

## 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 National Association for Armenian Studies and Research held its second annual assembly of members on June 8, 9 and 10, 1956, at Harvard University.

Participants in a conference entitled "Searchlight on Armenian Studies: Areas and Problems of Research" included Sirarpie Der Nersessian of Harvard's Dumbarton Oaks Research Library in Washington, D. C., Carleton Coon of the University of Pennsylvania, Arthur Jeffery of Columbia University, William Langer, Joshua Whatmough, and Firuz Kazemzadeh, all of Harvard University; Paul Bedoukian of the American Numismatic Society; Robert Minshall of Brown University, and A. O. Sarkissian of the Library of Congress. Richard Frye chaired the conference.

The New York Conference of the Institute for the Study of the USSR met at the Carnegie Endowment International Center on April 28-29, 1956. "Report on the Soviet Union in 1956" was the theme of the conference.

Reports were presented, to a panel chaired by Frederick Barghoorn of Yale University, by N. S. Laskovsky of Fordham University

on "An Analysis of the 20th Party Congress of the CPSU" and V. P. Timoshenko of the Food Research Institute, Stanford University, on "Soviet Agricultural Policy and the Nationalities Problem in the USSR."

George L. Kline was chairman for panel discussions on "Contemporary Soviet Science" and "Current Aspects of Socialist Realism." M. O. Vetukhiv of Columbia University and A. A. Adamovich of the Institute for the Study of the USSR participated in these panels.

A final group of panels was chaired by Philip E. Mosely, Director of Research of the Council on Foreign Relations. The panels included in this group were "Soviet Asian Policy" by Rusi Q. Nasar of the University of Washington; "Mongolia and Soviet Far Eastern Policy" by N. N. Poppe of the University of Washington; and "Soviet Foreign Economic Policy" by J. M. Letiche of the University of California (Berkeley).

The Institute published the proceedings in August, 1956. Requests for copies may be addressed to Counselor on Institute Relations, 6 East 45th Street, New York 17, New York.

The Assembly of Captive European Nations met in the Carnegie Endowment International Center in New York City on September 29 and 30, 1956. The session at which Vilis Masens was chairman and George Dimitrov, vice-chairman, was related to the subsequent meeting of the Big Four Foreign Ministers.

The Conference on Slavic and East Europeans Studies will hold its second smoker at the meeting of the American Historical Society in St. Louis on December 28, 1956. Michael Karpovich will speak on "Thirty Years of Slavic Studies" at the Conference's first luncheon on December 28, 1956.

Membership in the Conference, according to Robert F. Byrnes of the Mid-European Studies Center, will be open to all members of the American Historical Association who are interested in this area and who pay annual dues of one dollar when they cast their ballots.

A "Slavic Evening" was held at the University of Miami during the Language Week held March 18-24, 1956. The presentations included papers by Eva Friedl, "Fyodor Dostoyevsky (1821-1881): The Genius of the Psychological Novel," and Antoni M. Turkiewicz, "Adam Mickiewicz Centennial." Berthold C. Friedl was chairman of this session.

A group of American physicists visited the Soviet Union at the invitation of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. in May, 1956. Travel expenses for the trip to the Soviet Union were paid by the National Science Foundation.

Three Russian nuclear scientists attended the University of Rochester's annual high energy nuclear physics conference in April, 1956. The Soviet representatives were all members of the Lebedev Physics Institute of the Academy of Sciences in Moscow.

At its annual meeting in Chicago in December, 1955, the American Association of Teachers of Slavic and East European Languages elected Walter C. Jaskiewicz as national president. Reverend Jaskiewicz, director of the Institute of Contemporary Russian Studies at Fordham University, succeeds Nicholas W. Baklanoff of Columbus, Ohio. Reelected for a second term were the three regional vice presidents: Mischa Fayer of Middlebury College, Joseph T. Shaw of Indiana University, and Jack A. Posen of Stanford University.

Numerous experts on the Soviet Union participated in the seminar program at the Russian Research Center (Harvard) in 1955-56. Included among the speakers were Harry Schwartz of the New York Times, reporting on a recent trip to the Soviet Union; Martin Malia of Harvard University, on his experience in the Soviet Union; David Granick of Fisk University, "Various Aspects of Production-Organization and Use of Production Equipment in Soviet Machine-Building Industry"; Ruth Fischer, "An Interpretation of the XXth CPSU Congress"; Thomas B. Larson, Deputy Chief of the Division of Research for the USSR and Eastern Europe, "Stalin through Khrushchev's Eyes"; and Henry Shapiro, former UP correspondent in Moscow, "Report on Moscow."

A study on Russian sociological problems was initiated at the Bibliothek Des Instituts Für Weltwirtschaft of the University of Kiel, Germany, in 1955-56.

