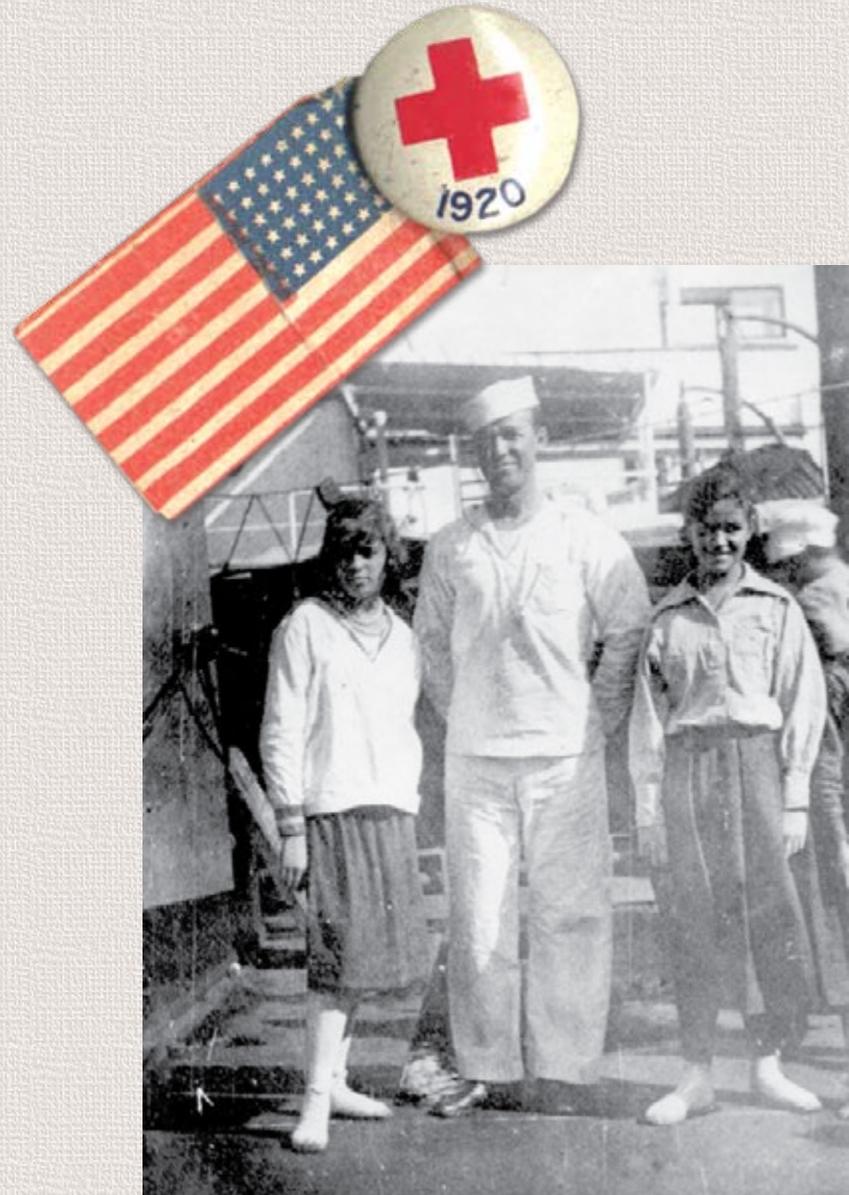
The colonists at the sightseeing tour around the city



Old American post card. One of the famous New York bridges



The journey goes on. Good bye, America!



Again on board the «Yomey Maru». The girls-colonists with the employee of the American Red Cross



One of the managers of Petrograd children's colony, a young employee of the American Red Cross Burl Bramhall (on the left)



Almost all day everybody is on the deck, eagerly posing in front of the journalists' cameras

In September 1920 the colonists said their very last good bye to the Japanese crew and captain Kayakhara in the Finnish port of Koivisto (now Russian town of Primorsk). The crew did their best to make that unforgettable trip safe and interesting for the Russian children.

Having left behind more than 26 000 km (about 16 000 miles) they were looking forward to seeing again their dearest families in Petrograd which was now so close. The round-the-world trip of Petrograd colonists was coming to the end.



The «Yomey Maru» anchored near the town of Koivisto, Finland



The former Royal sanatorium in Halila. Nowadays sanatorium «Sosnovy Bor»

Halila, Finland
Nov 28, 1920
Goodbye - good
luck - may you
always be
happy
Pelei / V.
Chief

Апрестъ дѣло не забываете
Подарите же Кузнецовымъ
дѣтѣмъ карамъ до 5 руб.
Свѣтъ - берите и подарите
дѣтѣмъ, радѣе
Кемъ-то изъ санаторіума
Минусинъ
и елико малое не
забываете, кому-нибудь и
Кому-нибудь, или берите
Благодарю и благодарю
Минусинъ
и, съ благодарностью, беру для
дѣтѣмъ и подарите и кому-
нибудь
и, съ благодарностью, беру
дѣтѣмъ и подарите и кому-
нибудь.

