

For Members Only

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UNLOCKED DOORS. A distinguished Romance scholar (former member of the Executive Council) writes: "In connection with what seems the general lack of esteem for the humanities, and particularly languages and literatures, in this country, I wonder if you see from your office any way gradually to open more doors in the general magazines for articles on literary subjects. The *Atlantic* perhaps has been publishing rather more lately, though not enough, and *Harper's*, so far as I have noticed, practically none. A comparison with contemporary French reviews and, I believe also, with English, on the other hand, is very much to this country's disadvantage. Yet most people seem to think there has been a real advance in general reading taste in this country, as shown by books, during the last fifty years. . . . It is not necessary to emphasize to you the loss to American understanding of human nature in its complexities about the world through the lack of more general interpretive articles dealing with literature of the past and present. . . . Is there any way the foundations could, or would, help in this problem? Magazines of narrow circulation like the *Kenyon Review* do not seem to me to offer an answer and they perhaps present also too much the point of view of a single literary 'school' . . . Perhaps some temporary subsidy for an existing magazine, on condition it broaden its scope, might offer a possible approach to the problem." This letter interested us greatly, for we have long pondered the problem. Our present opinion is that requesting foundation subsidy would amount to putting the cart before the horse. Where are the people *willing and able* to write these articles? As we have said here to the extent of becoming tedious, few literary scholars exhibit much sense of *audience*. Let one hundred, in one year, aim well, and the doors will open. We need subsidy far less than we need a clear sense of what the literate public wants from us—and a willingness, not yet evident, to write as effectively as we think we lecture.

CHRISTIAN GAUSS AWARD. The second Φ B K annual award (\$1,000 to the author) will be made this December, honoring the "best" book of literary scholarship or criticism published by an American university press between July 1, 1951, and June 30, 1952. The first prize-winner was Ruth Wallerstein (Wisconsin). The Committee of Award: Armour Craig (Amherst, chairman), Carlos Baker (Princeton), Douglas Bush (Harvard), Justin O'Brien (Columbia), and Franklyn B. Snyder (president emeritus of Northwestern).

MINORITIES. The Textbooks Committee of the College Language Association has been instructed to remain alert for textbooks in modern languages which contain material harmful to members of minority groups. Suggestions may be sent to the Committee's chairman, J. Randolph Fisher, Savannah State College, Savannah, Georgia.

FAULKNER SOCIETY. "To foster and increase the reading and understanding of the published works of William Faulkner," this society was recently organized with James R. Baker as president; John R. Marvin, vice-president; and Tom E. Francis, secretary-treasurer (1611 Adams St., Denver 6, Colo.). Membership, including subscription to the quarterly *Faulkner Newsletter*: \$2.

FREEDOM AND PRESTIGE. ". . . American citizens who are travelling abroad and who belong to American learned societies should secure letters of accreditation from the societies and inform the societies of their itineraries. It is reported that this procedure will give persons who happen to attend meetings of foreign learned societies more prestige and freedom to express their views." This from the Program Officer, Leaders and Specialists Branch, Educational Exchange Service, U. S. International Information Administration, Department of State. It's a new angle on a matter to which we have more than once (and more briefly) addressed ourselves in this section. To repeat: the MLA is glad to offer this service to members.

ACLS ADVANCED GRADUATE FELLOWS. Sixteen awards were made for 1952-53. Among them: Dorothy J. Burton (U. S. and Scandinavian lit.), Melvin J. Friedman (comp. lit., Yale), Carol E. Hopkins (comp. lit.), Jerome Taylor (med. lit., Toronto), Laurence C. Thompson (Vietnamese), and Frank J. Warnke (comp. lit.).

For Members Only—Continued

COLLEGE LANGUAGE ASSOCIATION. Formerly (since the 1930's) the Association of Teachers of English in Negro Colleges, it has had its present name since 1942. Founded to promote scholarship and good fellowship among teachers of languages, it has members in almost every leading Negro college and university in the U.S. President, John Parker (Fayetteville State Teachers College); vice president, C. B. Lindsay (Tennessee A. & I. State University). MLA records do not show such information, but a leading CLA member assures us that "at least 95%" of his colleagues also belong to the MLA.

GRIM MÄRCHEN. Once upon a time there was a Scholar. He was an unhappy Scholar because people kept putting him on committees and even the national society to which he belonged kept suggesting that he care about something outside his field. Walking to and fro in his field one day (two steps to, two steps fro), and deciding never, never again to read a frivolous news section in his society's journal, he suddenly encountered a Fairy, who announced that she had come to grant a single wish. "I wish," he said fervently, "to be left alone with my research." Lo and behold, immediately his wish seemed to come true. Fellowships and grants-in-aid ceased to be. So did all the books in his field given to libraries by non-scholarly persons who had believed in the value of the humanities. University presses vanished—just a few seconds after the disappearance of all journals supported by subsidies. A moment later there were no more students. The Scholar was mildly surprised but, remembering some advice he had once found distasteful, he thought of a way to call the Fairy back. He broadened his field—*three* steps to, three steps fro. At this the Fairy returned and said: "Don't bother; I didn't really grant your wish. You can't be left alone, for there are too many exactly like you."

MANKIND. Elaborate procedures and safeguards to assure accuracy and objectivity have been established by UNESCO for its projected, 6-volume "Scientific and Cultural History of Mankind," designed to "draw into a coherent statement the pertinent knowledge of the development of peoples, of their ways of life, of their ideas and of their relations in order that the common factors affecting this development may be understood" by historians and by the educated public. The present Editorial Committee: Ralph E. Turner (Yale, chairman), Charles Moraze (France), Constantine K. Zurayk (Syria), R. C. Majumdar (India), and Silvie Zavala (Mexico). No view will be published in the "History" itself until it has first been published in the quarterly *Journal of World History* (Lucien Febvre, editor) and thus subjected to the free criticism of competent minds in the light of all philosophical and religious trends of thought. There is no question of presenting a particular philosophy of history or of producing a new encyclopedia of universal history. This will be history "from a world standpoint," including all men in all times and in all places, and resulting from "the free exchange of ideas and knowledge" which is an objective of UNESCO.

LITERATURE ON DISCS. Caedmon Publishers (460 Fourth Ave., New York 16) offers at \$4.95 each 12-inch, unbreakable, long-playing records of Thomas Mann (in German) and Dylan Thomas reading their own works, and will issue in September a record with Robert Ross reading the Nun's Priest's and Pardoner's Tales in Middle English. These discs may also be purchased through or at your local book or record stores. In prospect: more living authors (including German and Romance), some MHG and OF works, two Greek tragedies, some Shakespeare, the French Classicists, Lessing, *Faust*, Schiller, Marlowe, et al.

