# News of the Profession

## THE ASSOCIATION

By late April, 1962, the membership of the AAASS had climbed past the 1200 mark, including an increasing number of interested persons abroad. Readers of this journal who are not already members are invited to apply under any one of four categories: Regular (\$10.00 per year); sustaining (\$25.00 per year); student (\$5.00 per year, for fulltime students and students who are parttime teaching assistants); and associate (\$10.00 per year). All classes of members receive the Slavic Review (whose regular subscription price for institutions is \$10.00), the American Bibliography of Slavic and East European Studies (regular price \$3.00) published yearly by Indiana University, the Association's Newsletter (regular price \$1.50 per year in the United States and Canada, \$1.80 abroad) published twice yearly at the University of Illinois, and the Directory of the Association in those years when one is issued. Application blanks are available upon request to the AAASS, 337 Lincoln Hall, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois.

The Midwest Slavic Conference held its first meeting on April 24-25, 1962, at the University of Wisconsin in Madison. In attendance were about 120 scholars interested in Slavic and Eastern Europe from institutions in the region from Colorado to Ohio and from central Canada to Oklahoma. Most of those present were also members of the Triple A Double S, including Chauncy D. Harris of Chicago, the Association's President for 1962, and S. Harrison Thomson of Colorado. member of the Board of Directors. The moving spirit behind this first midwestern conference was John M. Thompson of Indiana, who had acted in his capacity as Vice-President of the AAASS for 1961 to set up the Madison meeting. Mr. Thompson was assisted by chairmen for the other states of the area: for Colorado, S. Harrison Thomson; for Illinois, Victor Terras; for Iowa, Samuel H. Baron; for Kansas, Oswald P. Backus; for Kentucky and Tennessee, Alex N. Dragnich; for Michigan, William B. Ballis; for Minnesota, Theo G. Stavrou; for Missouri, William W. Adams, Jr.; for Nebraska, Albin T. Anderson; for Ohio, Leon I. Twarog; for Oklahoma, Herbert J. Ellison; for South and North Dakota, Cedric C. Cummins; for Wisconsin, Michael B. Petrovich; and for Canada, L. Kos-Rabcewicz-Zubkowski. The arrangements at Madison, including housing in student dormitories on the shores of Lake Mendota and meeting facilities in the Alumni Center, were handled by John A. Armstrong of Wisconsin.

The scholarly sessions of the conference were all general sessions, an arrangement which permitted the group as a whole to focus on a series of questions in turn rather than to split up in order to attend simultaneous sessions. The first, devoted to "Liberalism in Russia and Eastern Europe," was arranged and chaired by Charles Morley of Ohio State, and included papers by Marjorie J. Morse of St. Cloud State College on liberalism in Russia, 1905-1917; Alex N. Dragnich of Vanderbilt on King Peter I and the Serbian liberal tradition; Stanley B. Kimball of Southern Illinois on liberal currents in contemporary Czechoslovakia; and Patrick L. Alston of Iowa on liberal currents in the contemporary USSR. Comments were offered by Thomas Riha of Chicago and Theodore I. Cicak of Indiana University's Calumet Extension. Vera Sandomirsky Dunham of Wayne State arranged and chaired the second session, whose central theme was "Creativity under Communism." Alfred G. Meyer of Michigan State led off with some general considerations and questions, after which papers were read on four aspects of the problem of the effects-both stimulative and deterrent-of controls on creativity: in literature by E. Harold Swayze of Michigan; in music and painting by Alfred J. Rieber of Northwestern; in the natural sciences by Mark G. Field of Illinois; and in the social sciences by Richard Judy of the civilian component of the Air Force. Ante Kadic of Indiana offered comparative comment on the situation in Yugoslavia. The topic of the third general session was "The Communist Bloc in 1980: The 22d Congress' Vision of the Future." Arranged and chaired by Morris Bornstein of Michigan, this session included papers on the party and the government by Charles Kenney of Michigan State; the peasant and the worker by Arcadius Kahan of Chicago; and Soviet society by H. Kent Geiger of Ohio State. Comment was offered by Jerry F. Hough of Illinois, Roy D. Laird of Kansas, and D. A. Tomasic of Indiana. The fourth session, on the afternoon of the second day, was devoted to informal discussion of professional topics. William B. Ballis of Michigan led discussion of the pros and cons of an undergraduate multidisciplinary survey course on Russia, and Robert F. Byrnes of Indiana led discussion of library and bibliographic needs. Participants were also given an opportunity to witness a demonstration of a new teaching technique, "Telemation," by Michael B. Petrovich of Wisconsin. In the evening of the first day of the conference there was a special lecture on "Cultural Relations with the USSR-Experience and Prospects," delivered by Dr. Leslie S. Brady, Public Affairs Adviser of the Bureau of European Affairs of the Department of State, who until recently was handling cultural exchanges in our Moscow embassy. Chauncy D. Harris of Chicago presided.

