

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 first government-sponsored Soviet-American student exchange program received a generally positive, and in some cases glowing, appraisal of the first year's experience from all persons concerned. Seventeen Soviet graduate students, including one woman, studied at five American universities and twenty-one United States students, all men, attended two Soviet institutions.

A group of scholars met at Columbia University to select the majority of the twenty-eight students who have gone to the Soviet Union for the program's second year this fall, when thirty-three Soviet students are scheduled to arrive here.

Complaints voiced by Soviet students in this country centered mainly on the restrictions on their right to travel beyond a twenty-five-mile radius from their school. Some similar complaints have been voiced by their American counterparts in Russia. In both cases, however, some opportunities for wider travel have been provided. Some Soviet students here complained that the \$250 a month allowance given them here is inadequate for all the things they would like to do. American students in Russia receive 1,500 rubles (\$150 at the tourist exchange rate) monthly.

David C. Munford, head of the Inter-university Committee of Travel Grants, which administers the United States program for the State Department, praised the cooperation of Soviet educational authorities. The difficulties and problems that have arisen, he said, have generally been over matters outside these officials' area of responsibility.

The program is part of the broad Soviet-United States cultural exchange program signed into effect early last year. The United States share of the program is being financed mainly by funds from the Ford Foundation and from a government grant.

The Soviet students and the universities they are attending are: Columbia: Gennadi

P. Bekhiarev, Oleg D. Kalugin, Y. N. Stozhkov, and Aleksandr N. Yakovlev; Harvard: Anatoly F. Glushchenko, and Oleg D. Brykin; California: Yanis Y. Abolinsh, Oleg A. Bondin, Vil M. Bykov, Oleg D. Knab, Valentin A. Revin, Sergei G. Shcherbakov, Valentin S. Shchukin, and Aleksandra V. Zhuravchenkova; Chicago: Konstantin I. Nesen; Washington: Elgen Pl. Grigorev, and Yuri N. Sokolov.

The Americans studying in the Soviet Union, fifteen at Moscow University and six at Leningrad University, are: Patrick L. Alston, Jeremy R. Azrael, Alton S. Donnelly, Richard A. Gregg, Thomas J. Hegarty, Richard W. Judy, Peter H. Juviler, Michael M. Luther, David Mackenzie, Mark Mancall, Charles A. Moser, Dennis M. O'Connor, Alexander V. Riasanovsky, Alfred J. Rieber, Thomas Riha, Ernest H. Swayze, Robert N. Taaffe, Howard I. Aronson, James O. Bailey, Jr., Willis I. Konick, and Albert C. Todd, Jr.

The University of Michigan, during summer, 1959, had in conjunction with its Program on Russian Studies, a series of lectures and discussions on "The Challenge of Soviet Expansion." The lecturers also participated in an interdepartmental research seminar on the "Political and Economic Implications of Soviet Expansion."

Among the visiting specialists were James P. Grant, Deputy Director for Program and Planning, International Cooperation Administration; Joseph S. Berliner of Syracuse University; Robert R. Bowie of Harvard University; Harry Schwartz of the New York Times; and Congressman Chester Bowles. The chairman of the program was William B. Ballis of the University of Michigan's Political Science Department.

The Ohio chapter of the AATSEEL held its annual meeting in Oberlin, Ohio, on May 2, 1959. The papers read at the meeting were: Blair W. Stewart (Dean of Oberlin College), "Some Comments on Russian Language Instruction in the Soviet Union"; Thais Lindstrom (Western Reserve University), "Russian on Television: Why, How, and Where Is it Going?"

The meeting elected as new officers for the year 1959-60: Morton Benson of Ohio University, Chairman, and Frank R. Silbajoris of Oberlin College, Secretary-Treasurer.

A checklist of Russian publications in the Helsinki University Library has been published by the Library of Congress. The Harvard College Library, the New York Public Library, and the Library of Congress have helped compile this list in the Processing Department of the Library of Congress in cooperation with the Joint Committee on Slavic Studies. The funds for this operation, the purpose of which is to make these materials more widely available to American research, were provided by the Ford Foundation.

For the titles recorded, this checklist notes the Helsinki University Library holdings and those of the three American libraries. It also includes the estimated number of pages of the Helsinki holdings. The titles are given according to the ALA rules of entry; the original Helsinki form of entry appears in parentheses after the pagination of the Helsinki holdings.

The cost of microfilming the American-held titles can be ascertained from the reporting library, and the cost of microfilming the Helsinki-held titles can be estimated by ascertaining the current cost of microfilm per frame from the Rekolid Company, Mannerheimintie 12A, Helsinki. Each microfilm frame will carry two pages of a periodical. Correspondence with the Rekolid Company concerning any titles should cite the Helsinki form of entry.