VIGNETTE X. Henry W. Nordmeyer of Michigan, Second Vice President and member of the Executive Council (1947-50, 1952), joined the MLA in 1915, two years after he came to America as a young man of 22 to study for the Ph.D. at Wisconsin. The degree quickly acquired (he had studied before at Leipzig), he taught successively at Wisconsin, Ohio State, Illinois, Grand Rapids Junior College, Swarthmore, and Washington University. When he came to NYU as chairman of the German department in 1929, Carleton Brown persuaded him to become the compiler of the annual Germanic bibliography in *PMLA*, a job he has done ever since with the thoroughness and deep sense of responsibility that characterize all his activities. From 1930 to 1940 he served on the Editorial Committee for *PMLA*,

where his earlier work with the Open Court Publishing Company (1918-20) and Chicago University Press (1920-21) may have contributed to his effectiveness. He has been at Michigan since 1935, Administrator by day, scholar by night, he is at heart a poet. His rendering of Fitzgerald's *Rubaiyat* is an artistic re-creation, but so is his imaginative research in the MHG lyric and the drama of Kleist. His habitually serious, stolid expression and deliberate movements are deceptive: he is usually a few minutes late to appointments, often feels rushed, likes to entertain, and is such a connoisseur of good food and vintage wine that Ludwig Lewisohn once dubbed him a "Sybarite." Many have enjoyed his *Bowle* (a mixture, inter alia, of white wine and fresh fruit). Among his hobbies are listening to music (particularly the three B's) and building stone walls in his terraced garden. Unthinkable without a cigar, he blows smoke rings as naturally as he breathes. Although his colleagues consider his memory of titles, dates, and even fragments of conversation phenomenally accurate, he supplements it with frequent notes, English and German, taken in a German shorthand. His fun-loving, vivacious wife Friedel relieves him of most domestic chores and worries, even chauffeuring him to and from the campus. [This is the tenth in a series of word-portraits of members of the Council. For much of the above our thanks go to W. A. R. —ED.]

1952 FULBRIGHT AWARDS. Among successful candidates in the MLA field (the list is still incomplete) are the following who will study abroad during 1951-52: Meyer H. Abrams (Cornell, at Malta), Alfred O. Aldridge (Maryland, in France), Charles Anderson (Hopkins, in Italy), Harold W. Blodgett (Union, in the Netherlands), John T. Flanagan (Illinois, in France), Louis A. Landa (Princeton, in England), John F. Nims (Notre Dame, in Italy), Mark Schorer (California, in Italy), Charles E. Shain (Carleton, in England), William B. Todd (Salem, in England), Arlin Turner (Louisiana State, in Australia), Mentor L. Williams (Illinois Tech, in Australia), Henry Hatfield (Columbia, in Austria), Wilfred S. Dowden (Rice, in Austria), Adolf D. Klarmann (Pennsylvania, in Austria), Roger C. Norton (Clark, in Austria), George C. Schoolfield (Harvard, in Austria), Anita Whistler (California, in Burma), Kenneth B. Murdock (Harvard, in Denmark), William R. Slager (Utah, in Egypt), Imbrie Buffum (Yale, in France), Donald M. Frame (Columbia, in France), Duncan Emrich (L. C., in Italy), Joseph G. Fucilla (Northwestern, in Italy), Harry V. Velten (Indiana, in Norway), Stephen E. Whicher (Swarthmore, in Norway), Mildred E. Jones (Yuba, in Thailand), Jane Kluckhorn (N. M., in Thailand), Harold Weiss (Southern Methodist, in Thailand), George F. Whicher (Amherst, in Turkey), Gerald E. Bentley (Princeton, in England), Fredson Bowers (Virginia, in England).

FELLOWSHIPS AND GRANTS. We should like to be proved wrong but, so far as we know, the *only* national grant-in-aid program to which a humanist in *any* field can turn in hope of assistance is that maintained by the American Philosophical Society. MLA members in need of *small* grants may also turn to the MLA Committee on Research Activities (addressing the Secretary of the Association). Even the number of *fellowships* available to humanists who want to do research in their usual field is now diminishing. The ACLS First-Year Graduate Fellowship program comes to an end this year. The future of the ACLS Faculty Study Fellowship program is gravely uncertain. When their program of study bears directly upon the effort to improve teaching generally, humanistic scholars can still apply for Faculty Fellowships provided by the (Ford) Fund for the Advancement of Education, limited to persons between 30 and 45. Guggenheim Fellowships emphasize research without restriction as to subject matter, but (it would seem) favor the established scholar between 25 and 40. Apart from the Fulbright program, where the competition in the field of language and literature grows increasingly keen, and the total number of possible awards is small, the humanistic scholar above the age of 45 (as we are) is the Forgotten Man in 1952-53.

ACLS FACULTY STUDY FELLOWSHIPS. The following persons in the MLA field will enjoy them in 1952-53: Erich A. Albrecht (Tulane), Louis Filler (Antioch), James C. Hunt (Williams), Harold D. Kelling (California), Gerhard Loose (Colorado), Donald MacRae (Reed), William W. Pusey (Washington and Lee),

American Anthropological Association

THE AMERICAN ANTHROPOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION was founded and incorporated in 1902 with the stated purpose of promoting the science of anthropology, coordinating anthropology with other sciences, fostering local and other societies devoted to anthropology, and publishing matter pertaining to the field.

The chief activities have been the holding of an annual meeting in widely scattered parts of the country, and the publication of the *American Anthropologist*, a quarterly now in its fifty-fourth volume, the *Memoirs*, an occasional publication which has reached seventy-four numbers, and the *News Bulletin*, established in 1947 and published quarterly. However, in 1946 the Association initiated major changes, with increased attention to the professional interests of the membership. The constitution was amended so as to give greatly increased authority and discretion concerning professional matters to the Executive Board of the Association, which in 1947 created an Executive Secretariat charged with general responsibilities concerning professional information and public relations. New types of membership were created so as to distinguish between Fellows and Members, and so as to provide for foreign and liaison membership. Further reorganization is in the offing.

Membership is open to anyone. At the end of 1951 it totalled 2,900, of which 603 were fellows of various categories and 691 were institutional subscribers.

Affiliation is maintained with the ACLS, the NRC, the SSRC, and the AAAS. The Association in turn has affiliated or associated with it numerous regional societies extending from New York to Hawaii. At times it meets jointly with these organizations.