At their business meeting, chaired by Ralph T. Fisher, Jr. of Illinois, the 120-odd participants voted unanimously to establish a continuing organization to arrange future gatherings of the sort held so successfully this year at Wisconsin. There was monolithic unanimity, too, on the desirability of requesting that the Midwest Slavic Conference be accepted by the Directors of the AAASS as a branch or chapter of the Association, as well as on the desirability of holding a meeting in the spring of 1963 and of letting the officers for 1962-63 be determined by the location of that meeting, with the members having a chance to express, in a postcard poll, their preference among institutions that offered to serve as hosts for 1963. With this meeting in Madison, then, another broad regional organization of Slavic and East European scholars came into being, following the pattern of the Far Western Slavic Conference.

The Far Western Slavic Conference held its fourth annual meeting April 28-29, 1962, under the chairmanship of Raymond H. Fisher of UCLA. The host institution for this first meeting in the Pacific Northwest (previous meetings having been in the San Francisco Bay Region and in southern California) was the University of Washington, in Seattle. Peter F. Sugar and Donald W. Treadgold supervised the local arrangements. Housing was provided in student dormitories-a convenience which was especially helpful to the conferees since the influx of tourists to the World's Fair had already begun. Over eighty-five scholars attended, including sizable numbers from Canadian institutions in British Columbia and Alberta as well as the usual delegations from the states in the region from the Coast to the eastern foothills of the Rockies.

The program included two simultaneous subsessions during each part of the two-day program. In the morning of the first day S. Harrison Thomson of Colorado presided over a Central European session in which Frederick G. Heymann of the University of Alberta at Calgary spoke on "George of Podebrady and Matthias Corvinus: A Contribution to the Influence of Nationalism on Historiography," George Barany of the University of Denver spoke on "The Forces of Liberalism and Conservatism at the Diet of 1839-1840: Szechenyi's Concept of Balance," and comment was offered by Imre Boba of the University of Washington. Simultaneously, W. A. Douglas Jackson of Washington chaired a geographical session in which papers were presented by Robert A. Lewis of Washington ("The Origin and Development of Irrigation Agriculture in West Turkestan"), Thomas M. Poulsen of Sacramento State ("Permanence and Impermanence of Russian Provinces Since Peter the Great"), and David J. M. Hooson of British Columbia ("The Geographical Validity of the Easterly Population Movements in the USSR"), and comment was offered by Omeljan Pritsak of Washington. The group then came together at lunch, after which Robert P. Browder of Colorado described his "unusual editorial venture" of recent years in working with Kerensky to prepare for publication the documents on the Provisional Government.