The 609 boys and girls of School No. 1 in Moscow are learning to think and talk as well as read and write in the English language. The idea of this English-language school is said to be to turn out groups of almost bilingual youngsters who may later take jobs as translators or in posts where a good knowledge of English is an asset.

Leon Stilman represented Columbia University at the centenary of the death of Adam Mickiewicz in Warsaw, Poland, in 1955-56.

The publication *Problems of Communism* has introduced a "Letter to the Editors" column.

The Russian Institute (Columbia) sponsored a number of special lectures in 1955-56: Harold J. Berman, Harvard University, spoke on "Prospective Changes in the Codes of Law in the U.S.S.R."; Chauncy D. Harris, University of Chicago, gave a series of three lectures on Soviet geography; and Herbert Marcuse again spoke on "Marxian Theory" in a series of six lectures.

At the Joint Seminars of the Russian Institute three guest lecturers presented papers: Vladimir Gsovski of the Library of Congress spoke on "Permanent Elements of the Soviet Law"; Frantisek Dvornik, Dumbarton Oaks Library, lectured on "Byzantium and the Growth of Russian Political Philosophy"; and John C. Campbell, Council on Foreign Relations, presented his views on "Soviet Policy in the Near and Middle East."

A study group on pre-Soviet Russian history was formed in 1955-56

mainly of Russian Institute graduates. Members of the group include Fred Ablin, George Bissonnette, Jordan Kurland, Robert McNeal, William Harkins, Francis Randall, Ruth Roosa, George Simmonds, and Sherman Spector.

Tien-Fong Cheng, former Chinese Minister of Education, conducted a special course in the History of Sino-Soviet Relations at Fordham University in the Spring, 1956.

The Department of Russian at Vassar College will offer in 1956-57 a course in "Soviet Literature in Translation." The course will be taught by Lydia Weston.

The total enrollment of the department under the chairmanship of Catherine Wolkonsky increased from 30 in 1946 to 119 students in 1955-56.

The Woman's College of the University of North Carolina is expanding its course in Russian history from one to two semesters beginning in 1956-57.

"Slavonic Studies" is a new course to be taught at Washington University by Alexander Niven in 1956-57.

At Syracuse University both the A.M. program in Russian Studies and the two undergraduate major's programs have been extensively revised for 1956-57.

In the A.M. program in Russian Studies three qualifications, rather than specific course work, are set as criteria. These criteria are a reading knowledge of Russian demonstrated by examination; a compre-

hensive examination in four of the five set fields which include Russian-Soviet economics, geography, history, literature, and government and politics; and an acceptable thesis presented for examination in the remaining field.

Language has been dropped as a requirement, though retained as an elective, in the two-year undergraduate "Russian Concentration" which emphasizes the five area fields used for the A.M. program. The three-year undergraduate "Russian Regional Program" requires intensive language study as well as work in the five area fields.

The Department of Slavonic Studies of the University of Montreal established in 1955-56 the following preparatory courses for the M.A. degree with a specialty in Slavic studies: Translation and explanation of Latin Texts Concerning the Slavs, Church Slavonic I, Translation and Analysis of Ancient Slavonic texts, Slavic Methodology I, Principles of Scholastic Philosophy, Seminar on the Social problems of the Slav world, History of the Slav and East-European countries, and a seminar on the history, geography, and economy of the Slav world. In addition, examinations in one or two Slavic languages must be passed by the candidate, depending on his specialization. Non-Canadian students must also take courses in the geography of Canada, the history of Canada, and English and French languages.

New undergraduate courses in 1955-56 included Introduction to the Study of the Languages of the Eastern Slavs, Pedagogy Applied to

Slavonic Studies, Introduction to the Study of the Languages of the Western Slavs, Polish Culture, Ukrainian Culture, Slovak Culture, Yugoslav Culture, and Hungarian Culture.

New graduate courses for 1955-56 included Russian philology, a Seminar in Slavic literature, Baltic and Ugro-Finnish literatures, and a Seminar on ethno-linguistics and the history of East European countries.

Emile B. Walter chaired the inaugural meeting of the "Hungarian Institute" held in Toronto in November, 1955. The University of Montreal organized this Institute.

The Rector of the University of Montreal and Theodore Domaradzki, Director of the Department of Slavonic Studies, initiated the creation of an International Committee for the Centenary of Mickiewicz in 1955-56. The publication, in French, of the courses given by Mickiewicz at the Collège de France and some critical essays by various experts on Mickiewicz was planned by a sub-committee headed by Olivier Maurault.

Another sub-committee conducted a series of conferences which included the following presentations: "Mickiewicz as Representative of Polish and Slavic Civilization in the Western World" by Theodore Domaradzki; "Mickiewicz Poet and Guide of the Pilgrims" by W. J. Wagner of the University of Notre Dame; "The Influence of Mickiewicz Upon Slovakian Literature" by J. Kirschbaum; "Mickiewicz and Pushkin" by H. Wojcik; and "The Influence of Mickiewicz upon Czech Literature" by G. Skvor.