Each year the Association awards three Viking Fund Medals and Prizes to anthropologists in cultural anthropology, physical anthropology, and archaeology. In addition, every three years it confers the Kidder Award in the field of American archaeology.

One of the chief recent activities of the Association has been the preparation of a manual for Point Four officers, under a contract with the U. S. Department of State.

For information about membership or subscription to the *American Anthropologist* write to FREDERICK JOHNSON, Executive Secretary, R. S. Peabody Foundation, Andover, Mass. Inquiries of other kinds should be addressed to WILLIAM A. LESSA, *Secretary*, University of California, Los Angeles 24, Calif.

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Herbert M. Schueller (Wayne), John C. Sherwood (Oregon), Craig R. Thompson (Lawrence), Bruce Dearing (Swarthmore).

EMERITUS REDIVIVUS. The John Hay Whitney Foundation (30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20) is establishing a Registry of professors in the humanities who, although retired, still wish to teach. It will be made available to presidents of colleges considering the appointment of a professor retired by another institution. The Foundation has its own program of Whitney Visiting Professors in the Humanities—retired professors who receive one-year teaching posts (and housing provided by the host institution) at selected small liberal arts colleges, their salaries paid by the Foundation. Among winners of the awards for 1952-53: Erwin K. Mapes (Spanish, from Iowa to Kenyon), Hilbert T. Ficken (German, from Baldwin-Wallace to Furman), Miss Cornelia C. Coulter (Classics, from Mt. Holyoke to Hiram), and Louis E. Wolferz (foreign languages, from Yenching, China, to Earlham). Suggestions for 1953-54 awards are accepted from presidents, deans, or faculty colleagues *rather than from a retiring professor on his own behalf*. Members of the committee on awards: Harry J. Carman, William C. De Vane, Frederic Ernst, Charles S. Johnson, Millicent C. McIntosh, Charles E. Odegaard, and Cyril Woolcock.

MATCHETTE FOUNDATION PRIZE. If you are writing an article in aesthetics or the philosophy of art, send it before May 1 (with a self-addressed, stamped envelope for return) to Dr. Thomas Munro, Editor of the *Journal of Aesthetics and Art Criticism* (Cleveland Museum of Art, Cleveland 6, Ohio); you may win publication in *JAAC* and the prize of \$500 being offered by the Franklin J. Matchette Foundation. Conditions: you must be an American citizen (or have your first papers); the article (3,000-20,000 words) must be unpublished; and it must "preferably, but not necessarily," be based on or manifest an understanding of the Absolute-Relative Theory as set forth in Franklin J. Matchette's *Outline of a Metaphysics* (108 pp., Philosophical Library, New York, 1949). There is no suggestion that the prize winner must agree with this theory or discuss it in detail. Historical and critical studies are eligible if they involve questions of general theory. MSS will be judged by the editorial staff of *JAAC*. The *JAAC* follows the common style of the *MLA Style Sheet*.

ESTHONIAN. Your studies take you into this unusual field; your library is remarkably unhelpful; you need to visit a few libraries in this country which will probably have the books you need. Where to go? You realize, of course, that more than 60,000 volumes have been published in the Esthonian language since 1535. But you can't wait to write to Herbert Haljaspöld of Sydney, Australia, who is compiling an "Estica Inventory of Estonian Books Available in the Western World," and you have probably not noticed his long article in the February 7-14 issues of *Meie Kodu*. You know enough, however, to start with the New York Public Library, which has the largest collection of Esthonian books in America; then to go to the Library of Congress; and finally to go to the Newberry Library in Chicago, which has a smaller collection but a very unusual one (part, as everyone knows, of the 13,699 items in the Bonaparte language collection, which the Newberry acquired in 1901).

LANGUAGES AND LIBRARIES. No, we were not trying to sound flattering in the paragraph above. We simply hoped to call attention to what we believe is a fact: apart from their own specialties, scholars in the modern language fields have little notion where the strong collections are, and *there are no published surveys to tell them*. Although scientifically trained, in this we depend upon rumor, casual impressions, or the complacent inertia that sends us happily back to Cambridge or Washington or 42nd Street, while the Newberry continues to build its Celtic collection, while the University of Chicago grows stronger in Germanic, while Yale and Johns Hopkins add to their great holdings in oriental languages, and while the Cleveland Public Library quietly acquires more and more modern books in various languages. Do not we all need to know more about this?

The AATSP

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF TEACHERS OF SPANISH AND PORTUGUESE was founded in 1917 to advance the study of the Hispanic languages and literatures through the promotion of friendly relations among its members, through the publication of articles and the results of investigations by members or others, through the presentation and discussion of papers at annual meetings, and through such other means as might tend to promote a sympathetic knowledge and understanding of Hispanic languages and civilizations.

Membership is open to teachers in schools and colleges, to libraries, and to all others interested in the Hispanic languages and literatures. There are five classes of membership: annual, sustaining, life, emeritus, and honorary. Annual dues are \$3.00; sustaining membership is \$10.00 a year.

There are forty-four active Chapters of the Association throughout the United States and in Canada. Each Chapter has one or more meetings a year, and the Association has an annual meeting in December, usually in the same city as and immediately before or after the annual meeting of the MLA.

Members receive *Hispania*, the quarterly journal of the Association, which publishes articles of literary, linguistic, and pedagogical interest, as well as a variety of departmental material: Shop-Talk, The Hispanic World, Notes on Usage, Chapter News, Questions and Answers, Spanish in the Elementary Schools, Notes and News, Tips to Teachers, and Reviews. The Editor of *Hispania* is DONALD D. WALSH, The Choate School, Wallingford, Connecticut.

Members seeking teaching positions may register with the Association's Placement Bureau by paying a \$5.00 registration fee. There is no further charge for the Bureau's services.

For information about the Association or for a sample copy of *Hispania*, write to Professor LAUREL H. TURK, *Secretary-Treasurer*, DePauw University, Greencastle, Indiana.