In one of the afternoon sessions, chaired by Sidney Heitman of Colorado State, the question of "The Responsibility of Scholars for Instruction on Communism in the Public Schools" was treated first in short papers by Raymond H. Fisher of UCLA, Mrs. Rachel R. Knutson of Sharples Junior High School in Seattle, Nelson F. Norman of San Diego State, and Rodger Swearingen of USC (whose paper was read for him by Marin Pundeff of San Fernando Valley State), and then in discussion from the floor. The other session, chaired by Kathryn B. Feuer of California at Berkeley, heard papers by Willis Konick of Washington on "A Study of Pushkin's 'Little Tragedies'" and Oleg A. Maslenikov of California at Berkeley on "The Ludicrous Man-of-the-Family: A Recurrent Type in Dostoevsky" (this paper being read by Victor Erlich of Washington due to Mr. Maslenikov's inability to attend).

In the morning of the second day Jesse D. Clarkson of Brooklyn, visiting this year at

California at Berkeley, chaired a session on the first stages of the Russian Revolution, in which papers were read by Richard P. Bonine of Oregon ("Miliukov and Defensism"), Sidney Heitman of Colorado State ("The Myth of Bukharin's Anarchism"), and Eugene N. Hardy of Wyoming ("The Conflict Between Soviet Economic Planning and Nationalism, 1920-23"). Robert H. McNeal of Alberta commented. The other session of the morning was on Soviet politics. Chaired by Thomas W. Nagle of the Naval Postgraduate School at Monterey, it heard papers by Glenn G. Morgan of San Jose State ("People's Justice: The Anti-Parasite Laws, People's Volunteer Militia, and Comrades' Courts"), John Wood of British Columbia ("The Search for Political 'Legitimacy' in the Soviet Union"), and Walter C. Clemens, Jr., of California at Santa Barbara ("Lenin on Disarmament"). Howard Swearer of UCLA commented. That afternoon Peter F. Sugar of Washington chaired a session on religions of minorities in the USSR. Papers were presented by William Korey of the B'nai B'rith International Council ("The Problem of Jewry in the Soviet Union") and Bohdan R. Bociurkiw of Alberta ("The Liquidation of the Greek Catholic Church in the Soviet Ukraine, 1945-1948"), and Basil Dmytryshyn of Portland State commented. The other afternoon session, chaired by Gene E. Martin of Oregon, was on the economic geography of the USSR. Warren E. Hultquist of Washington read on "The Soviet Sugar Industry: A Study of Vertical Integration," Robert N. North of British Columbia read on "The Location of the Soviet Forest Products Industry," and Jan Solecki of British Columbia read on "Fuel and Power in the Soviet Union"; Egon Neuberger of RAND commented.

At the business meeting after lunch of the second day, Chairman Raymond H. Fisher announced that the Chairman for 1962-63, following the usual pattern, would be this year's Vice-Chairman, David T. Cattell of UCLA. Elected as the new Vice-Chairman was S. Harrison Thomson of Colorado. Marin Pundeff continues as Secretary-Treasurer. A report was heard on the AAASS from its Secretary, Ralph Fisher. Raymond Fisher announced that next year's Far Western Slavic Conference would be held at Stanford, April 27-28.

The newly-organized Southern Conference on Slavic Studies plans to hold its first meeting at Duke University and the University of North Carolina on October 5-6, 1962. The tentative schedule of the meeting includes panels in history, politics and economics, and language and literature. The organizing committee is chaired by John S. Curtiss of Duke and includes James Blackman of North Carolina, Clifford Foust of North Carolina, Bronislas Jezierski of Duke, Jordan Kurland of the Woman's College of the University of North Carolina, Warren Lerner of Duke, Kermit McKenzie of Emory, and Robert Rupen of North Carolina. All prospective participants are invited to write to the secretary, Professor Rupen of the Department of Political Science at Chapel Hill. The treasurer is Professor Lerner. Duke, North Carolina, and the Woman's College have agreed to cover the initial costs of the organization.

President Chauncy Harris has been invited to represent the AAASS as a member of an advisory group to the Librarian of Congress in a review of the use, the value, and the optimum patterns of a continuing Monthly Index of Russian Accessions.