In 1958-59 the Columbia Russian Institute lecture series included: Francis Seton of Oxford University who gave two lecture courses on the Soviet economy: "Historical Background and Development of the Soviet Economy From 1917," and "Analytic Survey of the Soviet Economy"; Oliver H. Radkey, Jr., of the University of Texas on "Russia in the Imperial Age." Professor Radkey also offered a seminar on "History of Soviet Social Thought," Zygmunt Gasiorowski, research fellow at the Harvard Russian Research Center, lectured on "Diplomatic History of Eastern Europe Since 1918."

A new coordinating committee for Slavic

and East European Library Resources (Cocoseers) was established recently under the auspices of the Association of Research Libraries and the Joint Committee on Slavic Studies of the American Council of Learned Societies and the Social Science Research Council. As noted in the Library of Congress *Bulletin* in a report by Dr. Sergius Yakobson, the general functions of the committee will be to initiate and stimulate projects, formulate policies, advise, and coordinate; it is not to be an operational organization, and its own projects will be limited to feasibility reports and exploratory studies.

The scope and jurisdiction of the committee will cover roughly the following fifteen points:

1. Studying the most effective division of responsibility among libraries for collecting in various subject fields;
2. Assisting in the determination of best methods for the dissemination of materials acquired through various governmental and other special programs of research;
3. Keeping closely in touch with political and psychological developments in Eastern Europe which might affect the acquisition of publications from that area;
4. Maintaining relations with the principal dealers specializing in Soviet and East European publications;
5. Initiating and possibly sponsoring conferences of librarians, faculty, and book-dealers;
6. Collecting and evaluating the numerous reports of individuals and agencies that deal with Soviet librarians and other Soviet officials, and of others concerned with Soviet and East European materials;
7. Advising librarians of the best mode, under changing circumstances, of effecting exchanges;
8. Serving in an advisory capacity to U. S. officials during negotiations with East European representatives concerning the free flow of information between Eastern Europe and the United States;
9. Conducting unofficial negotiations with East European representatives regarding various matters relating to publications of both nations;
10. Keeping informed about U. S. legislation and regulations affecting the import and export of publications, interpreting such official measures to librarians, and informing responsible officials

of any adverse effects on libraries and scholarship;

11. Providing consultative and advisory service to librarians on matters involving policy decisions affecting Soviet and East European collections;

12. Advising on the value and priority of publication and reproduction projects, financed cooperatively or under foundation or Government support;

13. Initiating and promoting research studies and surveys, special training programs, meetings with East European officials and librarians, and any other projects of concern to American research librarianship with regard to the procurement, preservation, servicing, bibliographical control, and use of publications from Eastern Europe;

14. Maintaining liaison with foundations, learned societies, and similar bodies interested in Soviet and East European publication;

15. Maintaining liaison with appropriate U. S. Government agencies.

The new committee has six members. Three represent the ARL Committee on Slavic and East European Studies—Douglas Bryant of Harvard University, Dorothy Keller of the University of California, and Richard Logsdon of Columbia University—and the other three, the Joint Committee on Slavic Studies—William Edgerton of Indiana University, Alexander Dallin of Columbia University, and Sergius Yakobson of the Library of Congress. Mr. Bryant will serve as chairman of the committee for the first year. Vaclav Mostecky of Harvard will serve as executive secretary to the committee.

Two regular meetings of the committee will be held each year, one in the late fall (November) and the other in mid-Spring (April or May). Special meetings may be scheduled at any time.

APPOINTMENTS AND STAFF CHANGES

Alexander Erlich continues to serve at Columbia University at both the Russian Institute and the Program on East Central Europe conducting the Economic Seminars of both programs in addition to lecturing on the economics of East Central Europe.

John N. Hazard of Columbia University, on sabbatical leave is lecturing on Soviet

Law at the University of Luxembourg and at the Free University of Brussels in 1959-60.

Rufus Mathewson returned to Columbia University in 1958-59 after his year of residence-research in France. His book, *The Hero in Russian Literature*, was published by Columbia University Press in 1958. In September he attended the Congress of Slavists held in Moscow and contributed to the Congress a paper entitled "Dostoevsky and Malraux" which was published subsequently in the *American Contributions to the Fourth International Congress of Slavists* (The Hague, 1958).

Leonard Schapiro from the University of London is lecturing on Soviet Political Institutions and conducting the seminar on Soviet Constitutional Law at Columbia University in 1959-60.

