

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 University of Virginia held a conference on "Poland Since 1956" on April 3-4, 1959, under the direction of Thomas T. Hammond and Stanley Zyzniewski. Among the speakers were Zbigniew Brzezinski of Harvard University, M. K. Dziewanowski of Boston College, John C. Campbell of the Council on Foreign Relations, Col. Roman Michalowski of New York University, Jan Wzelaki of Washington, D. C., Celia Zyzniewski of the University of Virginia, Longin Pastusiak of the University of Warsaw, and Prof. Zyzniewski.

Seminars during 1958-59 at the Russian Research Center (Harvard) included: Wiktor Weintraub: "Impressions of Poland, Summer, 1958"; Edward Brown and Horace Lunt: "The Conference on Slavic Languages and Literatures Held Recently in Moscow"; George Kline: "Some Reflections on Soviet Cultural Sterility"; and Renato Piggoli: "*Dr. Zhivago*." Further presentations included: W. A. Douglas Jackson: "Problems in Soviet Agricultural Geography"; Jerome Blum: "The Russian Gentry"; Henry A. Murray: "The State of Soviet Psychology and Some Reflections on Soviet National Character"; Samuel L. Sharp: "Socialist Legality—Recent Developments"; Werner Philipp: "Bolshevik Historical Thought."

On World Trade Day, April 16, 1959 at the New England Annual World Trade Week Conference sponsored by the New England Export Club and the World Trade Center in New England the following speeches were given by members of the Russian Research Center: Franklyn D. Holzman: "The Soviet Foreign Trade Offensive"; Seymour Melman: "The Productivity Factor in International Trade"; and Harold J. Berman: "The Soviet System of Foreign Trade and How to Deal With It."

On March 6th and 7th a small conference was held at Harvard under the sponsorship of the Committee on Economic Growth under the SSRC on the subject of "Soviet Growth as a Case Study in Economic Growth." The main purpose was to discuss the advisability of holding further conferences on this subject and the problems that might arise in the organization of such conferences.

The following outside speakers addressed Abram Bergson's seminar on the Soviet Economy this year: Francis Seton: "Soviet Economic Growth"; Gregory Grossman: "The Seven-Year Plan"; Egon Neuberger: "Investment Decisions in Planned and Market Economies"; Holland Hunter: "On Planning to Catch Up."

Two reports on the Twentieth-First Soviet Party Congress: "The Seven-Year Plan—Is It Realistic?" by Naum Jasny and "The Political Aspects of the 21st Party Congress" by Michael T. Florinsky were presented by the New York Group of Scholars Associated with the Institute for the Study of the USSR, April 4, 1959.

Five members of the University of Michigan Slavic Department attended the Fourth International Congress of Slavists in Moscow, September, 1958. H. W. Dewey, Assistant Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures, accompanied the delegation of American University Educators to the Soviet Union in April and May, 1959.

A session on "The Culture, Society, and Politics of Medieval Armenia" was held on May 15, 1959, at Harvard at the Fifth Annual Assembly of Members of the National Association for Armenian Studies and Research. The papers presented were as follows: Armen Ovhanesian, Detroit, Michigan: "Relations Between the Armenian Church and State in the Middle Ages"; Ben E. Perry, University of Illinois: "Armenian Fable Collections"; A. O. Sarkissian, Library of Congress: "Armenia Under the Arabs"; and Emmanuel P. Varandyan, Ohio State University: "Armenian Miniature Painting in the Middle Ages."

At the University of Illinois, Russian language and literature (heretofore taught within the French department) has now acquired a department of its own, and a master's program in Russian language and literature has been established.

An agreement for exchange of professors was reached between Harvard University and Leningrad State University. A similar program was also negotiated with Moscow State University by Columbia University and will begin in February, 1960. The Columbia delegation will be headed by Schuyler Wallace, director of the School of International Relations. The Harvard delegation visited Leningrad earlier this year to initiate the negotiations and the tentative agreement was reached when a Leningrad delegation visited Harvard last month. The Harvard group was headed by Merle Fainsod and the Leningrad group by the rector of Leningrad University, Academician Aleksandr Aleksandrov, a mathematician.

