

## NEWS AND NOTES

Contributions to this section are welcome at any time. The deadlines for inclusion in the four issues are May 31—October issue; July 31—December issue; September 30—February issue; November 30—April issue.

### INSTITUTIONAL ACTIVITIES

The American Historical Society held its annual meeting in New York City on December 28, 29, and 30, 1957.

In a session chaired by Geroid T. Robinson of the Russian Institute (Columbia) the following papers were presented on the theme "Russian Interpretations of the October Revolution": "Interpretation by the Bolsheviks" by Robert H. McNeal of Princeton University; "Interpretations by the Socialist Revolutionaries" by Oliver H. Radkey of the University of Texas; and "Interpretations by the Liberals" by Robert P. Browder of the University of Colorado. Robert D. Warth of Rutgers University offered comments.

A luncheon session of the Conference on Slavic and East European Studies was chaired by Michael Karpovich of Harvard University. Harold H. Fisher of San Francisco State College presented a paper on "Growing Pains of Slavic and East European Area Training."

Philip E. Mosely of the Council on Foreign Relations chaired a session entitled "Wilson, Lenin, and the Liberation of Eastern Europe." The following papers were presented: "Czechoslovakia" by Victor S. Mamatey, Florida State University; "Yugoslavia" by Ivo J. Lederer, Yale University; and "Poland" by Louis L. Gerson, University of Connecticut. Arno J. Mayer of Brandeis University provided comments.

The Russian Research Center at Harvard University celebrated its tenth anniversary on January 30 and 31, 1958, with appropriate meetings and the publication of a Ten-Year Report.

The following seminars have been held at the Russian Research Center, Harvard University, in 1957: "Fundamental Ideas of Political Theory in Yugoslavia" by Jovan Djordjevic; "Patterns of Revolution" by Hugh Seton-Watson; and "The Possible

Effects of Industrialization on Soviet Society" by Raymond Aron.

A session on the Soviet economy was held at the Southern Economic Association Convention in Memphis, Tennessee, on November 8, 1957. Papers were read by James Blackman of the University of North Carolina, Raymond Powell of Yale University, Warren Eason of Princeton University, and Holland Hunter of Haverford College.

A conference on "American Concern with East-Central Europe" was held from November 15-17, 1957, at Columbia University under the sponsorship of its Program on East Central Europe. The conference was attended by representatives of twenty-two universities, government agencies, the Joint Committee on Slavic Studies, the Association of Research Libraries, the Council on Foreign Relations, and the Free Europe Committee.

The program included the following presentations: "American Scholarship: An Appraisal" by Robert Byrnes of Indiana University; "Polish Historiography" by Oscar Halecki of Fordham and Columbia Universities; "Titoism: Problems of Interpretation" by Fred Warner Neal of Claremont Graduate School.

Further presentations included: "American Political Interests" by John C. Campbell, Council on Foreign Relations; "Problems of Textbooks in the Teaching of East Central European History" by Piotr Wandycz, Indiana University; and "Problems of Area Training" by Henry Roberts of the Russian Institute and Program on East Central Europe, Columbia.

The conference was closed by an informal discussion of Columbia University's Hungarian Interview Project.

The fiftieth anniversary of the acquisition of the famous Yudin Collection by the Library of Congress was commemorated by an exhibit from December 17, 1957, through January 31, 1958. This important Slavic collection, assembled by Gennadius V. Yudin, a merchant at Krasnojarsk in central Siberia, consisted of some 80,000 volumes, mostly in Russian, and was sold by Yudin to the Library of Congress in

1907 at a price so low that it was considered a gift. Especially rich in history, literature, and bibliography and in sets of important serial publications, it made the Library at one stroke the possessor of the largest collection of Russian materials outside Russia, and laid the foundation for the Library's rich Russian collections.

The exhibition included materials on the colorful life and personality of Yudin himself, as well as books selected from his collection for their research value, rarity, and artistic interest. Included was a volume of the extensive set of the early but still valuable *Historical Description of Russian Commerce, 1781-88*, by M. D. Chulkov; one of the few surviving copies of Alexander Radishchev's *Journey from Petersburg to Moscow* (1790), which was suppressed and burned by order of Catherine the Great for its radical views; and N. P. Kondakov's *History and Examples of Byzantine Enamels* (1892), a limited, deluxe edition devoted to the remarkable enamel collection of A. V. Zvenigorodskij.

A joint meeting of the Modern Language Association and the AATSEEL was held in Madison, Wisconsin, September 9-11, 1957.

In a literature section chaired by Arthur Coleman of Alliance College the following papers were presented: "The Relations of Tolstoj and Turgenev" by Edward Micek of the University of Texas; "The Impact of Russian Literature in the Near and Middle East" by Ivar Spector of the University of Washington; "Pushkin and the 'Tale of the Fisherman' in Russian and German Folklore" by M. S. Mirski of the U. S. Military Academy; "The Contemporary Serbian Novel" by Vasa Mihailovich of Wayne State University.