Ernest J. Simmons is on extended leave from Columbia University for the period 1958-60. During 1958-59 he is working under a research grant from the Columbia Russian Institute, and during 1959-60 he will be a Phi Beta Kappa Visiting Scholar delivering lectures at various institutions in connection with this position.

AWARDS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

National Defense Foreign Language Fellowships have been awarded to 69 recipients for the study of Russian in 1959-60. A total of 171 fellowships were awarded for study of the "critical" languages: Arabic, Chinese, Hindustani, Japanese, Portuguese, and Russian. The choice of these six critical languages followed recommendations growing out of a survey, conducted under contract with the Office of Education, by the American Council of Learned Societies. Each recipient of a language fellowship will do graduate work in preparation for college teaching of one of the six languages. Each fellow is a graduate student, well advanced in the study of languages.

Fellows were selected from among 354 students who applied at 31 colleges and universities. The students will study at 25 different institutions which have programs in the six critical languages. Eleven of the fellowships are for study during the summer session only. Value of each such

award averages \$557. Twenty-five are for study through the summer and the 1959-60 academic year. Average value of each such fellowship is \$3,606. The remaining 135 are for study during the academic year 1959-60 alone and have an average value of \$2,960. Total cost of the stipends awarded under the language fellowship program for the 1959-60 academic year is \$500,000. The money is provided from Fiscal Year 1959 funds.

Awards for study of the Russian language during the academic year 1959-60 were granted to the following students of the indicated universities and colleges: Beard, Robert E., Michigan; Bindler, Norman, Michigan; Bodurtha, Helen H., Columbia; Bowers, Robert E., Indiana; Bradley, Thompson, Columbia; Burke, John M., Fordham; Byrne, George J., Jr., Fordham; Cech, Edward J., Indiana; Cieslewicz, John, Colorado; Couch, Sanford C., Wisconsin; Dietz, Carol K. (Mrs.), Radcliffe; Dindorf, Meinard, Rev., Georgetown; Forsythe, Thomas R., Columbia; Fuller, Graham E., Harvard; Glickman, Rose (Mrs.), Chicago; Gordon, Marie M. (Mrs.), Chicago; Groves, Linda, Radcliffe; Gubler, Donworth U., Indiana; Gustafson, Richard F., Columbia; Hester, Norman K., Indiana; Horwitz, Martin, Columbia; Huskey, Howard, Michigan; Ingham, Norman W., Harvard; Johnson, Doris V., Michigan; Knepper, Marian D. (Mrs.), Michigan; Kraus, David H., Harvard; Krisinski, Gerald J., Fordham; Kuhn, Alfred R., Columbia; Little, Leroy, Michigan; Loud, John F., Harvard; Lovinggood, Sandra, Indiana; Magnus, Anita, Radcliffe; McClatcher, Roman A., Jr., Indiana; Mogul, Byron, Wisconsin; Morrison, Melinda B., Columbia; Mulbrandon, Charles, Chicago; Pajak, Roger F., Harvard; Paternost, Joseph, Indiana; Rooney, Herbert C., Fordham; Scott, Lawrence H., Harvard; Sholiton, Robert D., Harvard; Sjöberg, Marilyn J., Columbia; Solotaroff, Lynn (Mrs.), Chicago; Snopek, John F., Michigan; Stivers, Ronald H., Harvard; Strong, Robert L., Jr., Columbia; Szyrman, Helen, Michigan; Taft, Robert F., Fordham; Todd, Albert C., Harvard; Van Campen, Joseph A., Harvard; Werchun, Zofia (Mrs.), Chicago.

Awards for study of the Russian language during the Summer, 1959, and academic year, 1959-60 were granted to the

following: Arfa, Allan D., Michigan; Gatto, Joseph, Indiana; Naylor, Kenneth E., Jr., Indiana; Papazian, Dennis, Michigan; Perkowski, Jan, Harvard; Thomas, Nancy, Indiana; Trensky, Paul, Harvard; Wortman, Richard S., Chicago.

Awards for study of the Russian language during Summer, 1959, were granted to the following: Bird, Thomas E., Middlebury College; Ferrell, John R., Middlebury College; Howder, Murray L., Middlebury College; Hurlbut, Howard S., Jr., Middlebury College; McCarthy, Sister Mary F., Middlebury College; Mlikotin, Anthony M., Indiana; Myers, M. Keith, Indiana; Oktay, Eleni K. (Mrs.), Georgetown; Pahl, Nicholas, Middlebury College; Tarenko, William A., Middlebury College.

