

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

A research project on Hungary was initiated at Columbia University in the spring, 1957. The two-year project with the support of the Ford Foundation includes interviews of a number of recent refugees about conditions in Hungary—the imposition of Communist controls during the last ten years and the popular reactions to it. A team of interviewers worked in Europe during the summer, 1957. Henry Roberts and Alexander Dallin of the Russian Institute are chairman of the Project's executive committee and director respectively.

A project on the treaty obligations of the Soviet Union is under way at the Hoover Library on War, Revolution and Peace at Stanford University. The more than 700 bilateral and 100 multilateral treaty and diplomatic arrangements entered into by the Soviet Union during the first thirty-five years of its existence provide the basic material for the study to be completed in 1958.

Jan F. Triska, on leave from Harvard University, and Robert M. Slusser of Columbia University are producing a two-volume handbook. The project is envisioned as a future aid for United States diplomatic and information personnel abroad.

Also under preparation at the Hoover Library is a two-volume work on the provisional government of March–November, 1917. Alexander Kerensky and Robert P. Browder of the University of Colorado are collaborating on this project.

Two additional volumes comprising a study of the Soviet Union's relations with the East and West during the 1920's are scheduled for early publication. The one on the East has been done by Mrs. Xenia Eudin in collaboration with Robert C.

North. That on the West is the work of Harold H. Fisher and Xenia Eudin.

Harold Fisher, Xenia Eudin, Olga Hess Gankin, and Merrill Spalding of the Library staff are all involved in other works on Soviet foreign policy.

The Russian Research Center, Harvard University, presented a number of staff seminars in 1956–57. Included among the presentations was Donald Hodgeman "Recent Bonn International Conference on Soviet Studies"; a returnees roundtable; Alexander Nove on "The Evolution of the Soviet Collective Farm," and John Michael Montias, "Impressions of Conditions in Poland."

Further seminar presentations were Herbert Block, "Economic Policy of the Soviet Block"; Robert P. Browder on "Russian Provisional Government Project at the Hoover Institute"; Mark Slonim, "Recent Developments in Soviet Literature," and William Barker, "Interpretation of Recent Developments in the Soviet Union."

Finally, the staff seminars included E. H. Carr on "Classes and Party Under NEP"; Michael Petrovich, "Historical Writing in Communist Yugoslavia"; Marvin Kalb on "Experiences in the Soviet Union"; Joseph Korbel, "The Weimar Republic Documents," and Stuart R. Schram, "Ambassador Noulens and the Formulation of French Policy toward the Soviet Regime in 1918."

The Seventh Annual Russian Workshop was held at Indiana University from June 17 to July 20, 1957. The main purpose of the workshop is to provide oral fluency in Russian to the participants. Joseph T. Shaw is director of the workshop.

The Institute for the Study of the USSR is preparing a *Bibliographical Director of the USSR* to be published by the Scarecrow Press in New York. The work is to include over 2,000 biographies of the Soviet élite with biographical data up to June 30, 1957. Cumulative supplements after the publication in fall, 1957, are intended to keep this work up to date.

The Washington, D. C. chapter of the American Association of Teachers of Slavic and East European Languages met on April 14, 1957. John T. Dorosh, curator of the Slavic room of the Library of Congress, presented a paper on "The Yudin Collection at the Library of Congress on the occasion of the 50th Anniversary of Its Acquisition."

The Joint Committee on Slavic Studies of the American Council of Learned Societies and the Social Science Research Council met in New York City on May 4, 1957 to discuss a proposal to organize a survey of the progress of Slavic and East European studies in this country during the last ten years. The survey would be undertaken by the Joint Committee.

Fordham University introduced a Lithuanian program in the Summer, 1957. Six courses, ranging from elementary Lithuanian to an advanced treatment of Lithuanian literature and the romantic period in Lithuanian literature were given.

Walter C. Jaskiewicz, director of the Institute of Russian Studies, also directed this program. Anthony Vasys of Fordham University, Anthony Salys, University of Pennsylvania, and Juozas Brazaitis assisted Reverend Jaskiewicz in the Program. Among the visiting lecturers were Alfred Senn, University of Pennsylvania, and Jonas Puzinas, formerly of the University of Vilnius.

Scholars who have contributions to make in the Soviet scientific field are invited to communicate with Serge L. Levitsky, Institute of Russian Studies, Fordham University, New York 58, N. Y. Dr. Levitsky is a contributing editor for Soviet science to *Military Electronics*.

Several special courses were offered in the Department of Asiatic and Slavic Studies, Stanford University, in the Summer, 1957: "Russian Civilization; a survey of cultural factors in historical perspective" by Jack A. Posin; Russian Language for beginners and intensive course by Augusta L. Jarcy of Cornell University, and "Modern Russian Literature, from 1880's to the Present," also by Jack A. Posin.

The Russian Department of Smith College added a course in the history of Russian

drama in the spring semester, 1957. Professor George Gibian taught this new course.