In another session chaired by William W. Langebartel of Temple University the following papers were presented: "Reflections of the Polish Drama" by Marion Moore Coleman of Alliance College; "An Inimical Relationship: Dostoevskij and Turgenev" by Fan Parker of Brooklyn College; "Russian and Polish Themes in Early American Opera" by Lubov B. Keefer of Johns Hopkins University; and "Tolstoj and Sienkiewicz" by Bronislaw de L. Jezierski of Boston University.

Walter C. Jaskevics of Fordham University chaired another session on meth-

odology which included the paper "Toward Free Control of Russian Speech Patterns" by Thais S. Lindstrom of Montana State University and a panel discussion on "Methods of Teaching Slavic Literatures in Canadian Universities" in which the following participated: Victor Litwinowicz, Carlton College; and Jacques Montpetit, University of Montreal.

The linguistics section was chaired by Zbigniew Folejewski of the University of Wisconsin. Four papers were presented: "Reflections on a Comparative Study of Slavic Numerals" by Edmund S. Przybylski of the University of Wisconsin; "Reported Forms in Standard Bulgarian" by Harold L. Klagstad of Indiana University; "The Etymological Composition of Russian" by Felix Oinas of the University of Indiana; "A Progress Report on Mechanical Translation: Russian to English" by Harry Josselson of Wayne State University.

A joint session of the Eastern Canadian Association of Slavic and East European Specialists was chaired by Claude Lemieux of the U. S. Naval Academy. The following papers were presented: "The Catholicism of Norwid" (in Polish) by Theodore F. Domaradzki, University of Montreal; "Methodology of Research on Slavic Ethnic Groups in Canada" by Vladimir Kaye of the University of Ottawa; "Problems in the Slavistics Field Work in Canada and the USA" by Jaroslav B. Rudnyckij of the University of Manitoba; and "Catherine II's Reaction to Radishchev" by Roderick Thaler of Bishop's University.

In September, 1957, at the annual MLA & AATSEEL convention in Madison, Wisconsin, a Committee for Promoting the Study of Russian in High Schools was organized. Since the geography and political philosophy of America have combined to decentralize education in this country, with the result that many educational problems are best solved on the state and local levels while others are best solved on a national or regional level, the Committee, organized on a regional basis, includes Oleg A. Maslenikoff, University of California (Berkeley); Francis Sobotka, University of Illinois; Justina D. Epp, Ohio State University; Serge A. Zenkovsky, Harvard University; Kyra T. Bostrem,

University of Connecticut; Claude P. Lemieux, U. S. Naval Academy; Catherine Wolkonsky, Vassar College; and Helen B. Yakobson, George Washington University.

The purpose of this Committee is to explore the possibilities of promoting instruction in Russian in high schools and to develop pilot programs wherever possible. These pilot programs will serve as workshops, enabling the teachers to develop the best methods of instruction and to find out the reactions of students, faculty, and the community to these programs. They will also prepare us for the eventual teaching of Russian on a mass scale throughout the United States. Such a pilot program can fit into a summer high school curriculum, since there is a growing feeling among parents and students that summer school is no longer primarily for repeats but also for college-minded youth trying to better itself for a college career. At present, there are enough qualified teachers to staff such pilot programs.

The Committee felt that a pilot program should be developed under the guidance of a well-established Slavic or Russian Department of some accredited institution. Therefore, the present members of the Committee will closely supervise the work of this program once it is established.

Two New York City high schools are initiating Russian courses in February, 1958. Interest in the Russian language is great, both among the pupils and teachers. Dr. Marjorie Johnston, U. S. Department of Education, is receiving an increasing number of inquiries regarding the study of Russian. A circular letter has been received from the Head of the Department of Education of the University of South Dakota, indicating a desire to introduce Russian in South Dakota high schools.

At present, there are only six public schools in the United States teaching Russian: Eveleth High School, Eveleth, Minnesota, an area in which there is a cluster of persons of Slavic ancestry; Washington High School, Portland, Oregon; Hicksville High School, Hicksville, Long Long Island, a New York suburb; the Maine Township High School, Des Plaines, Illinois, a suburb of Chicago; Demonstration School, Kent University, Kent, Ohio; and University High School, associated with the University of Minnesota, Minnea-

polis, which gives a well-rounded four-year course.

Eight private schools are teaching Russian: Chatham Hall School, Chatham, Virginia; Horace Mann, New York City; Phillips Andover, Andover, Massachusetts; Riverdale Boys and Riverdale Girls School, Riverdale, New York; St. Paul's, Concord, New Hampshire; Choate School, Wallingford, Connecticut; and St. Alban's, Washington, D. C.