Did you ever find anyone
to look at your baggage?
Khalil / Samad

Farewell greetings in personal albums of the colonists



The colonists have become adult people. Yuri Zavodtchikov is already 18 years old. Halila, 1920



Andrew Kon in his room in sanatorium in Halila

The colonists stayed all the autumn of 1920 and early winter of 1921 in the former Royal sanatorium in Halila, Finland. In small groups the children were sent across the border to Russia. This happened only after ascertaining that there was at least some member of the family who would meet them in Petrograd.



Another group of colonists is about to cross the border between Finland and their motherland Russia. *Winter 1920*



Soviet-Finnish border in 1920.
River Sestra near Beloostrov settlement



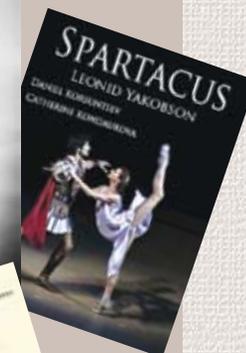
The train Beloostrov-Petrograd.
The last kilometers of the round-the-world trip



Half a century later the former colonists are together again



The former employee of the ARC Burl Bramhall came to Leningrad to meet with the former colonists whom he remembered as young children



Outstanding choreographer Leonid Yakobson (1904–1975), a former colonist and boy scout



Consul General of the USA in Saint Petersburg Mary Kruger greeting the guests at the ceremony of opening the exhibition. 06 December 2006



Round-the-world trip in photographs and documents



Model of a sanitary train. Property of the Central museum of railway transport (Ministry of transportation of Russia). It was in exactly such trains that the colonists crossed the country from Petrograd to Vladivostok



On December 6, 2006 the exhibition devoted to the 85th anniversary of a successful rescue of Petrograd children was open in the White hall of the Children's library of history and culture of Petersburg. The descendants of the colonists, the representatives of Petersburg Committee for foreign relations, of the Russian Red Cross, of the General Consulate of the USA in Petersburg, the officials of the museums of Petersburg, Chelyabinsk, Sukhoi Log were present at the opening ceremony. It was a start of a big project of international solidarity «Under the Sign of the Red Cross».



In 2007 the exhibition «Under the Sign of the Red Cross» began travelling along the route of the colonists.



The exhibition in the Urals. Town of Sukhoi Log.
September 2007



The citizens of Sukhoi Log are getting to know
the new pages of history of their region



A small pavilion on the rocky bank of river Pyshma. It was
here that the colonists used to come when they stayed
on the territory of «Kuryi» sanatorium in summer 1918



Chelyabinsk state museum of local history



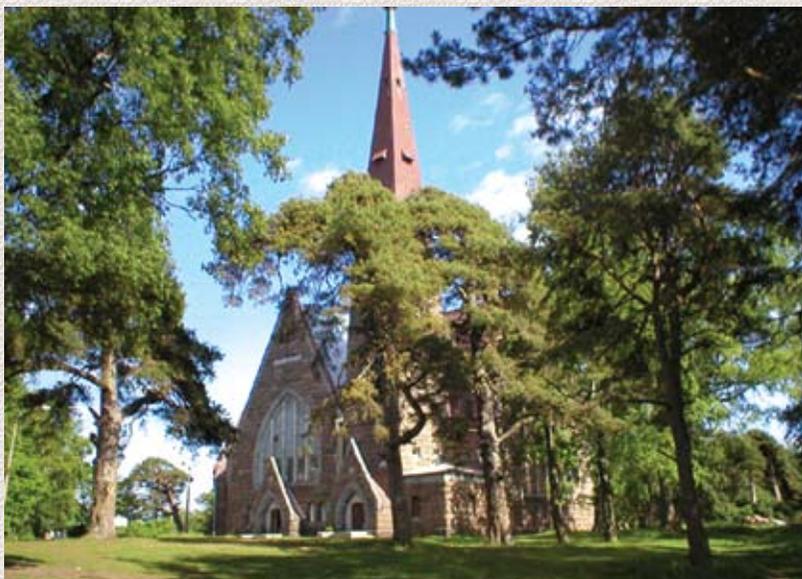
The exhibition «Under the Sign of the Red Cross» in the halls of Chelyabinsk state museum of local history. *September 2007*



Olga Molkina with Chelyabinsk historians at the opening ceremony



Old post cards with the views of Koivisto which the colonists could see when they for the last time disembarked from the «Yomey Maru»



A protestant church in the town of Primorsk (former Koivisto) now houses the Museum of local history. The exhibition «Under the Sign of the Red Cross» was held here twice – in 2007 and 2011



The children of Primorsk learned the new pages of history of their native town

In 2010 the exhibition «Under the Sign of the Red Cross» was shown in Vladivostok within the framework of the Pacific Meridian film festival.



