

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 New England Seminar on the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe was held at the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, June 18-21, 1955. The sponsors were the Fletcher School, the Foreign Policy Association, the World Affairs Council of Boston, and the World Peace Foundation.

Professor Donald McKay, trustee of the World Peace Foundation, and Dean Robert B. Stewart of the Fletcher School served as cochairmen. Eighty people, largely from New England, took part. Roughly two-thirds were civic leaders of various sorts, while about one-third were specialists on Russia and Eastern Europe.

The Seminar heard lectures by Nicholas S. Timasheff of Fordham, "Social and Political Change in the USSR Since the Death of Stalin"; Colonel G. A. Lincoln of the U. S. Military Academy, "Strategic Problems Presented by the Soviet Bloc"; Merle Fainsod of Harvard, "The Communist Party, Soviet Society, and Government Since Stalin's Death"; Henry Shapiro of the United Press, "Problems of News Coverage of the Soviet Bloc"; Alexander Eckstein of Harvard, "Economic Aspects of the Soviet Bloc"; and John Campbell of the Depart-

ment of State, "The European Satellites."

The four round-tables, which met for discussion after each lecture, were guided by Frederick C. Barghoorn of Yale assisted by Frank Rounds of Harvard, Marshall D. Shulman of Harvard, Andrew Gyorgy of Boston University and the Fletcher School, and Nicholas S. Timasheff. J. Harris Proctor of M.I.T., George Fischer of Brandeis University, John S. Gibson of the World Affairs Council of Boston, and William Trainor of the American Foundation for Political Education served as rapporteurs for the round-tables, while Ralph T. Fisher of Yale was the rapporteur for the Seminar as a whole.

At a general meeting on the closing day, the rapporteurs summarized the areas of agreement and disagreement found in the round-tables, and Mrs. Henry Shapiro, Frederick C. Barghoorn, Robert C. Tucker of RAND, and Andrew Gyorgy added comments on specific topics. John W. Mason of the Foreign Policy Association led a concluding discussion of the problem of education of the American public in the realm of foreign affairs. The arrangements for this seminar were made by a committee composed of Alfred O. Hero of the World Peace Foundation as chairman, John S. Gibson, Andrew Gyorgy, and Haydn Williams of the Fletcher School, with particular assistance from Marshall D. Shulman and Robert B. Stewart.

At the annual meeting of the Amer-

ican Historical Association in Washington on December 28-30, several sessions were devoted to the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe. The session on "The USSR Since Stalin" featured the following papers: "The Economic Background of the Soviet 'New Course'" by David Granick; "The Political Context of the 'New Course'" by Bertram D. Wolfe; and "The Implications for Foreign Policy" by Thomas T. Hammond. A. Lobanov-Rostovsky was the critic. At another session Jerome Blum spoke on "The Rise of Serfdom in Eastern Europe," with comments by Traian Stoianovich and Hans W. Rosenberg.

Papers dealing with Eastern Europe included the following: "Ordin Nashchokin's Baltic Policy, 1655-1671," by Heinz E. Ellersieck; "Toynbee on Slavic and Russian History," by Jesse D. Clarkson; "The Russian Revolution and Wilson's Far Eastern Policy," by Betty Miller Unterberger; "Historical Scholarship in Yugoslavia," by Michael B. Petrovich; and "Russo-German Relations During the Stresemann Era," by Hans W. Gatzke.

Another feature of the program was a tea and business meeting of the Conference on Slavic and East European Studies, an organization formed in 1954. The officers for the past year have been Michael Karpovich, chairman, and Robert F. Byrnes, secretary.

The Modern Language Association met at the Palmer House in Chicago, December 27-29, 1955.

The following papers were presented in the session of the Slavic

and East European Literatures: "Functions of Episodes in *Pan Tadeusz*" by J. B. Rudnyckyj of the University of Manitoba; "Mickiewicz as Translator of Emerson" by Edmond Ordon of Wayne University; "Gogol and Kafka: A Note of 'Realism' and Surrealism" by Victor Erlich of the University of Washington; "Structure and Protest in *Notes from the Underground*" by Ralph E. Matlaw of Harvard. Wiktor Weintraub of Harvard was chairman, and Deming Brown of Northwestern University was secretary at this session.