The Department of Slavic Studies of the University of Montreal began publication in Spring, 1956, of a quarterly journal entitled, *Slavic and East-European Studies*. Theodore F. Domaradzki is editor of the new publication.

#### APPOINTMENTS AND STAFF CHANGES

Joan Afferica of the Russian Research Center (Harvard) is in Moscow with the Joint Press Reading Service in 1956-57.

John A. Armstrong is assistant professor in the Department of Political Science at the University of Wisconsin in 1956-57.

Nicholas Arseniev, head of the Russian section, Department of Slavonic Studies, University of Montreal, lectured at the Universities of Bonn and Strasbourg in the Summer of 1956.

Elton Atwater is on the staff of the Pennsylvania State University in 1956-57.

Frederick Barghoorn of Yale University was in charge of the seminars in international relations at the Russian Institute (Columbia University) in 1955-56.

Samuel Baron joined the staff of the Department of History of Grinnell College in Iowa in 1956-57.

Joseph Berliner joined the staff of the Department of Economics of Syracuse University in 1956-57.

Constantine Bida was added to the research staff of the Department of Slavonic Studies of the University of Montreal in 1955-56.

Cyril E. Black of Princeton University presented a course in Russian history at the Russian Institute (Columbia) in 1955-56.

Adam Bromke of the University of Montreal was added to the editing staff of the Committee for a Free Europe in New York City in 1955-56.

Zbigniew Brzezinski was appointed assistant professor in the Department of Government and Research Associate at the Russian Research Center (Harvard) in 1955-56.

George Cressey returned to the staff of the Russian program of Syracuse University in 1956-57.

Thérèse Czarniecka of the University of Montreal was appointed Superior of the boarding school of the Sisters of the Resurrection in Montreal in 1955-56.

Norton Dodge of the Russian Research Center (Harvard) joined the staff of the Department of Economics of the University of Maryland in 1956-57.

Alexander De Meyer of the University of Montreal was appointed professor of Russian in a military school in Montreal in 1955-56.

Alexander Dallin joins the staff of the Russian Institute (Columbia) as a visiting assistant professor in in-

ternational relations for the Winter, 1956-57.

Alexander Eckstein was appointed lecturer in the Department of Economics and research associate with the Chinese Economic and Political Studies Project at Harvard University in 1955-56.

William Edgerton joined the staff of the Department of Slavic Languages of Columbia University in 1956-57.

Ihor Fediw was appointed research attaché in the Department of Slavonic Studies at the University of Montreal in 1955-56.

Alexander Gerschenkron was appointed the first Walter S. Barker Professor of Economics at Harvard University in March, 1956.

Sidney Harcave was named Chairman of the Division of Social Sciences, State University of New York, Harpur College, for a three-year term in 1956-57.

John P. Hardt joined the staff of the Council for Economic and Industry Research, Inc., in Washington, D. C., in July, 1956.

John Hazard lectured at a four-week summer school at the University of Tokyo in the summer, 1956.

Harry N. Howard of the Department of State joined the staff of the Russian Institute (Columbia) for the winter, 1955-56.

Marvin Kalb of the Russian Research Center (Harvard) is in the joint Press Reading Service in Moscow in 1956-57.

Vladimir Kaye was appointed research attaché in the Department of Slavonic Studies in 1955-56.

Andrew Kodjak of the University of Montreal was placed in charge of the Russian program of radio station CGM, Montreal, in 1955-56.

Jordan Kurland of the Russian Institute (Columbia) returned to the Woman's College of the University of North Carolina in 1956-57.

Veljko Lalich was appointed assistant professor in Slavic methodology at the University of Montreal in 1955-56.

Edgar H. Lehrman took charge of Group III of the U.S. Air Force Junior Specialist Training Program (Russian Area) at Columbia University in 1955-56.

Martin Malia will be a visiting assistant professor at the Institute of Slavic Studies of the University of California (Berkeley) in the Spring, 1956-57.

Rufus Mathewson joined the staff of the Russian Institute (Columbia) in 1955-56. Dr. Mathewson was the first Russian Institute graduate to join the staff.

Arthur Mendel of the Russian Research Center (Harvard) joins the staff of Roosevelt University in 1956-57.

Albert Menut returned to the Russian Program staff at Syracuse University in 1956-57.

Kermit McKenzie was appointed administrative assistant to the director of the Russian Institute in 1955-56.

Anthony L. Milnar joined the staff of the Department of History of Ohio Northern University in 1955-56.

Marc Neuweld of the Russian Research Center (Harvard) has returned to Western Reserve University.