VIGNETTE B. "Has the world ever seen a more completely self-satisfied being than an empty-headed American high school pupil?" The question was asked by a short, trim man, an intellectual aristocrat, who, armed with sparkling wit and erudition, early set about demonstrating his belief that "the chief benefit of education lies in the effort it demands." Not incidentally, he also demonstrated that active interests in both pedagogy and research are thoroughly compatible. Graduating from Harvard at the head of his class, he published his first textbook, an Italian grammar, at the age of 24. During seven years as Director of Modern Language Instruction in the Boston Public Schools, he published six other textbooks in the foreign language field and showed a lively interest in teaching methods. At the age of 39, six years after leaving the public schools, he was elected Secretary of the MLA. Meanwhile he had been appointed Professor of Romance Languages at Harvard, where he promptly published his second French grammar. While MLA Secretary he also served as chairman of his Department and published three books that won him an international reputation as a scholar—*An Outline of the Phonology and Morphology of Old Provençal*, *An Introduction to Vulgar Latin*, and an edition of the *Divine Comedy*. Successor to Norton as teacher of Dante at Harvard, he eventually wrote five learned books on his literary idol. A poet himself, and a person of fine literary taste, he impressed his students as much with his humane qualities as with his vast learning. He deplored the "downward revision" of American education and used to say that the only way to stop it, and to satisfy popular demand, was "to confer the A.B. on every child at its birth." "A man who does not possess knowledge," he once remarked wryly, "cannot use it under any circumstances." His own scholarly curiosity was great: at 72 he still read *PMLA* from cover to cover. (His portrait appears twice in this journal, in 1932 and 1939.) His boyhood training in the Roxbury Latin School, the three years he spent abroad in his impressionable twenties, his natural humor and balance and knowledge of men and affairs, all prepared him to say in his Address as MLA President, one year after his retirement as Secretary: "From the standpoint of the state, the best gift anyone can bestow is that of a judicious, well-rounded citizen, fully informed in the soundest learning his age can give." Charles Hall Grandgent, who died after a long illness in 1939, was such a citizen. [This is the second in a series of word-portraits of MLA "worthies." —ED.]

SCHOLARLY PUBLISHING (OUTDOOR DIVISION). E. L. Jordan, Professor of German at Rutgers, asks us: "Is it news when a member of the MLA who has considerable difficulty finding publishers for his professional output, discovers easy sailing in his hobby?" We think so. His *Nature Atlas of America* was accepted when still in outline form by the first publisher who saw it and was taken up by the first book club that was approached (in September it was a Book-of-the-Month dividend). The first club and trade editions combined amounted to approximately 300,000 copies (20 railroad carloads of paper). Impossible for a scholarly work on a *literary* subject? Not at all.

COUP D'ÉTAT. Since the centennial of that of 1852 comes only a few weeks before this year's MLA meeting, the program of French VI will be devoted to "L'état présent des études sur la littérature du Second Empire," with Henri Peyre, Jean-Albert Bédé, and A. J. George reading appropriate papers and a generous period set aside for Group discussion. Interested persons are invited to write in advance of the meeting to the Group chairman, Laurence Wylie (Haverford).

AS EUROPE SEES US. American studies programs abroad, recent experiences of American scholars in Europe, and experiences of European scholars here will be discussed at a conference on November 28-29 in the Whittall Pavilion of the Library of Congress. Open to all interested persons, the conference is being sponsored by the newly formed American Studies Association. Chairman will be Dean Charles Manning, University of Maryland (College Park, Md.); write him for information and the detailed program.

ACLS ASIAN LANGUAGE PROGRAM. Culminating 20 years of ACLS pioneering in Oriental studies (e.g., during World War II the ACLS prepared the Army Intensive Language Program), a new, three-year program to advance American under-

For Members Only.

THE MLA-MACMILLAN AND MLA-OXFORD AWARDS *Rules for the Competitions*

1. MANUSCRIPTS submitted by members in competition for the two 1952-53 awards must be mailed or expressed to reach the MLA Secretary (at 6 Washington Square North, New York 3, N.Y.) *before* June 1, 1953. Manuscripts must *not* be sent to the Oxford University Press or to the Macmillan Company.

2. THE TWO winning manuscripts will be published by the Oxford University Press and the Macmillan Company, each author receiving a one thousand dollar cash prize *in addition* to all royalties payable under a usual contract. Manuscripts which fail to win the award may nevertheless be recommended by the MLA Committee to the Macmillan Company or the Oxford University Press, and authors of manuscripts thus accepted for publication will also receive all royalties under a usual contract. Still other manuscripts may eventually be recommended by the MLA Committee to other presses.

3. IN PREPARING manuscripts, contestants should bear in mind that Macmillan, Oxford, and the MLA wish to make available the results of sound scholarship to *the widest possible audience*. This does not mean vulgarization. Preference will be given to manuscripts which set forth research *in a style worthy of its literary subject*. Authors should therefore write, not for their fellow specialists or for graduate students in their field, but for the literate public which does not need to be persuaded to the values of literature.

4. MANUSCRIPTS must be of single book length, i.e., between 60,000 and 120,000 words approximately. They must be typewritten, with double spacing throughout. Documentation, including footnotes, should be typed with double spacing separately from the text. (If two copies can be submitted, the work of the Committee of Award will be considerably facilitated; but only one copy is required.) The question of illustrations is to be left to the discretion of the publisher.

5. TO BE ELIGIBLE, manuscripts must be the original work of members of the MLA in good standing, must be written in English, and must represent first-hand study in the field of some modern literature or literatures. Ineligible are translations, bibliographies, concordances, anthologies, collections of essays without a unifying theme, and monographs of mere "appreciation."

WHO HAVE BOOKS IN PROGRESS

Eligible are editions, biographies of literary figures, fresh critical appraisals resulting from independent investigation, comparative studies, and studies of trends or topics or periods or forms. Manuscripts eligible for the MLA-Macmillan Award must be in the field of English or American literature; those eligible for the MLA-Oxford Award must be in the field of some literature other than English or American or must be comparative studies involving a foreign literature. Questions about eligibility should be addressed to the MLA Secretary. *Dissertations* are ineligible if addressed to fellow specialists, eligible if addressed to the literate general public.

6. BEFORE SUBMITTING manuscripts, contestants must send for, fill out, sign, and return a form relieving the MLA of any responsibility for the safety of manuscripts (carbon copies should be retained by the authors), and giving either the Macmillan Company or the Oxford University Press first refusal of manuscripts. These forms should, if possible, be returned to the MLA Secretary before April 1, so that appropriate readers may be selected and their consent to read obtained.

7. FORMAL ANNOUNCEMENT of the fourth annual awards will be made at the 1953 Annual Meeting. It is expected, however, that all contestants can be notified during the summer or early autumn of the decision reached by the MLA Committee. In the event the Committee of Award shall deem no manuscript submitted worthy of the Award, no award will be made.