Also under the foreign language provisions of the National Defense Education Act agreements have been completed for nineteen centers for instruction in languages that are seldom if ever taught in this country. These centers will provide instruction not only in the languages themselves but in the economic and cultural aspects of the countries or areas in which they are spoken. All of these centers will be in operation in 1959-60.

Two groups of languages not commonly taught in this country have been selected for special instruction at the centers. These languages include Chinese, Russian, Finnish and Khalkha (spoken in Outer Mongolia). The institutions which will operate the nineteen centers and the languages to be taught include: University of Michigan: Russian, Arabic; University of California (Berkeley): Russian, Polish, and Serbo-Croatian; University of Pennsylvania: Russian; and Columbia University: Uralic-Altaic (twenty-five languages spoken throughout Asia and Eastern Europe).

Additional centers will be established for both groups of languages next year with funds appropriated for the current fiscal year.

The awards program for 1960-61 will probably be expanded and the criteria broadened. Undergraduates and post-doctoral applicants may be considered. In addition to college teaching careers applicants with professions of a public nature will be considered. Finally, the list of six critical languages will be expanded to include among other languages those of

East European countries. Fellowships will be available, not only for the study of these "critical languages," but also for the advanced training of students of such languages in "other fields needed for a full understanding of the area, region, or country in which such language is commonly used." These related studies may include such fields as anthropology, economics, geography, history, linguistics, literature, philosophy, political science, religion, and sociology.

The National Defense Fellowships Program is under the direction of Dr. Kenneth Mildenerger with the assistance of Mrs. Louise F. Lowe. Further information may be obtained from the Language Development Section, Financial Aid Branch, Division of Higher Education, U. S. Office of Education, Washington 25, D. C.

The Ford Foundation announced fellowship awards for scholarly training related to the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe for 1959-60. The fellowships are part of the Foundation's program to improve American understanding and competence in foreign and international affairs, particularly in areas where knowledge and trained personnel are scarce. Stipends, which cover maintenance, tuition, and travel costs, range from \$3,000 to \$10,000 on a yearly basis, depending upon individual need, number of dependents, and whether the fellow's work is to be conducted in the United States or abroad.

The fellowships are awarded to graduate students, scholars who already have received doctorates, college seniors planning to enter business or other non-academic careers, and persons of demonstrated ability in such fields as journalism and government. Application forms and information about the fellowships may be obtained from: The Secretary, The Ford Foundation, Foreign Area Training Fellowships, 477 Madison Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.

The following is a partial list of fellows doing research in the Russian area, giving name and academic affiliation: (*Asterisks indicate extensions of previous fellowships). *Henry J. Aaron, Harvard, Economic and Russian regional studies; *Murray L. Adelman, Harvard, Government and Rus-

sian regional studies; *Patrick L. Alston, California (Berkeley), History and Research on Russian liberalism, with emphasis on Paul Miliukov, in Finland and at the U. of California (Berkeley); James Stuart Beaver, Columbia, Literature. Study of the social and ideological aspects of Soviet literature, at Columbia University or U. of California (Berkeley); *Thomas Riha, Harvard, History. Completion of doctoral dissertation on Paul Miliukov, at Harvard; Jeremiah Schneiderman, California (Berkeley), History. Study of Russian history, at U. of California (Berkeley); Harry Eugene Walters, Washington (Seattle), Economics and Russian area studies, with emphasis on economic history at Harvard University; Donald M. Gish, Columbia, History. Study of Soviet and Chinese Communist nationalities policy, at Columbia; *Eleanor Ann Murray, Columbia, History. Study of modern East European history, at Columbia and in Austria and Yugoslavia; David Edward Albright, Indiana, Government and Russian area studies, at Harvard or Columbia; *Theofanis George Stavrou, Indiana, History. Research on the Russian Imperial Palestine Society, at research libraries in the United States; *Franklin E. Gill, Jr., Columbia, Government. Completion of doctoral dissertation in Soviet economics, at Harvard; *Richard White Judy, Harvard, Economics. Completion of doctoral dissertation in Soviet economics, at Harvard; Andrew Quarles Blane, Duke, Religion. Research on the relation of the Soviet state to Protestant sectarians in the USSR, at Harvard.

M. K. Dziewanowski, associate professor of History, Boston College, returned from Poland where he had lectured at six Polish universities, as Ford Exchange Professor. The subject of his lectures were European-American relations. After his return he published the book on which he has been working for several years: *The Communist Party of Poland—An Outline of History*, Harvard University Press, 1959.

For the summer of 1959 Dr. Dziewanowski received a fellowship of the American Philosophical Society for research in the archives of the German Foreign Office, captured by the Allies during the war now in England.