

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 Far Eastern and Russian Institute (University of Washington) sponsored an Institute on American Policy and Soviet Imperialism in June, 1955. Among the speakers were Sydney Hook of New York University and Bohus Benes of the University of California. The chairman of the Institute was William B. Ballis.

The Northeast Conference on the Teaching of Foreign Languages met in New York City during December, 1954. Victor Chi-Tsai Hoo, undersecretary of the Department of Conference Services, United Nations, was a featured speaker.

The Institute for the Study of the History and Culture of the USSR held a conference in Munich, Germany, during April, 1955, on the economic problems facing the Soviet Government. The conference was entitled: "The Soviet Government's Policy of the 'Sharp Increase,' Its Results and the Reasons for Its Abandonment." Harry Schwartz of *The New York Times* delivered the opening report on the sixth Five-Year Plan and was followed by M. Mertsalov, A. Popluyko, and A. Aizcilnieks. The proceedings of the conference were published in the summer, 1955.

The Institute announced the first issue of a new review in Turkish, entitled *Dergi*. Edige Kirymal and Mekhmet Emirdzhan are editors of this new publication. Further additions to the Institute's publication listings were made by the appearance in the spring, 1955, of

the *Belorussian Review* and the *Review* in Ukrainian.

An Asiatic and Slavic section of the Philological Association of the Pacific Coast is planned for the 1955-56 meeting. Those engaged in teaching or research in the western states, British Columbia, or the Territories of Hawaii or Alaska are invited to contact either C. Wesley Bird, Fresno State College, Fresno 4, California, or Jack Posin of the Department of Asiatic and Slavic Studies, Stanford University.

The American Association of the Teachers of Slavic and East European Languages met in New York City during December, 1954. Among the papers presented was one by Jack Posin, Stanford University, entitled, "Problems of Translation from Russian into English."

The General Sessions of the Assembly of Captive European Nations was held in the International Center, New York City, during December, 1954. The topics discussed included: "Forceful Repatriation of Prisoners of War Captured in Indo-China," "European Integration and Membership in the Council of Europe," and "Findings of the House of Representatives of the U.S.A. Committee Concerning Communist Aggression." At the last session, led by Constantin Visoianu, former Rumanian Minister of Foreign Affairs, the proclamation to be addressed to the free world on behalf of the Captive Nations of Europe was discussed and outlined.

Peter Juviler and George Sherman were granted visas to visit the Soviet Union in 1955. These American students were two of a number of Americans recently granted visas for visits to Russia. Vladi-

mir Lobachev, third secretary of the Soviet Embassy in Washington, D. C., informed a New York Times reporter that a total of 104 United States citizens visited the Soviet Union between 1953 and 1954. An increase was expected in 1955 as from seven to eight visa applications were reportedly being received by the Soviet Embassy each day.

Mr. Lobachev further reported that 29 Soviet citizens came to the United States on visas in 1953 and 1954.

The Human Relations Area Files, Inc. has subcontracted a number of projects on the study of the East European countries and the Soviet Union. Most of these contracts terminate not later than June, 1956.

At the University of Chicago George Barr Carson, Jr., N. Ginsburg, B. Heselitz, and F. Eggen are involved in studies of Czechoslovakia, Poland, Lithuania, the Belorussian SSR, the Ukrainian SSR, and Latvia.

Lawrence Krader of American University has undertaken an examination of Soviet Central Asia. C. J. Friedrich of Harvard University heads a project on East Germany. J. Lotz of Columbia University is associated with an analysis of the Caucasus.

Another project at the University of Washington on Outer Mongolia has as its staff William Ballis, N. N. Poppe, Robert Rupen and Franklyn Holzman. T. A. Sebeok is studying the Siberian people, the European Uralic people, Balto-Finnic people, Lapps, and Hungarians at the University of Indiana.

Finally, the Associates for International Research, Inc. with headquarters in Cambridge, Massachusetts has undertaken a series of studies on the following Southeast European countries: Bulgaria, Rumania-Moldavia, Albania, Yugoslavia, and Hungary.

In February, 1954, the Air Force sent its first group of ten men to the Russian Institute (Columbia) to be trained for

a period of one year. The United States Junior Specialist Training Program (Russian Area) begins with a three week introductory intensive language training program, then continues with language training, Russian Institute courses, and special lectures given in Russian. George Simmonds and Michael Luther are in charge of these groups in 1955-56.