Inquiries concerning arrangements for use of the AAASS mailing lists have prompted the following quotations: \$25.00 plus costs for printing the membership on envelopes or labels; \$25.00 plus costs for printing the subscription list on envelopes or labels. The costs of the operation itself are usually about one cent per name, that is, currently about \$12.00 for the membership list and \$8.00 for the subscription list. Persons or institutions wishing to use this service should write to the Secretary's office in Urbana.

# **CONFERENCES**

Note: Further details of the following conferences, which have already taken place, as well as announcements of future meetings, are given in the Newsletter which is sent to all members of the AAASS.

## **GENERAL**

A study-conference of high school teachers of Russian and consultants to develop recommendations for the strengthening of the Russian program in United States high schools was held October 25-27, 1961, in Chicago when the National Council of High School Teachers of Russian joined with the University of Chicago in co-operation with the United States Office of Education. A limited supply of complete reports on the

study-conference is available from its director, Professor Wayne D. Fisher, Graduate School of Education, University of Chicago, Chicago 37, Illinois.

The annual convention of the Canadian Association of Slavists was scheduled for June 14-16, 1962, at McMaster University in Hamilton, Ontario.

#### HISTORY

The Conference Group for Central European History of the American Historical Association held its annual business meeting December 28, 1961, in the Shoreham Hotel, Washington, D.C. Arthur J. May of Rochester, as chairman, headed the slate of newly-elected officers. Others, as reported by Theodore S. Hamerow of Wisconsin, were Oron J. Hale of Virginia, vice-chairman; Otto Pflanze of Minnesota, secretarytreasurer; and Ernst C. Helmreich of Bowdoin and Otakar Odlozilik of Pennsylvania, executive board members. William O. Shanahan of Oregon was appointed to plan for a publication for the group. Members decided to work for the establishment of smaller regional meetings of the CGCEH. John L. Snell of Tulane reported that a number of historians in southern schools are trying to get microfilm copies of important German historical materials for institutions of learning in the south. Oron Hale reported that the committee for microfilming captured German documents in Alexandria had completed its work. On December 30, Edgar N. Johnson of Brandeis reports, the session on "The Anti-Democratic Tendencies in Central Europe before 1933" was well attended. Andrew Whiteside of Oueens College read a paper on "Austrian National Socialism before 1918," and Klemens von Klemperer of Smith College discussed "Chancellor Seipel, the Christian Social Tradition, and the Austrian Republic." Marion Rappe of the University of California at Riverside added comments.

## **INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENTS**

A number of new courses were added to the curriculum of Columbia University's Russian Institute during the past two years. They include a course on Russian religious thought in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries taught by Professor Schmemann, a course on the dynamics of Soviet politics taught by Professor Brzezinski, a colloquium on international communism

taught by Professor Dallin, a pro-seminar in Russian literary criticism taught by Professor Reeve, a colloquium on Soviet and American government taught by Professors Brzezinski and Huntington, and a course on Marxism taught by Professor Bell. Victor Mamatey of Florida State University offered a course on the diplomatic history of Eastern Europe since 1918 and Robert Rupen of the University of North Carolina offered a course on Central Asian political and social institutions. In addition to this expanded curriculum special lectures on a variety of topics related to the Russian and Soviet field were presented by Stuart Schram, George Bereday, Leopold Haimson, Alan Brown, Theodosius Dobzhansky, John Turkevich, Mrs. Ruth Roosa, Warren Eason, Allen Whiting, Robert Daniels, Maximilien Rubel, Alexander Erlich, and Alden Murray.

Cornell University has established a Committee on Soviet Studies consisting of senior members of the faculty whose current work focuses on Russia before and since 1917. These are Urie Bronfenbrenner (social psychology), M. Gardner Clark (economics), George Gibian (literature), George Fischer (government), and Richard L. Leed (linguistics). Professor Fischer is the chairman of the committee.