MLA-MACMILLAN *Committee of Award*

SAMUEL C. CHEW
Bryn Mawr College

CLARENCE GOHDES
Duke University

HOWARD MUMFORD JONES
Harvard University

GORDON N. RAY
University of Illinois

MLA-OXFORD *Committee of Award*

THOMAS G. BERGIN
Yale University

HAYWARD KENISTON
Duke University

VICTOR LANGE
Cornell University

IRA O. WADE
Princeton University

For Members Only—Continued

standing of Asia has just been made possible by a Ford Foundation grant of \$250,000. The Council will prepare the way for study in American colleges of 20 Oriental languages and cultures (among them Korean, Mongol, Turkish, Siamese, Persian, Vietnamese, Indonesian, Burmese, Indian) by training linguists and other specialists, and by producing dictionaries, textbooks, graded reading materials, and other tools essential for educational and research activities. (Only 3 of upward of 30 significant Asian languages are now covered by dictionaries and textbooks suitable for American students, and there is almost no graded reading material.) Among the universities whose facilities will probably be used and extended in connection with this project: Yale, Cornell, Chicago, Pennsylvania, Indiana, California, Michigan, Johns Hopkins. An important part of the project will be the completion of such civilian study materials left unfinished when the war ended and financial support from the Armed Forces ceased—and almost everyone except the ACLS relaxed into another period of terrible unpreparedness.

PARIS NEXT AUGUST. The second triennial international conference of the newly formed International Association of University Professors of English is scheduled to be held in the Cité Universitaire on August 24-29, 1953. It is hoped to include a Section on American literature. *English Studies Today*, a collection of papers read at the August 1950 conference, was published in October 1951 (Oxford Univ. Press, 21 s.). A newsletter is in prospect. Membership in the Association is open to all *full professors* of English in colleges or universities anywhere; subscriptions (21 s.) may be sent to (and checks made payable to) the Chairman, C. L. Wrenn, Pembroke College, Oxford. American members during 1951: H. Alexander (Queen's), Don Allen (Hopkins), Dorothy Bethurum (Conn. Coll.), Carl Bode (Maryland), Hardin Craig (Missouri), W. G. Crane (City), K. W. Dykema (Youngstown), J. Fisher (Toronto), Mary Giffin (Vassar), Max Goldberg (Mass.), W. Cabell Greet (Columbia), G. C. Haddow (McMaster), Merritt Y. Hughes (Wisconsin), Francis R. Johnson and R. F. Jones (Stanford), Roger S. Loomis (Columbia), Baldwin Maxwell (Iowa), Anna J. Mill (Mt. Holyoke), A. D. McKillop (Rice), G. N. G. Orsini (Wisconsin), W. D. Paden (Kansas), F. E. L. Priestley (Toronto), F. M. Salter (Alberta), C. R. Tracy (Saskatchewan), Ruth Wallerstein (Wisconsin), R. M. Wiles (McMaster), Kemp Malone (Hopkins), George Sherburn (Harvard), A. S. P. Woodhouse (Toronto), and Louis B. Wright (Folger)—the last four being members of the international Consultative Committee, which also includes C. A. Bodelsen (Uppsala), Geoffrey Bullough (London), Wolfgang Clemen (Munich), A. H. Zoszul (Strasbourg), Mario Praz (Rome), F. Mossé (Collège de France), and R. W. Zandvoort (Groningen), Secretary. The Association is an affiliate of the Fédération Internationale des Langues et Littératures Modernes, as is the MLA.

FORD FACULTY FELLOWS. Among those in our field for the academic year 1952-53: Meyer H. Abrams (Cornell), William P. Albrecht (New Mexico), Walter W. Arndt (Guilford), Israel Baroway (Queens), Benjamin F. Bart (Michigan), Warren Beck (Lawrence), Alice R. Bensen (Mich. State Normal), Walter E. Bezanson (Rutgers), Carl J. Bode (Maryland), Francis W. Bonner (Furman), Wayne C. Booth (Haverford), Norman A. Brittin (Alabama Poly.), James R. Browne (Kenyon), Joseph A. Bryant (Vanderbilt), Harry M. Campbell (Mississippi), John A. Ciardi (Harvard), Charles M. Coffin (Kenyon), Virginia F. Curry (Florida A. & M.), Evan B. Davis (Pennsylvania), Margaret Doucoumes (St. Lawrence), Elaine E. Douglas (Fort Valley State), Thomas F. Dunn (Drake), Robert Henry Elias (Cornell), Robert C. Elliott (Ohio State), Paul Engle (Iowa), Clark M. Emery (Univ. of Miami), Eugene H. Falk (Bridgeport), Ruel E. Foster (West Virginia), Horst Frenz (Indiana), Brewster Ghiselin (Utah), Stanley S. Gordon (Chicago), Morris Greenhut (Michigan), Edward F. Grier (Kansas), John E. Hardy (Oklahoma), Thomas G. Henney (Wesleyan), Henry W. Hoge (Indiana), Jeremy Ingalls (Rockford), Leon Katz (Vassar), Paul M. Kendall (Ohio), Robert S. Kinsman (UCLA), Margaret F. LeClair (Carnegie Tech.), Robert M. Lumiansky (Tulane), Maynard Mack (Yale), Ernst M. Manasse (North Carolina Coll.), William G. McCollom (Western Reserve), Donald A. McKenzie (New Mexico), Ralph N. Miller (West. Mich. Coll. of Ed.), Francis E. Mineka (Cornell), Robert E. Mitchell

(Southern), John Eugene Moore (Montana State), William R. Moses (Kansas State Coll.), Howard McCoy Munford (Middlebury), David S. Nivison (Stanford), William G. O'Donnell (Massachusetts), Charles I. Patterson (Alabama Poly.), Laurence Perrine (Southern Methodist), Giovanni Previtali (Virginia), Theodore Roethke (Univ. of Washington), Ruth Ormsby Rose (MacMurray), Donald H. Scott (Long Beach City Coll.), Walter B. Scott (Northwestern), Richard B. Sewall (Yale), Paul N. Siegel (Ripon), Mrs. Jane W. Smyser (Conn. Coll.), Frank Henry Sommer (Delaware), Joseph H. Summers (Connecticut), John E. Tilford (Emory), Buckner B. Trawick (Alabama), Arthur W. Vose (Lake Forest), Francis W. Warlow (Dickinson), John A. Weigel (Miami Univ.), Stephen E. Whicher (Swarthmore), James L. Woodress (Butler), Samuel K. Workman (Illinois Tech.).

LOSS. Donald A. Stauffer of Princeton, member of the Executive Council since 1950, died at the age of 50 in Oxford on August 8. A word-portrait of him appeared in this section last February (p. v). His successor on the Council is J. Milton French of Rutgers, runner-up in last fall's election.