The RAND Corporation project investigating the Soviet price system under the direction of Abram Bergson of the Russian Institute (Columbia) came to a conclusion in the summer, 1955. The staff of this project included E. Lynn Turgeon, Janet Chapman, Richard Moorsteen, and Roman Bernaut. Raymond Powell of Yale University, James Blackman of the University of South Carolina, and George Karcz were added to the staff during the concluding phases of the project.

Rebecca Domar of the Department of Slavic Languages (Columbia) has been testing her new Russian language textbook in mimeographed form on beginning language students in 1954-55.

The Columbia University Libraries Russian collection added in 1954-55 some 300 items representing rare research material on Russian literature, language, history, and early technology. Among some of the rare books are works by Pushkin published during the poet's lifetime, autographed Zhukovskij volumes, and some of the finest illustrated books of the first half of the nineteenth century.

In addition, the microfilm collection has been expanded through the efforts of Mr. Bolan, the Russian bibliographer. The card catalogue of the Helsinki Library Slavic section is now available on microfilm. It is considered the finest Slavic collection outside of the Soviet Union.

Microfilm files have been compiled at Harvard University of the two Russian newspapers, *Pravda* and *Izvestija* from March 18, 1917 and February 28, 1917, respectively, through June, 1938. In order to complete the files, negative film was purchased from Columbia University Library, the New York Public Library, the Hoover Library, the British Museum, the Bibliothèque Nationale, and the Bibliothèque de Documentation Internationale Contemporaine in Paris, as well as the Harvard College Library.

The staff responsible for the compilation of the files included: Irene Hay, James W. Pirie, Laurence J. Kipp, and David C. Weber. Positive copies of these microfilms, as well as the issues currently filmed since 1938, are available to scholars and libraries at cost. Those interested in any part of the film should write the Newspaper Microfilm Project, Harvard College Library.

The Documentation Office for East European Law, established by the Law Faculty of the University of Leiden, the Netherlands, announced in October, 1953, that it had available for use an extensive library of books and periodicals, including the official publications of East European governments and western commentaries on East European laws. The office director, Z. Szirmai, begins a course on East European law at the University of Amsterdam in 1955-56.

New and expanded courses in Slavic fields are planned for Yale University in 1955-56. Frederick C. Barghoorn will offer a graduate course in spring, 1956, entitled: "Soviet Political Thought." "Old Russian" will be offered for the first time in 1955-56 by William S. Cornyn. Robert L. Jackson initiates a course entitled, "Russian Prose of the Twentieth Century" in 1955-56. The course, "Comparative Introduction to Ukrainian, Polish, Czechoslovak, and

Bulgarian," will be expanded to a full year's course in 1955-56 by Alexander M. Schenker.

The Department of Modern Languages at the University of Alberta is planning to expand and to modernize its facilities for the study of Russian, French, and German. A new language laboratory will be constructed at an estimated cost of \$12,000.00.

A new course, "Ukrainian Literature of the Twentieth Century," was offered at the University of Alberta by O. Starchuk in 1954-55.

The Institute of Languages and Linguistics of Georgetown University offered a special summer program in 1955. Included in the offerings were "History of the Russian Language," and "Comparative Slavics" by Gordon Fairbanks of Cornell University.

New York University is offering two courses on the Soviet Union in their program of studies in international policies in 1955-56: "The Foreign Relations of the Soviet Union," and "Russia's Struggle for Dominion in the Far East." Ellsworth Raymond conducts each of these courses.

Two new courses are to be offered at Brandeis University in 1955-56: "Russian Thought in the Nineteenth Century" and "Russian Thought in the Twentieth Century." Both courses are to be taught by George Fischer.

A Conference on Slavic and East European History was established at the American Historical Association meeting in December, 1954. Michael Karpovich was elected President, and Robert F. Byrnes was made Secretary.

A European History Breakfast Conference will be held during the annual

convention of the Southern Historical Association in Memphis, Tennessee, on November 10, 1955. Anyone who teaches Ancient, Medieval, Modern European, or English History in colleges and universities in the southern region of the United States, as well as graduate students, are invited to attend. European scholars who may be visiting American institutions during the fall, 1955, are also invited. It is hoped that this Breakfast Conference will mark the organization of a permanent European History Section within the Southern Historical Association. Those who plan to attend the Conference are requested to notify John Snell, Tulane University, by October 10, 1955, so that final arrangements may be made.

The Polish Institute of Arts and Sciences in America has appointed an Executive Committee for the celebration of the Mickiewicz Centennial. Waclaw Lednicki has been appointed Chairman. Among the members of the Committee are Oskar Halecki, Jan Lechón, Wiktor Weintraub, Leopold Wellisz, Zygmunt Nagórski, Sr., and Ludwik Krzyzanowski.