A major change in teaching methods in the Soviet Union has taken place according to the Soviet publication, *Sovetskaja Kirgizija*. The change seeks to reduce the time students spend listening to lectures and to give them more time for independent study. In addition, the tutorial system, in which the instructors meet with students individually, is being introduced.

University seminars, apparently heretofore on a question-and-answer basis, are now to operate as discussion groups. In some courses students will set their own pace, taking exams when they feel ready to take them.

The number of examinations is to be reduced and where the tutorial system is used marks are to be based upon the tutor's evaluation of the student's work.

Students will be encouraged to learn by reading their textbooks, by working in libraries or laboratories, and so forth.

As a result of the reduction in the number of class hours under the revised system, professors are expected to have more time for independent scholarly research.

The full transition to the new system is expected by 1958.

Roman Smal-Stocki of the Slavic Institute of Marquette University prepared a memo on the "Terminological Problems of East European History" as a basis for discussion among specialists in this field.

Jack A. Posin of Stanford University addressed Stanford alumni conferences in various cities in California during 1956-57 on the subject, "Is the Soviet Empire Crumbling?"

The flow of Communist literature into Japan has been increasing since Japan and the Soviet Union resumed diplomatic relations in 1956. However, by weight, Communist literature in 1956 represented only 24,392 tons of books compared with 487,337 tons of books received from the United States through commercial channels alone. The activities of the United States Information Agency contribute more to the "weight" balance against Soviet literary influence on Japanese thought.

A magazine called *The Soviet Union* has a monthly circulation of 10,000 in Japan.

The Excerpta Medica Foundation is translating significant Soviet publications on medicine and surgery. The work is being undertaken under contract with the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, Maryland.

Excerpta Medica with its headquarters in Amsterdam abstracts and disseminates for the medical science the world over the latest writings in every field of medicine.

With a more intensified course in Russian the Army Language School at Monterey, California, claims to produce more graduates than its Soviet counterpart, the Moscow State Institute of Foreign Languages, does in English. Moreover, it is claimed, the quality of instruction is higher here, particularly due to a better teacher-student ratio.

APPOINTMENTS AND STAFF CHANGES

Abraham Becker left the Council for Economic and Industry Research, Inc. in the summer, 1957-58, to join the staff of the economics division of RAND, Santa Monica.

Samuel H. Baron was promoted to associate professor and made chairman of the Department of History at Grinnell College in 1956-57.

Andrew Cheselka of the Russian Institute (Columbia) taught during the spring term, 1957, at Horace Mann School, Riverdale, New York.

Robert V. Daniels joined the staff of the University of Vermont in 1956-57.

Anna G. Dantzig, assistant head of the Slavic Language Section of the Descriptive Cataloguing Division of the Library of Congress retired on April 1, 1957, after twenty-eight years of service.

John C. Fiske of Harvard University joined the foreign service of the State Department in 1956-57 and was sent to Japan.

John Fizer was promoted to assistant professor at the University of Notre Dame in 1956-57.

David Granick of Columbia University joined the staff of the School of Industrial Administration of Carnegie Institute of Technology in September, 1957, as assistant professor.

John Golden of the University of Chicago left the staff of the Library of Congress in 1956-57.

Alex Inkeles was appointed professor of sociology in the Department of Social Relations at Harvard University in 1956-57.

Allen Kassof of Harvard University was appointed instructor in sociology at Smith College in 1956-57.

Michael Karpovich retired as professor of history at Harvard University at the end of the academic year 1956-57.

Firuz Kazemzadeh was promoted to assistant professor at Yale University in 1956-57.

George F. Kennan was appointed George Eastman visiting professor at Oxford University for the academic year 1957-58.

Martin Malia was on leave from Harvard University in the Spring, 1957, to teach in the Department of History of the University of California (Berkeley).

Arthur Mendel joins the staff of the Department of History at the State University of Iowa in 1957-58.

Sidney Monas of Harvard University joins the staff of Smith College in 1957-58.

Alfred Meyer of Harvard University joined the staff of the Department of Political Science at Michigan State in 1957-58.

Fred Warner Neal of the University of California was appointed associate professor of international relations at the Claremont Graduate School in 1957-58, handling courses on the USSR and Eastern Europe.

Talcott Parsons of Harvard University will be on leave at the Center for the Advanced Study of the Behavioral Sciences in 1957-58.

Richard Pipes of Harvard University returned to Paris in 1956-57 after a series of lectures in India.

Boris Stanfield of Columbia University retired in June, 1957. After a tour of Europe including the Soviet Union, Dr. Stanfield will teach at Hobart College in Geneva, New York.

Hugh Seton-Watson of the London School of Slavonic Studies will teach at the Russian Institute (Columbia University) during Professor Robinson's absence.

Ihor Sevcenko joined the staff of the Department of History at Columbia University in 1957-58.

Allen Whiting of Columbia University left Michigan State University for a position with RAND, Santa Monica, in 1957-58.