In the Slavic and East European Linguistics session, the following speeches were made: "Verbalized Adjectives in Russian" by Morton Benson of Ohio University; "The Language of Avvakum and the Norms of Mid-seventeenth Century Spoken Russian" by Noel Voge of the University of California (Los Angeles); "Recent Trends in Historic Linguistics in the U.S.S.R." by Anthony Salys of the University of Pennsylvania. Discussion was led by Horace Lunt of Harvard and Edmund Zawacki of the University of Wisconsin. Oleg Maslenikov of the University of California (Berkeley) and Walter C. Jaskiewicz, S.J., of Fordham University were chairman and secretary, respectively, of this session.

The American Foreign Policy Conference was held in July, 1955, at Colgate University. Sidney S. Harcave of Harpur College was chairman of the Eastern European round-table. Members of the panel of the same round-table were John

N. Hazard, Harry Howard, Marshall MacDuffie and Albert Parry.

The New York State Association of European Historians elected Sidney S. Harcave president for 1955-56.

The Southern Economic Association met at the Atlanta Biltmore in Atlanta, Georgia, on November 11-12, 1955. At a session on "The Race for Industry—A Comparison of the Soviet Experience with the South-east," the following papers were presented: "The Southeastern Version" by Robert W. Patterson of the University of South Carolina; "The Soviet Version" by James H. Blackman of the University of South Carolina. Gerald E. Warren of Tulane University was chairman of this session.

"Poland at the 10th International Congress of Historical Sciences (Rome, September, 1955)" was the title of a lecture given by Oscar Halecki in October, 1955. The Polish Institute of Arts and Sciences, under the presidency of Robert F. Byrnes, sponsored the lecture at the Kościuszko Foundation in New York City.

The Russian Research Center (Harvard) presented a full seminar program in the Fall, 1955. Included among the speakers were Clarence Pickett on the experience of the Quaker group visiting the Soviet Union; Richard Pipes, report on impressions of the International Congress of Historians in Rome; Richard N. Frye, report of his trip to the Soviet Union; and Père Henri Chambre on Marxism in the Soviet Union.

The Mid-European Studies Center began publishing a series of seven handbooks in 1956, one on Yugoslavia and one on each of the six satellite countries of East-Central Europe: Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, and Rumania. The handbooks are published by Frederick A. Praeger, Inc. The first volume, on Albania, appeared in February-March.

Also included among the speakers were William D. Edgerton, "A Month in Soviet Libraries and Archives"; Harold Berman, report on his trip to the Soviet Union dealing with Soviet foreign trade and recent legal changes in the Soviet Union; D. Gale Johnson, Soviet agricultural problems; Barrington Moore, Jr., "Reflections on the Meaning of Soviet Experience for Industrial Society"; and Dimitri B. Shimkin, "Problems of Manpower Research."

The editor of each volume has written a general introductory essay to place the volume in historical and current perspective. The editors of the individual handbooks are: for Albania, Stavro Skendi of Columbia and the Mid-European Studies Center; for Bulgaria, Cyril Black of Princeton; for Czechoslovakia, Vratislav Bušek formerly of Charles University, Prague, and Nicholas Spulber of the University of Indiana; for Hungary, Ernest Helmreich of Bowdoin College; for Poland, Oscar Halecki of Fordham University; for Rumania, Nicholas Georgescu-Roegen of Vanderbilt University and Stephen Fischer-Galati of Wayne University; for Yugo-

slavia, Irwin Sanders of the University of Kentucky. Stephen Fischer-Galati has been the director of the series as a whole.

The Mid-European Studies Center will also publish separately seven volumes of documents in English to complement the handbooks.

The Consultants Bureau of New York City began making available complete translations of many Soviet technical journals in 1955-56.

Problems of Communism, a bi-monthly periodical of the United States Information Service, began publication in 1955. Copies may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington 25, D.C.

John S. Curtiss of Duke University and Robert P. Browder of the University of Colorado visited Leningrad, Moscow, and Kiev in August, 1955. Professor Curtiss, while in Rome attending the Tenth International Historical Congress on his return trip, talked with the following Soviet historians: Mme. Pankratova, N. M. Druzhinin, N. A. Talsky.

Although the Soviet Union played host to about 10,000 tourists in 1955, the influx was a mere trickle by Western European norms. In the same period, Britain welcomed more than 900,000 foreign pleasure travelers.

The US Embassy staff in Moscow ranks in number of personnel between the US Embassies in Libya and Lebanon with less than twenty-five State Department officers. This

is about one-tenth the size of a US embassy in a major Western European capitol. The shortage of housing is given as one reason for the small staff.