Twenty-four young Soviet visitors came in March as part of the U.S.-USSR youth exchange program which the Council on Student Travel co-ordinates for participating member organizations. The Soviet guests were here for thirty days on itineraries and programs arranged by the Committee on Friendly Relations and the National Student Councils of the YMCA and YWCA. This March-April visit was part of the 1961 exchange arranged between the Council on Student Travel and the Soviet Committee of Youth Organizations. The group originally had been scheduled to visit the United States in November of 1961. As part of the 1962 exchange program, about seventy young Americans were scheduled to travel to the Soviet Union this summer under the sponsorship of four organizations - Lisle Fellowship, Experiment in International Living, Ecumenical Voluntary Service of the National Student Christian Federation, and the National Student Councils of the YMCA and YWCA. Further Soviet groups are to visit the United States in the fall of 1962.

The Czechoslovak Society of Arts and Sciences in America held its first national scientific congress at the Hotel Statler, Washington, D.C., April 20-22, 1962. The program featured a two-day symposium on the contributions of Czechoslovak science and arts to world culture, and included papers on science, fine arts, literature and literary criticism, Slavistics and linguistics, law and economics, history and political science, philosophy and sociology, and a special section devoted to Czechs and Slovaks in America. The society was organized in 1957 and officially founded April 16, 1960. It is a cultural, nonpolitical and nonprofit organization whose aim is to maintain and cultivate the free Czechoslovak culture. It now has over 600 members all over the free world and includes not only persons of Czechoslovak descent but also scientists, artists, and others who are interested in Czechoslovak culture. Dr. J. Nemec is Secretary General of the Society. Membership details may be obtained from him at 2067 Park Road, N.W., Washington 10, D.C.

An elective course on Soviet culture has been added to the sixth grade curriculum in the District of Columbia. A teachers' guide for the course was prepared so that the children might acquire facts systematically from a chart comparing and explaining the societies of the Soviet Union and the United States. Serving as consultants for the guide were Phillip Bacon, head of the Geography Department of Teachers College, Columbia University; Benjamin Mandel, research director of the Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee; Leon M. Herman of the Library of Congress; and Wilhelmina Hill and Helen Mackintosh, both of the U.S. Office of Education.

The Ford Foundation has transferred its ten-year-old Foreign Area Training Fellowship Program to the Social Science Research Council and the American Council of Learned Societies. To continue the program, a grant of \$4,600,000, beginning in the fall of 1963, has been given by the Foundation to finance about 250 fellowships for each of three academic years. The program was established by the Foundation in 1952 because of a shortage of Americans with competence in the cultures and problems of non-Western areas. According to the Foundation, the fellowship program is being transferred to bring it into closer rela-

tion with the nation's higher educational system, since both the SSRC and the ACLS are long-term, continuing bodies that together represent nearly all of the relevant academic disciplines. Schuyler C. Wallace of Columbia will become full-time director, assisted by a governing board whose members include Chauncy D. Harris, University of Chicago. Applications for the academic year 1963-64 should be addressed to Foreign Area Fellowship Program, 444 Madison Avenue, New York 22, N.Y. Deadline is November 1, 1962.

The Twelfth Annual Slavic Workshop was held on the Bloomington campus of *Indiana University* this past summer.

A "Who's Who in the Soviet Union" is the largest undertaking of the newly-established biographical section of the *Institute for the Study of the USSR*. This section scans Soviet journals and newspapers and maintains a current file of biographical information on leading figures in Soviet life. For the "Who's Who" volume, which includes biographies of 4,000 leading Soviet figures, more than 150,000 biographical items were collected. A mimeographed list of personnel changes among the top staff of the CPSU and the CP's of the Union republics has also been prepared. The section will answer biographical inquiries when possible.

A separate Department of Russian has been established at *McMaster University* in Hamilton, Ontario.

William B. Ballis, Director of the Center for Russian Studies of the University of Michigan, reports that under a grant from the Ford Foundation to the University for area and international studies, the Center has received for the next five years an allocation of \$250,000 for the development of its program. This money will be spent for administration of the Center, for faculty research travel, for released time for faculty research, for fellowships for graduate students, and for augmentation of the library holdings on Russia. Under the grant the first faculty research fellowships for the summer of 1962 were given to George Kish of the Department of Geography, who will complete a study on "A Quantitative Analysis of Soviet Rail Passenger Traffic"; Deming Brown of the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures, to develop a research study of the "Creative Methods Used by Russian Writers of Social Fiction in the

19th Century"; and Thomas G. Winner of the same department to further his research on "Chekhov's Art of the Drama."