According to Professor Peter Rudy, the Fall semester registration in the Russian language and literature courses at Pennsylvania State University exceeded all previous records with a total of 150 enrolled students.

A twenty-eight page pamphlet issued by the Council for Technological Advancement in Washington compares United States with Russian education, and concludes that we are "soft." Among its conclusions:

Since 1950 the number of new college graduates qualified to teach high school mathematics and science has declined more than 50 percent.

Only 37 percent of American high school students take geometry and less than 65 percent take algebra. Every graduate of a Russian high school has taken mathematics and trigonometry.

About 76 percent of American pupils study no physics in high school. Every Russian ten-year graduate (equivalent to our high school graduate) has taken five years of physics.

About twenty students of the University of Western Ontario plan a sixty-day tour of the Soviet Union and East European countries in the summer, 1958.

Up to 300 Soviet students have been invited to spend three-week visits in the United Kingdom in 1957-58. The invitations were extended by the British Council, a semi-official agency that derives nearly all its funds from the Government, in association with British student and youth organizations.

At the request of the Soviet Embassy in London, five Soviet scholars were placed in British universities according to Sir David Kelly, president of the British

Council. Their expenses are being paid by the Soviet government.

Soviet Travel Agency *Intourist* announced the opening of new routes for travelers in 1957-58. Included among these new routes were trips to Irkutsk, Latvia, and Lvov. Trips to the latter two points could be undertaken in the private cars of the tourists.

*Intourist* further reported that 100,000 Soviet citizens visited capitalist countries in 1956. But there were no bonafide Soviet tourists to the United States. In all some 561,420 Soviet tourists went abroad during 1956

#### APPOINTMENTS AND STAFF CHANGES

William B. Ballis joined the faculty of the University of Michigan as professor of political science and chairman of the Committee on the Program in Russian Studies in 1957-58.

Raymond Bauer is the Ford Foundation Visiting Professor at the Graduate School of Business Administration at Harvard University in 1957-58.

James Blackman joined the staff of the Soviet Industrial Studies Project, Institute for Research in Social Science, University of North Carolina, as coordinator of research on June 1, 1957. Professor Blackman was placed on leave of absence from the Department of Economics, the University of South Carolina, for fifteen months.

Miriam H. Berlin is associated with the Russian Research Center (Harvard) in 1957-58 to undertake a study on the "Jacobin Tradition in the Russian Revolutionary Movement 1860-1880."

Yaroslav Bilinsky is associated with the Russian Research Center (Harvard) in 1957-58 to undertake a study on "Ukrainian Nationalism and Soviet Nationalist Policy after 1945."

James Billington of Oxford University is associated with the Russian Research Center (Harvard) to undertake a study on "Mikhailovsky and Russian Populism" in 1957-58.

George Cressey is on leave from Syracuse University in 1957-58 to teach at the American University in Beirut.

Kenneth Dailey was appointed assistant professor of history at Syracuse University in 1957-58.

Conrad Brandt was appointed research fellow in the Center for East Asian Studies at Harvard University in 1957-58.

Melvin Croan is associated with the Russian Research Center (Harvard) in 1957-58 to undertake a study of "Soviet Russian and German Nationalism: Policy and Propaganda (A Case Study in Manipulation)."

M. Kamil Dziewanowski of Harvard University is on the staff of Boston College in 1957-58.

Robert V. Daniels of Harvard University returned to Bennington College as a member of the faculty of social science in 1957-58.

Robert Feldmesser of the Russian Research Center (Harvard) joined the staff of Brandeis University as an assistant professor of sociology in 1957-58.

Mark G. Field is a Research Associate, Joint Commission on Mental Health and Disease and lecturer in Social Relations, Harvard University, in 1957-58.

George Fischer is associated with the Russian Research Center (Harvard) in 1957-58 to use the Trotsky Archives.

Zygmunt Gasiorowski is associated with the Russian Research Center (Harvard) in 1957-58 to undertake a study on "Poland's Foreign Policy in the Inter-War Period (1918-1939)."

Mieczyslaw Giergielwicz joined the staff of Alliance College as a professor of Polish language and literature in 1957-58.

Paul Friedrich of Harvard University is associated with the Russian Research Center in 1957-58 to carry on a project on cultural anthropology.

H. Kent Geiger is associated with the Russian Research Center (Harvard) in 1957-58 to undertake a project on Soviet social structure.

Richard Greenbaum is associated with the Russian Research Center (Harvard) in 1957-58 to undertake a project in the Department of Social Relations.

Franklyn Holzman of the University of Washington is associated with the Russian Research Center (Harvard) while engaged in a study of inflation in 1957-58.

Marvin Kalb of Harvard University has joined the staff of the Columbia Broadcasting System in New York City in 1957-58 as a writer.