Dimitri von Mohrenschildt of Dartmouth College delivered a lecture in June, 1955, on Russian folklore at the Conference of the American-European Friendship Association.

The University of Kansas established a Russian major in 1955 by adding courses in Russian language and literature. Werner Winter and Myrl Powell have been conducting the new courses.

A third year course in the Russian language was added to the curriculum of New York University in 1955 with Aron Pressman as the instructor.

The University of Alabama extended their Slavic Area Program to their Extension Center in Huntsville, Alabama, in 1955-56. John P. Hardt of the Air University was added to their staff for the new program.

Texas Western College of the University of Texas expanded its course in Russian history from one to two semesters in 1955-56.

The following courses will be offered for the first time in the summer, 1956, in the Institute for Asiatic and Slavic Studies, Stanford University: "Russian Civilization," "Modern Russian Literature," and an intensive course in the Russian

language. The first two courses will be presented by Jack Posin; Professor Posin and Sarra Kliachko will jointly offer the third course.

The Far Eastern Department of the University of Washington offered courses in scientific Russian and Russian for social scientists in 1955-56. The Far Eastern Department now also offers a program of courses leading to the Ph.D. in Slavic literature and languages.

Thomas J. Winner is teaching a senior-graduate course in Russian literature offered for the first time at Duke University in 1955-56.

A course in the Ukrainian language is being offered at Wayne University for the first time in 1955-56. The Department of Slavic and Eastern Languages of Wayne University awarded its first master of arts degree to Jan B. Sklenar in 1954-55.

A television program on the peoples of Russia was presented by the Department of Germanic and Slavic Languages of the University of Missouri. Nicholas E. Alssen is responsible for the course work in Russian at the University of Missouri.

The Associates for International Research, Inc., Cambridge, Massachusetts, expanded their course offerings in 1954-55 with the following: "The Modern Russian Short Story" and "Modern Russian Drama." A major in Slavic languages and literature under the direction of Leon Twarog has been added in 1955-56. New courses to be

added in the summer, 1956, include a six week intensive course in elementary Russian, to be followed by a course in scientific Russian.

Frank Nowak of Boston University delivered this year's faculty research lecture. His address was entitled "Russian Imperialism and Soviet Foreign Policy."

An advanced course in the Russian language and two new courses in Russian literature have been added to the curriculum of the Board of Russian Studies, Syracuse University. All the new courses are taught in 1955-56 by Clayton L. Dawson. The Master of Arts program in Russian Studies was resumed at Syracuse in 1955-56. A series of lectures sponsored by the Board included one by Marshall MacDuffie on his trip to the Soviet Union.

Carleton Smith, director of the National Arts Foundation in the United States, announced "agreement in principle" with Nikolai A. Mikhailov, Soviet Minister of Culture, on an unprecedented exchange of over 200 masterpieces of art in 1956.

Emil Gilels, the first Soviet pianist to do concert work in the United States since Serge Prokofieff in 1921, began a successful concert tour in Philadelphia and New York in October, 1955.

A Soviet housing delegation, headed by the Soviet Minister Kozuila, started a tour of the United States in New York City in October, 1955.

APPOINTMENTS AND
STAFF CHANGES

John C. Adams succeeded Dimitri von Mohrenschildt as chairman of the Department of Russian Civilization at Dartmouth College in 1955-56.

Frederick C. Barghoorn of Yale is serving as visiting professor of international relations at Columbia University in 1955-56. Professor Barghoorn is offering "Foreign Policies of Imperial and Soviet Russia, 1914-22" and "Case Studies in Contemporary Soviet Foreign Policy."

Richard T. Burgi returned to Yale after a year as Hodder Fellow at Princeton in 1955-56.

K. I. Dailey joined the staff of the Board of Russian Studies, Syracuse University, to offer history courses in 1955-56.

Robert V. Daniels left the staff of the University of Indiana to take a position as research associate with the Research Project on the History of the CPSU in New York City in 1955-56.

Marshall Dill, Jr., joined the staff of Bard College in 1955-56. Professor Dill is offering a course in Russian history.

Evsey Domar was promoted to the rank of professor in political economy at Johns Hopkins University in 1954-55.

William B. Edgerton returned to Pennsylvania State University in

1955-56 after a year at the University of Michigan.

Robert A. Feldmesser was appointed instructor in the Department of Social Relations at Harvard and a research fellow at the Russian Research Center in 1955-56.

Ralph T. Fisher was promoted to the rank of assistant professor at Yale in 1955-56.