Course changes at Princeton include: *Studies in Russian Language and Style*, modern writings in various fields; *Introduction to Modern Russia*, the development of Russian conventions, attitudes, languages and thought since the beginning of the eighteenth century as reflected in a series of historically contemporary texts; *Russian Drama*, a study of the Russian theater from the eighteenth to the twentieth century, with an examination of the plays of this period against a background of Russian and Western dramatic theories; *Contemporary Russian Literature*, a survey of Russian literature since 1917, reaction and adaptation to the revolution and its demands by older and younger writers, poetical and critical controversies, governmental directives and official congresses, and the achievements of individual writers; *Advanced Language and Style*, an intensive exercise in written and oral expression and in the translation of standard English prose into Russian, and *Intellectual History of Russia*, the rise and development of Russian philosophical, social, political and literary thought to be studied by examining the development of Russian classicism, the rise of historical consciousness, Russian romanticism, Slavophile

and Westerners, the evolution of "sociological" criticism, literature and censorship.

Courses revised include: *Three Russian Masterpieces*, an analysis of two novels central to the development of modern Russian literature; Pushkin's *Eugene Onegin*, and Gogol's *Dead Souls*; a study of the background as seen in Herzen's *Past and Reflections*; *Nineteenth Century Prose Fiction*, the rise of the short novel to be considered in relation to the theory and development of the novel, particularly in Dostoevsky and Tolstoy.

Interest in the study of Russian for scientific and political purposes, because of the effect of Sputnik, and in foreign languages which has developed generally, is responsible for the expansion of the Russian section at Princeton, according to Edward Sullivan, Chairman of the Department. The effect of this interest is shown by the number of students who elected to begin the study of Russian at the start of the present academic year. There were seventy-five beginning students in comparison to thirty last year. Interest in French and German also has increased simultaneously. "There is a climate now in which the value of foreign languages and literatures is increasingly realized," Professor Sullivan states. "This means a greatly expanded teaching staff."

The Library of the Institute for Study of the USSR, established in 1950, began 1959 with a collection of over 30,300 books and 7,832 complete sets of periodicals. Over 200 people, including scholars and students studying in Munich, use the Library every week.

The University of Michigan presented in the summer of 1959 an integrated program of Russian Studies. Included in the program were an inter-departmental survey of the Soviet Union as well as courses on Russia in the Departments of Economics, History, Political Science, and Slavic Languages and Literatures. An intensive Russian language program was also offered. In addition to these offerings, there were public lectures by several distinguished visiting authorities on Soviet affairs and representatives of the United States government on "The Challenge of Soviet Expansion."

The staff in Russian Studies for the summer of 1959 consisted of the following: William B. Ballis, Professor of Political Science and Chairman of the Committee on the Program of Russian Studies; Morris Bornstein, Assistant Professor of Economics; Horace W. Dewey, Assistant Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures; Assya Humecky, Instructor in Slavic Languages and Literatures; John Mesereau, Jr., Instructor in Slavic Languages and Literatures; John Monas, Visiting Lecturer in History; Temira Pachmuss, Instructor in Slavic Languages and Literatures; Edward Stankiewicz, Visiting Assistant Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures.

A student-published Russian language newspaper made its appearance on the University of Minnesota campus in 1959. "Sputnik Studenta" is the work of two Minnesota coeds, Sharon Jahn and Daria Antochy. The two seniors, both Russian majors, conceived of the publication to augment the present Russian curriculum at the University.

A course in "Russian for Research," designed for scientists and engineers who must keep abreast of Russian publications, will be given this summer at Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn.

The Ninth Annual Russian Workshop and Institute for Teachers was held at Indiana University from June 15 to August 7, 1959.