STATISTICS. During the first half of this year (182 days), 247 papers were submitted to *PMLA*, their distribution: English 147, American 35, French 21, comparative literature 17, Germanic 8, Spanish 7, linguistics 4, Italian 1, miscellaneous 7.

GRANTS IN AID. Since we last reported (Feb., p. 96), the Committee on Research Activities has made small grants to members as follows: \$100 to William E. Buckler (Illinois) for study of publishing records in England; \$100 to Oscar A. Haac (Penn. State) for work on the 1839 lectures of Michelet; \$16 to G. Burke Johnston (Va. Poly.) for work on Jonson; \$100 to John C. Lapp (Oberlin) for study of Zola; \$400 to Clair C. Olson (Coll. of the Pacific) for work on the Chaucer Life Records; \$50 to Robert W. Stallman (Connecticut) for work on Stephen Crane; and \$75 to Richard R. Strawn (Wabash) for research on Montaigne's *Essais*.

CORRIGENDA ET ADDENDA. In S. F. Johnson's report, "Honors and Prizes in the MLA Field" (*PMLA*, Feb. 1952, pp. 37-58), the only major sin of commission so far as we know was the confusion of S(ylvanus) Griswold Morley, the eminent hispanist and 1950 president of the MLA, with his recently deceased cousin, Sylvanus Griswold Morley, the expert on Mayan archeology. As a result, we must take from our former president two honors falsely attributed to him: the delivery of the 1942 General Meeting Lecture of the APS (p. 48, n. 24) and the award of the Loubat Prize for 1943 to the author of *The Inscriptions of Peten* (p. 55). No other sins of commission have been reported, but numerous sins of omission have been pointed out. Most of these were occasioned by inadequate research facilities (the 1952-53 *Who's Who* appeared only after the report was in press), tardy response to queries sent out last fall, or no response at all despite prodding. The Chicago Folklore Prize should have been treated on the middle of page 55; instead it was discussed in *PMLA-FMO* for April 1952 (p. xv). AAUP Presidents in the MLA field should have been included in note 13, page 44; they are A. O. Lovejoy (1919), J. V. Denney (1922-23), and F. B. Millet (1952-53). The list of American scholars in the MLA field who have received more than one honorary degree (p. 38, n. 2) should have included, doubtless among others, R. D. Havens, H. G. Leach, Kemp Malone, and C. G. Osgood. The most frequently noted sins of omission concerned note 7 (pp. 39-41), despite the fact that the paragraph on page 39 disclaimed any intention of complete coverage. Under British awards, it should be noted that at least two other American scholars, besides the three named, have been awarded the Crawshaw Prize; they are Katharine C. Balderston (1944, for her edition of *Thraliana*) and Rae Blanchard (1945, for the *Correspondence of Richard Steele*). Under French awards, the following, doubtless among many others, should be added: Commandeur de la Légion d'Honneur, André Morize; Officier de la Légion, Hélène Harvitt and F. G. Hoffherr; Chevalier de la Légion, W. M. Dey, Frederic Ernst, V. Guilloton, René Hardré, Julian Harris, C. A. Knudson, E. A. Méras, Henri Peyre, F. M. Rogers, and George B. Watts; Officier de l'Instruction Publique, Robert Withington; Officier d'Académie, J. M. Carrière, A. J. Dickman, and James B. Tharp. The past paragraph of note 7 should have included mention of H. G. Leach, a

The American Philological Association

The AMERICAN PHILOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION was founded in 1869 to promote the study of language and literature. Early volumes of its *Transactions and Proceedings* were less exclusively devoted to the literatures of classical antiquity than are the more recent volumes. The departmentalization and specialization which led to the establishment of the MLA (1883), the Archaeological Institute of America (1879), the Linguistic Society of America (1924), and the Mediæval Academy (1925) have, in fact, progressively narrowed the interests of the Association until today it might be more appropriately called the American Association of Classical Philology.

The chief activity of the Association has been the publication of its long series of *Transactions and Proceedings*. The current volume is No. 82.

In 1931 a series of *Philological Monographs* was established for the publication of larger studies in classical antiquity. This series, beginning with a work on the divinity of the Roman emperor, includes text editions, an index verborum of Apuleius, and studies in ancient history, law, philosophy, geography, and syntax. Monographs xv,2 and xvi are currently at the press.

More recently, *Special Publications* have been issued on the text of Servius' Commentary on the *Aeneid* and Homer's *Iliad* of the 6th century B.C.

The Association is a constituent of the ACLS, the American Documentation Institute, and the Federation Internationale des Associations des Etudes Classiques.

The 84th annual meeting of the Association will be held on December 28-30, 1952, at Cleveland.

Membership in the Association is open to all persons who wish to support its work. Classes of membership include Annual (\$6), Sustaining (\$10), and Life (\$250). All members receive the current volume of *Transactions and Proceedings*.

Inquiries concerning membership in the Association, back numbers of *Transactions*, or copies of *Philological Monographs* and *Special Publications* should be addressed to MERIWETHER STUART, Secretary, American Philological Association, Hunter College, 695 Park Avenue, New York 21, New York.

knight commander in 5 Scandinavian orders, and Stith Thompson, a member of 3 Scandinavian and 2 Finnish societies as well as of 5 Latin-American Folklore societies. Be it noted that even with these addenda the coverage of foreign honors to American scholars in the MLA field is still scanty; a complete listing would probably run almost to the length of the original report and would be almost impossible to compile.

ACLS SCHOLARS. The following members are among the 23 recipients of 1952-53 awards to teachers in the humanities displaced from faculty positions as a result of reduced enrollments: B. Bernard Cohen (Wayne), Alfred R. Neumann (Michigan), Heinz Politzer (Bryn Mawr), Arnold J. Stafford (UCLA), Paul G. Trueblood (Washington), and (renewals) Stephen A. Larrabee (Wesleyan) and Franz H. Mautner (Kenyon).