John C. Fiske left his position at the University of Iowa to work for the Human Relations Area Files in Washington, D. C., in 1955-56.

Geza Grosschmid was promoted to the rank of professor in economics at Duquesne University in 1955-56.

Andrew Gyorgy was reappointed as lecturer in Eastern European affairs at the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy in 1955-56. Professor Gyorgy will also be visiting professor of international relations at the Naval War College in Newport, Rhode Island, in the summer, 1956.

Leopold H. Haimson was reappointed as research fellow at the Russian Research Center (Harvard) in 1955-56. Professor Haimson will join the faculty of the Department of History of the University of Chicago in 1956-57.

Sidney Heitman of the Russian Institute (Columbia) joined the faculty of the Colorado Agricultural and Mechanical College in 1955-56.

N. T. Koroton of Dartmouth Col-

lege was promoted to the rank of assistant professor in 1955-56.

Jordan Kurland, formerly of the Woman's College of the University of North Carolina, was appointed instructor and administrative assistant at the Russian Institute (Columbia) in 1955-56.

William L. Langer, director of the Russian Research Center (Harvard), was on leave during the first two months of 1955-56 traveling in the Middle East.

E. M. Levin joined the staff of the Board of Russian Studies, Syracuse University, in 1955-56 to teach courses in the Russian language.

Jack F. Matlock returned to the Department of Russian Civilization at Dartmouth College in 1955-56 after a year on a Ford Foundation grant.

A. D. Menut returned to full time civilian teaching after four years as chief of the language section of the Syracuse-USAFIT Russian Program.

Mark Neuweld of Harvard University was promoted to the rank of assistant professor at Western Reserve University in 1955-56.

Eugene Porter was promoted to the rank of full professor at the Texas Western College of the University of Texas in 1955-56.

Sergei G. Pushkarev of Yale University retired in June, 1955.

Barbara Rendle of the University of Alberta was appointed to a position as translator for a department of the Canadian Government in Ottawa in 1955-56.

Marin Pundeff left the Mid-European Law Project in the Library of Congress to take a position as research fellow in the School of International Relations of the University of Southern California for 1955-56.

Warren Walsh has resumed his position as chairman of the Board of Russian Studies of Syracuse University after spending three years as director of the Political Affairs Division of the National War College in Washington, D. C.

Morris R. Webb of the University of Chicago joined the staff of Portland State College in 1955-56.

AWARDS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

Victor O. Buyniak of the University of Alberta received a scholarship of \$1,500 from Columbia University to pursue his work toward the Ph.D. degree.

George B. Cressey of Syracuse University is spending a year as a Fulbright fellow in Iraq in 1955-56.

John H. Hodgson, III, of Dartmouth College is spending a year in Finland on a Fulbright fellowship for the study of Russian culture and history.

Harry H. Josselson of Wayne University is spending 1955-56 in Rome teaching linguistics and methods of teaching English to foreigners on a Fulbright fellowship.

Allen Rodgers of Pennsylvania State University is doing research in Europe in 1955-56 on a Naval Ordinance fellowship.

Stephen Stamatopoulos is spending a year at Harvard studying American-Soviet relations on a Ford fellowship in 1955-56.

Leon Smolinski was awarded a Ford fellowship for an additional year's study of the development of Soviet economic thought at the Russian Institute (Columbia) in 1955-56.

Peter F. Sugar is on a one-year Ford fellowship of Balkan area studies at Princeton University in 1955-56.

Howard R. Swearer has a Ford fellowship for 1955-56 which provides for an additional year at Har-

vard University for completion of his Soviet regional studies and for further studies in political science.

Thomas R. Tucker is studying the Russian language and literature at Middlebury College and Harvard University on a Ford fellowship in 1955-56.

Lynn Turgeon has a Ford fellowship for 1955-56 at Columbia University. Mr. Turgeon has been spending the year working on his study of the movements in real production costs in Soviet industry which will be used to complete his Ph.D. requirements.

Benjamin N. Ward was awarded an additional year on a Ford fellowship in 1955-56 to continue his study of Yugoslav industry in Washington, D. C., and the University of California (Berkeley).

Nancy Whittier is completing her Soviet regional studies at Harvard University in 1955-56 on a Ford fellowship.

Gregory A. Staritzky died September 21, 1955. Mr. Staritzky had been working in the Yale University Library since the 1930's and has contributed greatly to building the collection of Russian materials at Yale.