Vladimir Lipovetski (the author of the book «The children's ark»), Olga Molkina and Ekaterina Udalova (Albrecht) (the descendant of the colonists) at the opening ceremony



Nastya Albrecht.
Vladivostok,
1920

Installation devoted to little colonist Nastya Albrecht who died of pleurisy in Vladivostok in 1919



The walls of the barracks in which a few groups of colonists lived in 1919–1920. Russian Island. Photo of 2011



The colonists are doing morning exercises. Russian Island. 1920



The former girl's gymnasium in Vladivostok where the colonists studied in 1919–1920. It was called «The brown gymnasium» according to the color of the uniform of the colonists



The teachers and a student of «The brown gymnasium» drawn by the colonist Valya Rogova



Public Affairs Consul of the general
Consulate of the USA in Petersburg
Erick Johnson



Consul General of Japan
in Petersburg
Ichiro Kawabata



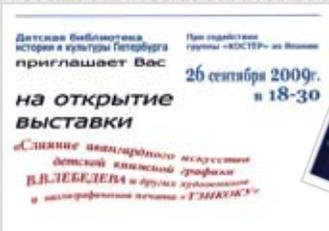
Deputy chairman of Petersburg
branch of the Russian
Red Cross Tatiana Kichigina

**On June 1, 2011,
the International day of
protection of children,
on the initiative of the
Consulate General of the
USA in Petersburg the
exhibition «Under the Sign
of the Red Cross» was
shown in the Palace
of creativity
of the children and youth.**

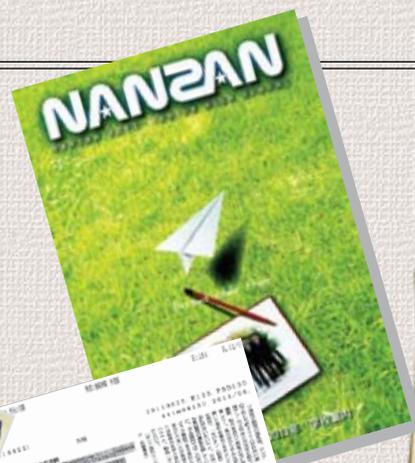


The descendants of the colonists got together in memory of their ancestors who 90 years ago happily returned home after their round-the-world trip

In 2009 a Japanese artist Kitamuro Nan En presented her exhibition in the Children's Library in Petersburg. The story of Petrograd children fascinated her and she began her own, very successful, research in Japan.



A recognized Petersburg specialist in Japanese language and culture, the partner of the project Valentina Kalinina introduced the story to Kitamuro Nan En



In 2011 three students from Nanzan Catholic school for boys in Nagoya read the article by Tanaka Sato in Sankei Simbun newspaper and initiated the invitation of Olga Molkina to deliver a lecture about the rescue of the Russian children.



Mira Vasyukova , Olga Molkina and Kitamuro Nan En are discussing the children's odyssey



Keisuke Yoshimura, Haruya Tanaka and Masayuki Sasa



Organizational meeting in Nanzan school



The ceremony hall at Nanzan school. The students are listening to the lecture about the rescue of the Russian children



After the lecture with the students and their mothers



The persimmon tree on the piece of land which belonged to captain Kayakhara



Captain Kayakhara (second right) with his wife (in the center) and his little niece Kayahara Yoshiko (first left), 1959



With the relatives of captain Kayakhara. First right sitting is Kayakhara Yoshiko



Memorial ceremony in honor of captain Kayakhara at his tomb at the family cemetery in Prefecture Okayama



Official reception in the Consulate general of the Russian Federation in Osaka with participation of the members of Osaka-Petersburg friendship society



Japanese national music and dances



Consul General Ivan Pakhomov is singing a popular Russian song translated by him into Japanese

In August 2012 the teacher of Nanzan school Mr. Shigeya Kumagawa and his student Keisuke Yoshimura paid a return visit to Saint Petersburg.



Sh. Kumagawa and K. Yoshimura at the press-conference in Petersburg branch of the Russian Red Cross



K. Yoshimura with the descendants of the rescued Petrograd children



In the children's library of history and culture of Petersburg (the headquarters of the project «Under the Sign of the Red Cross»)



At the reception in the Consulate General of Japan in Petersburg



K. Yoshimura is honored to strike «The Bell of Peace» in memory of the tragedy in Nagasaki in 1945



Captain Motoji Kayakhara in 1920 (on board Yomey Maru) and in 1959 (the last photo)



Kitamuro Nan En and O. Molkina with the relatives of captain Kayakhara



Captain Kayakhara's briefcase exhibited in the museum by the courtesy of his relatives