VIGNETTE XI. Ira Wade of Princeton, member of the MLA Executive Council (1942-45, 1951-52), prides himself on being a reformed character: successively and successfully he has broken himself of (1) devouring detective stories, (2) playing tennis, and (3) smoking a pipe. Despite his devotion to Voltaire (on whom he has written three authoritative books), he has not yet broken himself of a temperamental aversion to answering letters. Born in Richmond, Virginia, fifty-six years ago, he studied at Hopkins (A.B. 1916), Columbia (A.M. 1919), and Princeton (Ph.D. 1923), and taught at John Marshall High School (Richmond), William and Mary, Marietta (Ohio), and Columbia. Except for two years (1925-1927) as chairman of the department at the University of Western Ontario, and summers at Chicago, Harvard, and UCLA, he has taught continuously at Princeton since 1923, serving as chairman of the Department of Modern Languages since 1946. An unassuming man, with an infectious grin, he has a way of listening closely while his colleagues talk and finally, when he can stand it no longer, restoring coherence to a conversation. He will stick to a point stubbornly, if apologetically, and will usually challenge gossip or loose generalizations. Forgetful of the twinkle in his eye, some persons consider him overfond of discussing ideas. (His magnum opus is *The Clandestine Organization and Diffusion of Philosophic Ideas in France from 1700 to 1750*.) As father of Princeton's new Special Program in European Civilization, he has exhibited truly evangelical zeal; with great earnestness he will expound his conviction—intensified by a recent sabbatical spent in France—that America and Western Europe have less and less understanding of each other, and that American universities have a terrible responsibility to correct this situation. Ira Wade is doing his personal best—and it is much—to correct it. [This is the eleventh in a series of word-portraits of members of the Council. For some of the above our thanks go to A. F. —ED.]

NEW STORY. This international magazine (published in Paris by the Gargoyle Press) offers a round-trip flight to Paris as first prize (\$200 second prize, \$150 third) for the best unpublished story (under 7,000 words) by a young writer (under 36). MSS., which cannot be returned, should be sent to 6 Boul. Poissonnière, Paris 9^e, France (and entitled "New Story Young Writers' Contest"). Judges: Martha Foley, Stuart Gilbert, John Lehmann, William Saroyan, Richard Wright.

SOCIAL HOUR. Two hours in fact, from 5 to 7 p.m. on December 29, in a private room (to be announced) in the Sheraton-Plaza in Boston, will be set aside for informal get-togethers by members of the various foreign language associations (AATs). Both hard and soft drinks will be served on a pay-when-served basis. The AATSP and AATF are joint-sponsors of this new feature of the MLA annual meeting, in an attempt (which we applaud) to bring the foreign language groups closer together and to provide a little respite from paper-listening. See you there?

THE HONORABLE THING. Last month our heart was cheered by a letter consisting of only two sentences: "As a long time borrower-reader of *PMLA* I would now like to do the honorable thing and apply for membership in the Association. A check for this year's dues is enclosed."

YOUR ARTICLE? One of the compilers of the annual "American Bibliography" writes: "What about a short paragraph in *FMO* referring especially to those articles which appear in such out-of-the-way places that not even the most systematic bibliographer would be likely to find them? I think people who publish in such places hesitate to send the references to us, but they get pretty mad if we miss them."

For Members Only—Continued

CONSERVATIVE? A distinguished historian, not an MLA member, read our editorial on vulgarization and scholarly popularization (June, p. viii) and was moved to comment: "It would be nice to have a clear distinction, but I doubt that it can be made. Basically it is a question of intent and who but the writer knows his intent? He may not know himself. . . . Your definition particularly troubles me: 'It is aiming far beyond our natural, *already interested audience*' [his italics, not ours; we should have italicized 'far beyond']. How on earth do we ever increase our audience at this rate? . . . I cannot agree that the size of the audience hoped for shows an intent to vulgarize. In short, if you ever need testimony that you are a conservative, I shall supply it." We need no such testimony, of course; we have always considered ourselves conservative, and have supposed it obvious. In this editorial we pleaded with our radical colleagues to address their scholarship to its natural (i.e., *far beyond* its actual) audience—not books on Milton (say) for the millions forever incapable of understanding him, but books on Milton for the neglected many who are already curious, who already read poetry because they happen to enjoy it (and would read more if we happened to help them), but whom we shall never reach so long as we persist in addressing ourselves exclusively (as we do in editorials here) to fellow scholars.

KEATS LORE. J. C. Maxwell (Newcastle) writes: "I am astonished that a learned periodical in 1952 [*PMLA*, June, p. 386] should publish an article by an author who thinks that Keats in the *Epistle to Reynolds*, l. 75, wrote 'the love of good and ill.' The true reading 'lore,' conjectured by Bradley, has been known for more than 20 years to be the actual text of the Woodhouse transcript."

EVERYMAN'S. The Library, begun in 1906 by J. M. Dent (its first editor, Ernest Rhys, died in 1946), now has 990 volumes on its list, 613 still (in March) in stock. About 50 titles are regarded, "for good but different reasons," as "permanently out of print." The journal, *Everyman* (1912-?, 1928-33), was revived in March of this year (16 pp.), publication to be "irregular" but at least two issues yearly. *Everyman's* (as most MLA members know) is published in America by E. P. Dutton & Co., which is just now celebrating its centenary.

ORIENTATION. Wesley E. Needham writes: "Whenever I can borrow a copy of *PMLA* from Andrew Morehouse in the French department at Yale, I immediately turn to FMO and read every word of it. There is something delightfully alive and stimulating about the way news and others items of interest are digested and presented in this special editorial form. If other members of the American Oriental Society were acquainted with it, I believe they, too, would like to see a similar section developed in our *Journal*. . . ."

DID YOU KNOW? It's now official: Los Angeles pronounced with a soft "g." . . . The first German House (dormitory) in any American college or university was opened in 1904 at Wisconsin. . . . At M.I.T., the humanities are housed in the very modern, beautiful, spacious, air-conditioned Hayden Memorial Library. . . . Gifts to Union College totalling more than \$1,500,000, have been Frank Bailey's way (he was president of the Title Guarantee and Trust Co. of Brooklyn) of "repaying" a free scholarship he received there in 1881 and expressing his conviction that Greek taught him to think (the teacher, W. H. Whitehorn). . . . The American Institute of Public Opinion, in a nationwide poll conducted in 1950, discovered that nearly 7 out of every 10 college-trained people, in contrast to but a bare majority among those with only high school or grade school training, would, if they could begin all over again, choose the same line of work. . . . Charles Townsend Copeland ("Copey" to generations of Harvard men) died on July 24. . . . There are nearly 100,000 chemists in the U.S. today, compared with about 60,000 in 1940; their median professional income in mid-1951, \$5,500 a year. . . . There are over 10,000,000 foreign-born whites in the U.S., more people than there are in Arabia, or Belgium, or Greece, or Hungary, or Portugal—almost the total populations of Norway and Sweden combined. . . . In 1949-50, 230 persons (49 women) received a Ph.D. in English from American universities, 168 (33 women) a Ph.D. in modern foreign languages (French 53, German 40, Spanish 34, Russian 7). . . . Absent from the general cur-

Editorial

ALTHOUGH *PMLA* does not review books, we received and read a book last May which we feel deserves comment in this section. It vitally concerns our entire membership and some few members were involved in its writing. We shan't attempt to review it in the usual sense; you'll see proper reviews elsewhere and you may (as you should) take a look at the book. It's provocative and it's dangerous. Remember the small boy, much coached by his parents before his first formal dinner, who at the table took some hot soup into his mouth and promptly spat it out all over the place, remarking calmly, "Some fools would have swallowed that"? He had a point.