Professor Lednicki's main task is the organization of a collective book, which will appear under the title *Mickiewicz in World Literature* and which will contain articles by distinguished scholars in this country and abroad.

The Polish Embassy in Washington, D. C. announced a Mickiewicz year to be celebrated in 1955 in Poland. The Union of Polish Writers will have a special meeting in commemoration in November. The Polish Academy of Science is to hold a special Mickiewicz session in the spring, 1956, to which scholars from outside Poland will be invited.

"Aspects of the Soviet System of Government" was the title of a group of lectures given in Russian at the Russian

Institute (Columbia) by Nikolai Las-kovsky in 1954-55.

Serge Levitsky of the Institute of Contemporary Russian Studies (Fordham University) lectured on "Malenkov vs. Khrushchev or Conflicts Within the Soviet's Collective Leadership" in 1954-55.

An informal discussion group on Soviet affairs has been meeting in New York City. The participants include: Paul Willen, Austin Laber, Jeri Laber, Philomena Guillebaud, George Sherry, Francis Macy, Alex Peskin, Sidney Heitman, and Michael Luther.

The Russian Research Center (Harvard) has had a wide range of seminar presentations for 1954-55 and 1955-56. Included among the speakers planned were Werner Philipp, Free University of Berlin; Max Beloff, Oxford University; Henry and Ludmilla Shapiro, United Press; Edward Ames, Purdue University; and Leopold Haimson.

Also lecturing at Harvard were Lazar Volin, US Department of Agriculture; Abram Bergson, Russian Institute (Columbia); Warren Eason, RAND Corporation; Tracy Kittredge, M. Kamil Dziewanowski, and Boris H. Klosson.

Harrison Salisbury was the featured speaker at the annual banquet of the Russian Institute (Columbia) in 1955.

APPOINTMENTS AND STAFF CHANGES

Arthur E. Adams of the Michigan State University was promoted to the rank of associate professor of Russian history in 1954-55.

Edward Ames joined the staff of the Department of Economics, Purdue University, as an associate professor in 1954-55.

Raymond A. Bauer of the Russian Research Center (Harvard) will spend 1955-56 at the Center for the Advanced Study on the Behavioral Science, Stanford University.

Abram Bergson of the Russian Institute (Columbia) taught at the Russian Research Center (Harvard) during his sabbatical spring semester, 1955. Professor Bergson spent the summer, 1955, with RAND Corporation, Santa Monica, California.

Joseph S. Berliner has been appointed research fellow at the Russian Research Center (Harvard) for July and August, 1955. For this period Dr. Berliner took leave from his position with the Council for Economic and Industry Research.

Georges Bissonnette of the Institute of Contemporary Russian Studies (Fordham) was ordered to leave Moscow by March 5, 1955, by the Soviet Government. The United States Government protested that the Soviet action violated the 1933 agreement marking the United States recognition of the Communist regime. The Assumptionist order, to which Father Bissonnette belongs, had already designated Louis Dion to succeed him in 1955.

Cyril Black of Princeton University presented a course in history at Columbia University in the winter, 1954.

Edward J. Brown of Brown University was appointed full professor of Russian in 1954-55. Professor Brown will be replaced during his sabbatical year, 1955-56, by Henry Kucera.

David T. Cattell was promoted to the rank of assistant professor of political science at the University of California (Los Angeles) in 1954-55.

Jesse Clarkson of Brooklyn College presented a course in international relations at Columbia University in the winter, 1954.

Evsey Domar of Johns Hopkins University presented a course in Soviet economics at Columbia University in the spring, 1955.

P. M. H. Edwards was an instructor in the Department of French and Spanish, University of British Columbia, in 1954-55.

Victor Erlich taught Russian literature at Harvard University in the summer, 1954. Dr. Erlich was also promoted to associate professor in Slavic languages and literature at the University of Washington in 1954-55.

Mark G. Field of the Russian Research Center (Harvard) was appointed associate director of the Health Information Fund Project at the Beth Israel Hospital in Boston in 1954-55.

Raymond H. Fisher was on sabbatical leave at the University of California (Los Angeles) during the spring, 1955. Professor Fisher used that period to further his study on the Russian fur trade which he wishes to bring up to the middle of the 19th century.

Andrew Gyorgy was promoted to the rank of full professor in the Department of Government, Boston University, in 1954-55.