Allen Kassof is associated with the Russian Research Center (Harvard) in 1957-58 while engaged on a project on "Soviet Youth: Some Elements of Social Deviance and Social Control."

Basile Kerblay of the L'Ecole des Hautes Etudes is associated with the Russian Research Center (Harvard) in 1957-58 while engaged in a study of "La Politique Economique de l'Union Soviétique de 1945 à 1957."

W. Kulski has returned to the faculty of Syracuse University after a leave of absence with the United States Information Agency.

Henry Kucera of the Russian Research Center (Harvard) is at Brown University in 1957-58.

D. R. H. Macdonald of Harvard University joined the faculty of the University of Toronto in 1957-58.

Robert E. MacMaster of the Russian Research Center (Harvard) is associated with the Russian Research Center in 1957-58 to undertake a project on "Danilevsky: Scientist and Pan Slavist."

Martin Malia is associated with the Russian Research Center (Harvard) in

1957-58 to carry on a study, "Alexander Ivanovich Herzen 1812-1870."

Gregory Massell of the Russian Research Center (Harvard) joined the staff of Princeton University in 1957-58.

Sidney Monas of the Russian Research Center (Harvard) is on the staff of Smith College in 1957-58.

Jacob Ornstein of the United States Department of Agriculture is special auditor in Slavic studies at the Russian Research Center (Harvard) in 1957-58.

Marc Raeff of Clark University is associated with the Russian Research Center (Harvard) in 1957-58 to carry on a project, "The Nature of State Service and the Character of the Institutional and Ideological Responses it Generated."

James Rogers is a Research Fellow at the Russian Research Center (Harvard) in 1957-58. Dr. Rogers is making a study of "The Influence of Darwinism upon Russian Revolutionary Thought."

Lawrence Silverman is associated with the Russian Research Center (Harvard) in 1957-58 to carry on a study of Bukharin.

Walter Vickery of the University of Montreal is associated with the Russian Research Center (Harvard) in 1957-58 to undertake a study of postwar Soviet literary thought.

Morris Watnick of the United States Information Agency is doing a study on "Communist Theory of Class Consciousness" as a Research Fellow in the Russian Research Center (Harvard) in 1957-58.

Serge Zenkovsky is conducting a study of "The Russian Old Believers' Movement in the Late Nineteenth and Early Twentieth Centuries as an Ideological Exponent of the Non-Westernized Strata of Russian Society" at the Russian Research Center (Harvard) in 1957-58.

Dean Worth of Harvard University joined the faculty of the Department of Slavic Languages of the University of California at Los Angeles in 1957-58.

## AWARDS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

William Ballis of the University of Michigan visited the Soviet Union on a travel grant in 1957-58.

James Blackman of the University of North Carolina visited the Soviet Union on a travel grant in 1957-58.

John Batatu is studying "Competing Ideas in the Arab East" on a traveling fellowship from the Russian Research Center (Harvard) in 1957-58.

Miriam Berlin of the Russian Research Center (Harvard) visited the Soviet Union in 1957-58 on a travel grant.

Christopher Becker is studying "Estates and Government Estate Policy in Russia" as an advanced graduate student fellow in the Russian Research Center (Harvard) in 1957-58.

Bryan Cartledge of Oxford University is undertaking "An Analysis of the Political Factors which Enabled the Bolshevik Party to Seize Power in Russia in 1917" on a Commonwealth Fund Fellowship at the Russian Research Center (Harvard) in 1957-58.

Erich Goldhagen has an advanced graduate student fellowship from the Russian Research Center (Harvard) in 1957-58 to study "The Yevseksia and the Decline of Jewish Culture in Soviet Russia."

Marshall Goldman is a graduate student fellow at the Russian Research Center (Harvard) in 1957-58.

Holland Hunter of Haverford College visited the Soviet Union in 1957-58 on a travel grant.

Raymond Bauer of the Russian Research Center (Harvard) visited the Soviet Union in 1957-58 on a travel grant.

Zbigniew Brzezinski of the Russian Research Center (Harvard) visited Poland in 1957-58 on a travel grant.

Herbert Levine is carrying on a study of "Materials Allocation in Soviet Planning and Practice" as a graduate student fellow in the Russian Research Center (Harvard) in 1957-58.

Hongor Oulanoff is a graduate student fellow in the Russian Research Center (Harvard) in 1957-58.

Hans Rogger of Sarah Lawrence College visited the Soviet Union on a travel grant in 1957-58.

George Staller of Cornell University is making a study of postwar development in Czechoslovak industry at the Russian Research Center (Harvard) in 1957-58 on Earhart and Ford Foundation Fellowships.

Julian Towster of the University of California (Berkeley) visited the Soviet Union on a travel grant in 1957-58.

Dean Worth of the Russian Research Center (Harvard) visited the Soviet Union on a travel grant in 1957-58.