The book (not to keep you in suspense) is *The English Language Arts*, prepared by the Commission on the English Curriculum of the National Council of Teachers of English (Appleton-Century-Crofts, 1952). With much in it we have no quarrel whatsoever, rather applause. We like its attitude toward the teaching of grammar and usage, its reiteration of the importance of putting literature before the paraphernalia of literature, its hackneyed but still-needed insistence that we relate literature to life—the unfolding life of those we teach. We approve other things too; the book is full of sensible if unoriginal statements about our common problems as teachers.

But, honestly, we think it will do far more harm than good. As one more prolix "report" (bringing the threat of four more on the way!) it will not be read by those who most need to read it; countless bad teachers will go right on teaching badly—indeed (and this is our chief anxiety), they will teach *worse* after their *administrators* read this book and ask them to try to cover a lot more ground in the same amount of time. For in a period when pre-college instruction in English is conspicuously and tragically *thinning*—when fewer and fewer students leave high school able either to read or to write effectively—there comes this proposal, with all the prestige of the NCTE behind it, that we *superimpose* on traditional instruction in English, *at all levels* of education (including graduate work), a medley of "communication arts" involving necessarily small doses of psychology, sociology, semantics, politics, librarianship, radio-listening, television-viewing, etc.

It would be easy to make fun of this book. It is as repetitious as a radio commercial—and as dogmatic. It is full of jargon. It is almost frantically timely. It is ultra-realistic about nearly everything except what run-of-the-mill teachers are capable of teaching. We loved the chapter on Listening (a separate activity, at all levels, mind you). But the book isn't funny. It says in effect: "Let's go on doing what we're now doing, only let's do it as we *should* be doing it—and *in addition let's do a great many other things.*" Now, the first part of this injunction is hard and has been said before, if seldom as well. The second part sounds easy and is new; indeed, it is pointedly "modern" and "practical" and "American." Anybody want to bet on which part gets ignored and which gets picked up by school administrators and status-shaky college departments?

The book is nice to traditional English departments: they can go on being English departments if they want, offering elective courses to students who don't prefer Latin or German or French. But, of course, the *required* courses in "English" (i.e., American and/or world) language and literature must hereafter be given by a brand-new department, the catch-all social-studies character of which this book categorically describes.

For Members Only—Continued

riculum since early post-revolutionary days, Latin is being reintroduced as a regular subject in the Russian equivalent of high schools. . . . 566 visiting teachers (157 of them on an exchange basis) from 53 foreign countries are in the U.S. during 1952-53 under the auspices of the Educational Exchange Service of the Department of State. . . . A half-million, pocket-sized, paper-back books (more than 100 selected titles) are being lent by 4,500 U.S. Information Service Libraries in India to give that country's 6,500,000 English-speaking population "a well-rounded, vivid picture of American life." . . .

NEW PASSPORT PROCEDURES. Under revised (September 1952) regulations covering cases involving possible subversive activities, when derogatory information exists which, unless clarified, would result in the denial of a passport, an applicant will be notified of this fact in writing and also be notified (1) of the reasons, as specifically as security regulations permit, upon which the tentative decision has been made, (2) of his right to discuss his application in a hearing with the Passport Division, and (3) of his right to be represented by counsel at this hearing, and to present additional evidence. If the decision is unfavorable, the unsuccessful applicant will be notified of his right to *appeal* to the Passport Appeals Board, whose membership will include at least three Department officers who have not been previously concerned with the case.

VIGNETTE XII. Carl F. Schreiber of Yale, member of the MLA Executive Council (1951-54), is a great digressionist. Blessed with a prodigious memory and a colorful past upon which to draw for anecdotes, he is an irrepressible entertainer, the best imaginable company on a tiresome journey or at that inevitable moment when the committee session bogs down. Although a third generation American, he is completely bilingual, even *thinks* for hours at a time in German. An acknowledged authority on Goethe, he has also been a Poe collector for some thirty years, even owns the books that Poe reviewed—always in the edition which Poe used. Having presented his personal library of over 5,000 volumes to Yale, he now enjoys two beautiful rooms in one of Yale's residential colleges surrounded by his own books. Since 1928 he has been curator of the Speck Collection of Goetheana, and he is very proud of his part (a considerable one) in the acquisition of subsequent collections, particularly the von Faber du Faur Collection of German Literature, snatched (he will tell you) out of the hands of Harvard at a most unlikely time (1944-45). Born sixty-six years ago in Saginaw, Michigan, he studied at Michigan (A.B. 1907), NYU (A.M. 1910), and Yale (Ph.D. 1914), and taught for four years at NYU (1909-13). He has taught continuously at Yale since 1913, meeting 8 o'clock classes six days a week, and serving as department chairman 1928-32 and again since 1944. In the classroom he is kindly, expansive, anecdotal, philosophic; a recent history major said of him: "He is probably the best teacher I'll ever have. Every Yale man should have Mr. Schreiber." Lots of Yale men have; for many of them Schreiber and Goethe are happily fused in the memory. And scholars the world over come to New Haven to visit Schreiber and Speck. [This is the twelfth in a series of word-portraits of members of the Council. For some of the above our thanks go to A. B. B.—ED.]

PERCY WALDRON LONG. He died on October 2 at the age of 76. This volume of *PMLA* is dedicated to him; his portrait and an obituary will appear in the December number. In his Presidential Address he said: "We shall find ourselves *passé* unless we look less toward exploring minutiae of the past, and more toward the problems of the present and the future. . . . Seriously I say it is our duty to confront the present, to put forth our strength in battle for the ideals in which we believe. . . . This Association is destined, I believe, to . . . become increasingly important in the life of the American people. . . ." He loved the MLA. Knowing this, and having a deep filial respect for his judgment, we were glad when he gave the Association's plans for the next three years his blessing. "Excellent," he wrote, signing himself "Redivivus."