Early in February Harvard University sent an official delegation to the University of Leningrad consisting of Professors Merle Fainsod (Government), Albert Lord (Slavic Languages and Literatures), Wassily Leontief (Economics), Richard Pipes (History), and John Van Vleck (Physics). A return delegation from Leningrad visited Harvard from April 16-23 consisting of Professor A. D. Alexandrov (Mathematics), Rector of Leningrad University; Academician V. D. Fock (Physics); and Professors G. V. Stephanov (Hispanic languages), B. P. Tonkin (Biology), and G. V. Efimov (Chinese History). The delegations discussed arrangements for exchanges under the Lacey-Zaroubin agreement. Recently, representatives of the University

of Chicago, Loyola University, Northwestern University, Columbia University, Western Reserve University, and Elmhurst College were presented checks totaling nearly \$5000 by Professor A. J. Molnar, president of the American Hungarian Studies Foundation. These special scholarship funds for Hungarian refugee students were raised through individual contributions and through two concerts, one in New York City at Carnegie Hall and the other in Chicago, Hungarian Night at the Symphony.

Under the intercultural agreement of 1958 between the United States and the USSR, the Inter-University Committee on Travel Grants was asked to administer a program of academic exchange of advanced graduate students for the academic year 1958-59. A second exchange program for the academic year 1959-60 has now been announced, at the approximate level of 30 graduate students from each country. The Americans will again be selected from applicants eligible according to the requirements stated in the Inter-University Committee on Travel Grants announcement.

Harvard University Russian Research Center staff members who went to the Soviet Union this summer are Professor Abram Bergson, Herbert Levine, Seymour Melman (Columbia University), Samuel Sharp (American University), and Marshall Shulman. Sharp also planned to visit Poland and Yugoslavia. Zbigniew Brzezinski went to Poland in May on behalf of the Ford Foundation.

APPOINTMENTS AND STAFF CHANGES

Alexander Eckstein has been appointed to a professorship at the University of Rochester, to start with the academic year 1959-60.

William B. Edgerton has left Columbia University to become Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures and chairman of the department at Indiana University. He began full-time work in his new position in the spring semester after dividing his time during the fall semester 1958 between Indiana and Columbia.

Professor Merle Fainsod, Department of Government, has been appointed the new Director of the Russian Research Center and Chairman of the Committee on Regional Studies, Harvard University.

David Granick joins the Wisconsin faculty in 1959-60 but spends the year 1959-60 at the University of Glasgow on a Fulbright fellowship.

Leo Gruliov, editor of *The Current Digest of the Soviet Press*, New York, will be a guest professor at the Graduate Institute of International Studies, Geneva, Switzerland, during the 1959-1960 academic year, on leave from the *Current Digest*. He will deliver a lecture course on "The Soviet Union Since Stalin" and conduct a seminar on mass communications in Soviet life. He is also working on a book on the Soviet press.

Miss Charlotte Saikowski, assistant editor of *The Current Digest of the Soviet Press*, will be acting editor in Mr. Gruliov's absence.

Vladimir Gsovski, Chief of the European Law Division, Law Library, Library of Congress, spoke on the "Recent Reform of Criminal Law in the Soviet Union" at the Brookings Institution on April 22. Dr. Gsovski is the author of an article entitled "Analysis of the Soviet Union's Revised Criminal Code" which appeared in the April 27 issue of *The New Leader*.

Thomas T. Hammond is visiting Associate Professor of Russian History at the University of Wisconsin during the year 1959-60.

William E. Harkins of Columbia University has been appointed Visiting Lecturer on Slavic languages and literatures at Harvard University for the fall term 1959. He will offer a graduate course on Russian literature from the Time of Troubles to 1800.

Richard Hare of the London School of Slavonic Studies spent the spring semester of 1959 at Indiana University as a visiting professor in the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures. He replaced Michael Ginsburg, Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures and a former chairman of the department, who spent the spring and summer on leave of absence to do research in Helsinki.