The University of Michigan's special summer program presented a concentrated area survey of the Soviet Union especially for high school and college teachers. Those participating were Professors William B. Ballis, political science; Morris Bornstein, economics; Sidney Harcave, history; and H. W. Dewey, history and Slavic languages and literatures, along with other summer faculty members.

A new course on the history of educational ideas in Russia and Eastern Europe in the medieval and early modern period has been instituted at the University of Michigan by William K. Medlin of the School of Education. It is a companion to a course in contemporary education in the USSR and Eastern Europe.

Western Michigan University at Kalamazoo announces a multidisciplinary minor program in Russian and East European Studies, offered by the Russian and East European Committee of the University's Institute of Regional Studies. Samuel I. Clark, Acting Director of the Institute and chairman of the faculty committee, has named the following committee members: Robert Bowers (economics), C. I. Eugene Kim (political science), George Klein (economics), A. Edythe Mange (Russian history), George Nasse (geography and geology), Emanuel Nodel (Russian history), Warren Sauer (sociology), and Roland Strolle (education). The core curriculum now includes courses on the USSR and Eastern Europe in the departments of economics, geography, history, political science, Russian, and sociology.

National Defense Russian Language Summer Institutes for 1962 were scheduled at Dartmouth College, Hanover, N.H., for secondary school teachers of Russian; Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa., for secondary school teachers of Russian; Indiana University, Bloomington, for advanced secondary school teachers of Russian (held at Indiana University and in the Soviet Union); Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., for secondary school teachers of Russian; and San Francisco State College, San Francisco, Calif., for secondary school teachers of Russian.

An Academic-Year Institute is scheduled for Indiana University, Bloomington, for

thirty-six weeks, September 13, 1962-May 23, 1963, for secondary school teachers of Russian.

During recent months the Program of Soviet and East European Studies at Notre Dame University has been reorganized and broadened. A Committee consisting of participating faculty in political science, history, philosophy, economics, sociology, and modern languages has been established to guide the further development of the Program and co-ordinate its work with the various departments. As Chairman of the Committee, Professor Stephen Kertesz is director of the Program, and Professor George Brinkley has been appointed as its Secretary. The Program focuses attention on three areas-the Soviet Union, East Central Europe, and Communist ideology-and has given special emphasis to the theoretical and philosophical aspects of communism both in its historical and in its contemporary contexts. Two new members of the Program are William Liu, sociology, and Edward Cech, Russian languages and literature. Other members will be Iwan Koropeckyj, economics, and Nicholas Lobkowicz, philosophy. A revised schedule of courses and requirements has also been introduced as a major step in a planned expansion which will permit the awarding of a Certificate to Program graduates in future years. In addition, the Program has recently acquired funds for several new graduate fellowships under Title IV of the National Defense Education Act.

Ohio State University has announced a new graduate program leading to the master's degree in Russian, the only such program in Ohio. Twenty-two new courses are now offered in the University's expanding program in Slavic studies, according to Leon I. Twarog, Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures. In addition to Russian, these include a six-course sequence in Serbo-Croatian and courses in Polish. The Slavic holdings in the library are being expanded, and additions are being made to the teaching faculty in Slavic studies, which now consists of four full-time staff members. Professor Twarog reports that the introductory survey course on the Soviet Union, first offered in the fall of 1961, had an enrollment of 75, and the enrollment in Russian language and literature courses rose from about 150 early in 1961 to about 270 in Ianuary, 1962.

A separate Department of Slavic Languages was established at *Pennsylvania State University* in August, 1960.