Nicholas Oulianoff, former professor at the University of Leningrad, lectured at the University of Montreal in 1955-56.

Richard Pipes of the Russian Research Center (Harvard) joins the staff of the Institute of Slavic Studies of the University of California (Berkeley) for the spring of 1956.

Antanas Paplauskas-Ramunas joined the research staff of the Department of Slavonic Studies of the University of Montreal in 1955-56.

Nicholas Riasanovsky of the State University of Iowa joins the staff of the Institute of Slavic Studies of the University of California (Berkeley) for the second summer session, 1956.

Henry L. Roberts was appointed director of the Russian Institute (Columbia) in April, 1956.

Joseph S. Roucek will spend the spring, 1956, on a sabbatical leave tour of Europe.

Casimir Rowicki of the Department of Slavonic Studies was appointed assistant librarian at the University of Montreal in 1955-56.

J. B. Rudnyckyj, chairman of the Department of Slavic Studies of the University of Manitoba reviewed the Ukrainian holdings of the Library of Congress in the spring and summer, 1956.

Benjamin Schwartz was appointed associate professor of History and Government at Harvard University in 1955-56.

Timothy Sosnovy joined the staff of the Council for Economic and Industry Research, Inc., in Washington, D. C. in 1955-56.

James Sullivan of the Russian Research Center (Harvard) joined the staff of the Department of Economics at the University of Chicago in 1955-56.

François Tiso was appointed research attaché to the Department of Slavonic Studies of the University of Montreal in 1955-56.

Warren Walsh returned to the chairmanship of the Board of Russian Studies, Syracuse University, after three years on the faculty of the National War College.

#### AWARDS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Institute of Contemporary Russian Studies, Fordham Univer-



sity, will establish a language laboratory with tape and record facilities for the teaching of Russian, Polish and Czech on a grant from the Humanities Fund, Inc., in 1956-57.

A \$250,000.00 grant for research on Northeast Asia was made by the Rockefeller Foundation to the Far Eastern and Russian Institute of the University of Washington in 1955-56.

The American Council of Learned Societies made a number of grants for the study in linguistics for the Summer, 1956. The Linguistics Institute of the University of Michigan was the principal place where the recipients of these grants studied.

Arthur E. Adams of Michigan State University received a Social Science Research Grant for research on the Russian Civil War for the summer, 1956.

Oscar Anweiler received a grant from the Research Program on the History of the C.P.S.U. on the "Soviets in Russia, 1905-1921" in 1955-56.

John A. Armstrong of the University of Wisconsin received a grant from the Research Program on the History of the CPSU to conduct "An Analytic Study of the Communist Party of the Ukraine, 1938-1956" in 1955-56.

Melvin Croan was appointed graduate student fellow at the Russian Research Center (Harvard) in 1955-56.

Horace Dewey has been working on Russian legal history on a Ford Fellowship at the Russian Research Center (Harvard) in 1955-56.

David Granick of Fisk University and the Russian Institute (Columbia) was awarded a Guggenheim fellowship for 1956-57. Dr. Granick will engage in a study in Soviet economic development, centering on the metal working industries from 1928 to date, at Harvard University in 1956-57.

James P. Heffernan of the Institute of Contemporary Russian Studies, Fordham University, was awarded a scholarship to the law school at Cornell University for 1956-57.

Walther Kirchner of the Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton University, was on leave in the summer of 1956, on a research trip to Rome and Vienna supported by the American Philosophical Society.

Joseph Korbel of the University of Denver was awarded a Guggenheim fellowship for studies on the impact of Soviet-German relations on the countries between the Soviet Union and Germany in 1956-57.

Richard Pipes of the Russian Research Center (Harvard) was awarded a Guggenheim fellowship to conduct studies of the ideas and social basis of Russian conservatism from the emergence at the end of the 18th century to 1917.

Nicholas N. Poppe of the Far Eastern and Russian Institute, University of Washington, was awarded a



Guggenheim fellowship for studies of the ancient Mongolian manuscripts discovered in Eastern Turkestan by the late Sir Aurel Stein in 1956-57.

John P. Qualey of the Institute of Contemporary Russian Studies, Fordham University, was awarded a Ford fellowship for overseas research in the Soviet area in 1956-57.

Edward Stankiewicz was working on problems of linguistics at the Russian Research Center (Harvard) on a Ford fellowship in 1955-56.

Adam Ulam of the Russian Research Center (Harvard) received a Guggenheim fellowship for studies in the development of Marxian socialism in the West and in Russia in 1956-57.

Walter Vickery of the University of Montreal continued his doctoral studies at Harvard University in 1955-56 on a Ford fellowship.

René Wellek of Yale University was awarded a Guggenheim fellowship to conduct studies in the history of modern literary criticism in 1956-57.