AWARDS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

The American Council of Learned Societies announced three new programs; fellowship, grant-in-aid, and special awards. In each case the doctorate or equivalent is required. The terms of the awards are a maximum of \$7,000.00 for the fellowship, \$3,000.00 for the grant-in-aid, and \$10,000.00 each for the special awards.

Application forms may be obtained from the Council offices at 2101 R. Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

The Council also made special grants for summer study in linguistics in 1957. The study was undertaken at the Linguistics Institute, University of Michigan. Professor Albert H. Marckwardt is director of the Institute.

The Ford Foundation continues its programs of foreign area training and international relations training fellowships in 1958-59. Applications must be filed by November 1, 1957. Information is available from the Ford Foundation at 477 Madison Avenue (15th Floor), New York 22, New York.

Columbia University offered at least ten full tuition scholarships and fellowships to qualified Hungarian students in 1956-57.

Poland's Ministry of Higher Education offered a number of scholarships at Polish universities for qualified foreign students in 1956-57. The Awards, to run from six months to two years, are being made for advanced study and research in mathematics, Polish linguistics and literature, and Polish history. Slavic philology is included in the program.

The awards are said to be adequate for living costs, tuition, and ordinary personal expenses. The awards do not normally cover transportation to and from Poland.

Application forms and information is available from the Cultural attaché of the Polish Embassy at 2640 Sixteenth Street, N. W., Washington 9, D. C.

The Institute of Contemporary Russian Studies at Fordham University received a grant from the Humanities Fund, Inc., to initiate a language laboratory in 1956-57. Tape recordings based on the materials used in class help the students perfect their pronunciation and facilitate the acquisition of vocabulary. Class periods have been reduced in order to allow students ample facilities for use of the language laboratory in conjunction with their regular lessons according to the Institute's Director, W. C. Jaskiewicz.

Vladimir V. Almendinger, Jr., of Harvard University received a Ford Fellowship in 1957-58 for study in government in the Russian regional studies program, Harvard.

Arlene B. Aronson of Smith College received a Ford Fellowship for studies in history at Radcliffe College in 1957-58.

Jeremy R. Azrael of Harvard University was granted an additional nine months for his Ford fellowship in 1957-58.

Stephen R. Barnett of Harvard College received a Ford fellowship for Russian regional studies at Harvard University in 1957-58.

Seymour Becker was granted an additional year on his Ford Fellowship in 1957-58 to continue his studies at Harvard University.

William L. Blackwell of Princeton University received a Ford Fellowship for study in history at Columbia University in 1957-58.

Daniel R. Brower of Carleton College received a Ford Fellowship for study at Columbia University in 1957-58.

Barbara R. Budin of Barnard College received a Ford Fellowship for study in the field of international relations and Russian studies at Radcliffe College in 1957-58.

Walter C. Clemens, Jr., was granted an additional nine months on his Ford Fellowship at Columbia University for 1957-58.

Charles A. Cooper of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology received a Ford Fellowship for study in economics and the Russian regional program, Harvard University in 1957-58.

Melvin Croan received a Ford Fellowship to do research for his doctoral work at Harvard University in 1957-58.

John A. DeLuca of Harvard University received a Ford Fellowship for study in international relations and Russian studies at Harvard University in 1957-58.

Richard J. Dethmers of Macalester College received a Ford Fellowship for studies in government and the Russian area program at Columbia University in 1957-58.

Carol Kirsch Dietz received a Ford Fellowship for study in literature and Russian area studies at Radcliffe College in 1957-58.

Margaret M. Donovan of the University of Wisconsin received a Ford Fellowship for study at Columbia University in 1957-58.

John M. Francis of Yale University received a Ford Fellowship for study at either Harvard or Columbia Universities in 1957-58.

Alan P. Gartner of Harvard University was granted an additional nine months on his Ford Fellowship for study at Harvard University in 1957-58.

George Ginsburgs of the University of California (Los Angeles) received a Ford Fellowship for study in international relations at Harvard University in 1957-58.

George Greenbaum was granted an additional nine months to continue his studies of sociology with an emphasis on the Soviet Union at Harvard University in 1957-58.

Oscar Halecki of Fordham University received a Guggenheim fellowship for studies on the contributions of the Slavic and East European nations to Western culture. The information published in the April, 1957, issue of the Review that Professor Halecki had received a travel grant to the Soviet Union was in error: he never applied for such a grant.

Edgar H. Lehrman of Pennsylvania State University received a grant for travel in the Soviet Union 1956-57.

Allan L. Rodgers of Pennsylvania State University received a grant for travel in the Soviet Union in 1956-57.

Edward C. Thaden of Pennsylvania State University received a Fulbright award for research in Finland on the history of nationalism in Russia, 1800-1917. Professor Thaden also received a grant for travel in the Soviet Union in 1956-57.

Robert J. Kerner, Sather Professor of History and Director of the Institute of Slavic Studies, University of California (Berkeley), died in November, 1956. Professor Kerner was the author of *Urge to the Sea* and many other historical works in the Slavic area.