John N. Hazard of the Russian Institute (Columbia) will lecture on Soviet law and Soviet practice of international law at the Graduate School of International Studies in Geneva during the autumn term of 1959.

William L. Langer, after five years of service at Harvard, is resigning as Director of the Russian Research Center and Chairman of the Committee on Regional Studies. Next year he will be on leave of absence from the University as a Fellow at the Center for Advanced Study of the Behavioral Sciences.

Edgar H. Lehrman has accepted the position of Associate Professor of Russian Language and Literature at Emory University in Atlanta, effective September, 1959.

Thomas F. Magner has accepted the position of Professor of Russian at the Pennsylvania State University, effective September, 1959. He will be in charge of Russian there.

Gene D. Overstreet has been appointed Assistant Professor of Political Science at Swathmore.

Alvin Rubinstein has been appointed assistant professor of Government at the University of Pennsylvania to teach courses in the Soviet system of government.

H. Gordon Skilling has resigned as Professor of Government at Dartmouth to accept a position as Professor of Political Science at the University of Toronto. He will also develop a program of Soviet studies at Toronto.

Robert Taafe, who spent the year 1958-59 at Moscow University under the cultural exchange agreement between the United States and Soviet governments has been appointed to the Geography Department of Indiana University.

Walter N. Vickery, who completed his Ph.D. at Harvard in 1958, has been appointed Assistant Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures at Indiana University.

AWARDS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

M. K. Dziewanowski (LL. M., Warsaw University, Ph. D., Harvard), Associate Professor of East European History, Boston College, has recently returned from Poland where he lectured at six Polish universities as an exchange Professor.

James Ferrell of the University of Michigan Slavic Languages and Literatures Department has been awarded a Guggenheim Fellowship and will spend the academic year 1959-60 working in Czechoslovakia and Austria.

Donald Hodgman of the University of Illinois has received a fellowship to attend the Institute of Basic Mathematics for Application to Business, at Harvard University, during the year 1959-60.

William E. Harkins, Associate Professor of Slavic Languages at Columbia University, has received a Guggenheim Fellowship for the 1958-59 academic year in order to make a study of the works of Karel Čapek.

Nicholas Mirov, Lecturer in Geography at the University of California and specialist in the field of forestry was honored for his work twice during the past year. The U. S. Forest Service awarded Mirov the Distinguished Service Award (a gold

medal) which was presented by Agriculture Secretary Benson for creative scientific contribution and conducting fundamental research into the physiology of forest trees and the chemistry of pine turpentine. The second award, for outstanding achievement in biological research contributing to the advancement of forestry, was presented to Mirov by the Society of American Foresters. His outstanding research project was an investigation of the resinous substance of 80 species of pine trees.

Joseph S. Roucek (University of Bridgeport) was recently elected a corresponding member of the *Accademia di Mediteraneo* of Italy.

Stanley J. Zyzniewski of the University of Virginia was a Visiting Research Fellow at Warsaw University, Poland, during the fall semester of 1958-59, under the auspices of the Ford Foundation's cultural exchange program.

René Wellek, Professor of Slavic and Comparative Literature, Yale University, received an award from the American Council of Learned Societies at its fortieth annual meeting held in Rochester, New York, January, 1959. The award was one of ten presented to distinguished scholars in humanities.

A project on the history of the Menshevik movement and related aspects of Russian life is to be launched in the academic year 1959-60 under the joint sponsorship of the University of Chicago and of an inter-university committee of scholars, and with the support of the Ford Foundation. It is now contemplated that the project's work will include monographic studies by American scholars, interviews of survivors of the Menshevik movement, and written contributions by a group of these survivors. It is contemplated that a number of two-year fellowships, providing for support up to \$5,000 a year, will be available for the American scholars chosen for the work of the project. Applications and letters of inquiry may be sent to Professor Leopold Haimson, Department of History, University of Chicago, 1126 East 59th Street, Chicago 37, Illinois.