In 2013 the NPO «Yomey Maru – the ship of humanism» established by Kitamuro Nan En and her associates organized a conference and a number of meetings in Japan devoted to captain Kayakhara and his contribution to the rescue of the Russian children



The headquarters of NPO «Yomey Maru – the ship of humanism» and Kitamuro Nan En's private museum devoted to the rescue of the Russian children



The first official meeting of the members of NPO «Yomey Maru – the ship of humanism» was held in Nomi, Ishikawa Prefecture on October 7, 2013



Left to right: Hajime Sasaki, member of the House of Representatives, Isao Nakamura, member of Ishikawa Prefectural Assembly and president of Ishikawa Japan-Russia Association, Yoshihiko Zenda, member of Ishikawa Prefectural Assembly, Hiroshi Kijima, chief of International Exchange section, Ishikawa Prefectural Office, Zen-eh Takatsuka, vice mayor of Nomi



The members of the NPO and the representatives of mass media at the meeting

船陽明丸顕彰
業 記念式典



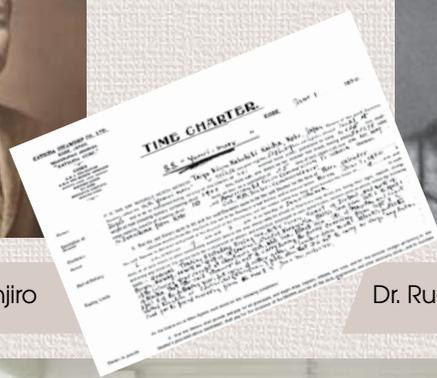
Round table on the problems of researching the historical aspects of Japan's participation in the rescue of the Russian children

Through the mediation of Dr. R. Teusler the cargo ship «Yomey Maru» was chartered by the American Red Cross from Katsuda Steamship Co., Ltd.

The head of the company, Katsuda Ginjiro kindly contributed into the reconstruction of the ship for the needs of 1000 passengers – the children from Petrograd.



Katsuda Ginjiro



Dr. Rudolf Bolling Teusler



With the head of General Affairs department of St. Luke's Hospital Mr. Miho Yamamoto (first on the right)



Home museum of Dr. Rudolf B. Teusler – a colonel in command of the American Red Cross in Vladivostok (1918–1921), founder of St. Luke's International Hospital in Tokyo



The former Prime Minister of Japan Mr. Yoshiro Mori, very much fascinated by the story of Yomey Maru, has been kindly supporting the project and introducing it on an international level.



With the former Prime Minister of Japan Mr. Yoshiro Mori



イルクーツク
シェレホフ

森 茂喜 友好の館



Иркутск
Шелехов

Музей российско-
японской дружбы имени Сигэки Мори



The Museum of Russian-Japanese Friendship named after Shigeki Mori in a family house of the former Prime Minister of Japan Yoshiro Mori. Nomi town, Ishikawa Prefecture



Mr. Motoi Takazawa, the president of Hokkoku Shimbun, Inc. greeting the participants of the project «Under the Sign of the Red Cross» in the headquarters of his newspaper in Kanazawa city



「陽明丸」 顕彰会代表 2013.10.11



Interview with Journalist Michail Salenkov for NHK World Russian Service, Tokyo



Press-conference for Japanese media in the Japanese Press Center, Tokyo

Long ago their ancestors were rescued by the people of good will, among whom there were citizens of different countries, representatives of different religions, people with different political views.

All of them were united by humanism and a feeling of responsibility.

In every family the memory of these people is kept with respect as well as the documents, photographs and objects connected with the miraculous round-the-world trip of young citizens of Petrograd during the Civil war in Russia.



The descendants of the colonists at the exhibition «Under the Sign of the Red Cross». 2007

SOURCES AND MATERIALS USED IN THE PREPARATION OF THE ALBUM

DOCUMENTS, PHOTOGRAPHS, REPRODUCTIONS FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF

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US National Archives,
The Library of Congress,
American National Red Cross Records,
Russian National Library,
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State Museum of the History of Saint-Petersburg,
Hoover Institution on War, Revolution and Peace,
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A.A. Grigorieva,
L.V. Danilova,
Y.N. Zavodchikov, O.A. and E.A. Koposov,
V.V. Michailova,
V.A. Rogova and A.A. Kon,
N.N. Runkevich,
E.S. Kozlova,
L.I. and I.I. Khabarov,
I.P. Afanasieva, M.M. and A.M. Buldyrev
Yoshiko Kayahara.

INTERNET RESOURCES

PHOTOGRAPHS AND DOCUMENTS FROM PERSONAL ARCHIVES OF OLGA MOLKINA

MODERN PHOTOGRAPHS BY

G. Drapkin, O. Molkina, L. Stepanova

PHOTOGRAPHS KINDLY PROVIDED BY JAPANESE MEDIA

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The children saved by the whole world

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