Hans Heymann, Jr., of the RAND Corporation Santa Monica staff, moved to Washington, D. C. in the fall, 1955, for approximately two years in the RAND Washington office.

Alex Inkeles of the Russian Research Center (Harvard) will spend 1955-56 at

the Center for the Advanced Study on the Behavioral Science at Stanford University.

Walter Kirchner of the University of Delaware will spend 1955-56 as a visiting member of the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton.

Jindrich Kucera has joined the staff of the Division of Modern Languages, Brown University, as an assistant professor in 1955-56.

John S. Lane was a visiting lecturer in Russian literature at Smith College during 1954-55.

George Lenczowski was appointed associate professor in Political Science at the University of California (Berkeley) in 1954-55.

Alfred D. Low resumed a position as associate professor of history and political science at Marietta College (Ohio) after a year at the Russian Institute (Columbia) on a Ford faculty fellowship in 1954-55.

Robert L. MacMaster has been appointed research fellow at the Russian Research Center (Harvard) for the period from July 1, 1955 to June 30, 1956. During that period Dr. MacMaster will be on partial leave from his position as assistant professor in the Department of History at Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Victor Mametey of Florida State University was appointed editor of the Florida State University Studies in 1954-55.

Herbert Marcuse will become a full-time professor of politics at Brandeis University in 1955-56.

Ellsworth Raymond has been promoted to the rank of associate professor in the Department of Government, New York University.

Barbara Rendle of the University of Alberta took summer employment with the Canadian Government in Ottawa during 1955.

Ivan Rudnytsky was made research assistant at the Russian Institute (Columbia) working on modern Ukrainian history in 1954-55.

Robert A. Rupen resigned his research fellowship at the Russian Research Center (Harvard) in order to return to the University of Washington to engage in a study of Mongolia in 1954-55.

Henry Shapiro, formerly United Press correspondent in Moscow, has been informally associated with the Russian Research Center (Harvard) since November, 1954.

Ernest J. Simmons of the Department of Slavic Literature and the Russian Institute (Columbia) was appointed a trustee of Sarah Lawrence College in 1954-55.

Reed Smith of the Russian Institute (Columbia) has accepted a teaching appointment at Baldwin Wallace College, Beria, Ohio for 1955-56. During the past year he has been teaching at Brooklyn College and the Morningside School.

Donald W. Treadgold was promoted to the rank of associate professor in history at the University of Washington in 1954-55.

Avrahm Yarmolinsky retired as chief of the New York Public Libraries Slavonic

Division in March, 1955, after 37 years in that post.

College spent a second year in India on a Ford fellowship in 1954-55.

AWARDS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

W. Donald Bowles of the Russian Institute (Columbia) left the Research Program on the U.S.S.R. to take an Air University Fellowship at Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama, in 1955-56. Mr. Bowles will continue his study of the Economics of the Lumber Industry of the Soviet Union for his doctoral dissertation on this fellowship.

Victor Buyniak of the University of Alberta was granted a \$1,500.00 grant from Columbia University for work in the Slavic field during 1955-56.

Ralph T. Fisher, instructor of history at Yale University, received the Blanche Elizabeth MacLeish Billings Memorial Award of \$1,000.00 for the purpose of study abroad during the summer of 1955.

Alexander Gerschenkron of the Russian Research Center (Harvard) spent the year 1954-55 in Europe on a Fulbright Fellowship.

Gene Overstreet of the Russian Institute (Columbia) and Michigan State

Richard Sorich was appointed Tsing Hua scholar at Columbia University for the study of the Chinese economy in 1955-56.

The Ford Foundation has announced that it will offer fellowships for the academic year 1956-57 for study and research on foreign areas.

The fellowships will be available to persons under 40 years of age for graduate or post-doctoral work in the social sciences or humanities that pertains to Africa, Asia, the Near East, the Soviet Union or Eastern Europe. Study and research may be undertaken in the United States or abroad beginning as early as the summer of 1956.

The purpose of the fellowship program, which is beginning its fifth year, is to help create a more adequate supply of Americans trained to deal professionally with matters regarding the selected foreign areas. It is part of a broader Foundation program to increase international understanding and enable the United States to better discharge its international responsibilities.

Applications will be accepted through December 15, 1955. Details and application forms may be obtained by writing to: The Ford Foundation, Foreign-Area Fellowship Programs, 477 Madison Avenue, New York 22, New York.

Gregory Bienstock died in December, 1954. Dr. Bienstock was the author of *The Struggle for the Pacific* and coauthor of *Management in Russian Industry and Agriculture*.