A symposium, "A Look at the XXII Congress of the CPSU," was held on January 8, 1962, at Rutgers University with an interdepartmental Committee of Soviet Studies in charge. Papers were delivered by Rutgers Professors Alexander Balinky (economics), John Fizer (Russian), and Traian Stoianovich (history), as well as by Oleh Fedyshyn (political science) of St. John's University.

The Soviet and East European Research and Translation Service, publishers of the quarterlies Soviet Society and Asia, Africa and Latin America (under the general heading of Selective Soviet Annotated Bibliographies) has been reorganized as the Slavic Languages Research Institute, Inc. The publications will now appear under the general heading of Soviet Periodical Abstracts. For subscriptions and information, write the Slavic Languages Research Institute, Inc., 246 East 51st St., New York 22, N.Y.

The Slavonic Studies program at Utica College of Syracuse University was to be expanded in the 1962 summer session, during which advanced courses in Russian history were taught by Charles Meinert and advanced courses in Russian literature were taught by Professor Yury G. Arbatsky. Beginning with the fall of 1962, the program will include Slavic linguistics, Church Slavonic, courses in Polish and Ukrainian, and courses in Soviet area studies.

The U.S. Office of Education reports that intensive language courses were available at the following NDEA language and area centers for the summer session of 1962: Columbia University, six-week course in Hungarian; Fordham University, six-week courses in Russian and in Polish; Harvard University, eight-week course in Russian; Indiana University, eight-week courses in Polish and in Russian; University of Michigan, eight-week course in Russian; University of Pennsylvania, six-week course in Russian; and University of Washington, nine-week course in Russian.

At the *University of Washington* twenty-five students are now operating a living-language co-operative, the Russian House.

Native Russian speakers serve as housemother and cook. Various activities that help to supplement formal language learning are being expanded—for example, a Russian chorus and social functions at Seattle's Russian Center, conversation sessions under the guidance of the housemother, and the entertaining of Russian speakers from among the faculty and student body.

A graduate program in Russian Studies was held during the summer at the Institute of Critical Languages of *Windham College*, Putney, Vermont.

At Yale University that portion of the Ford grant which has been allocated to the Russian field is being administered by a committee of Russian studies under the chairmanship of Frederick C. Barghoorn, Professor of Political Science. Mr. Barghoorn reports that in the first year these funds were used primarily to augment the University's existing program in the acquisition of Slavic and other East European materials for the Yale University Library, and to strengthen the Library's personnel. The post of Slavic Curator has been created, and Aleksis Rannit has been brought from the New York Public Library to fill it. Other possible uses of the funds include visiting lecturers, research assistantships, and expansion of faculty.

### FELLOWSHIPS AND GRANTS OFFERED

Research scholars in the social sciences and humanities are reminded that travel grants for international conferences on Slavic and East European studies may be obtained through the American Council of Learned Societies, 345 East 46 Street, New York 17, N.Y. This is a joint program with the Social Science Research Council.

In anticipation of the growing need for personnel in the international programs with which it co-operates, the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council is compiling a register of American scientists and other specialists who are interested in the possibilities of assignments abroad for periods ranging from several weeks to two years. Assignments become available irregularly throughout the year and vary greatly with respect to location, duration, stipends, and responsibilities. Persons who wish to be considered for any

of these assignments are asked to fill out a special form available upon request from the Committee on International Exchange of Persons, 2101 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington 25, D.C. Completion and return of the form will not constitute an application but will ensure a person's consideration for openings in his field.

# APPOINTMENTS AND STAFF CHANGES

American University: Walter Jacobs of Columbia University appointed Assistant Professor in Research and Research Scientist for the Special Operations Research Office. University of British Columbia: David J. M. Hooson promoted to Associate Professor of Geography and Slavonic Studies. University of California, Berkeley: Gregory Grossman designated Acting Chairman of the Center for Slavic and East European Studies. Clark University: Merritt Abrash of Columbia University appointed Assistant Professor of History. Clarkson College: Henry Mott III of Columbia University appointed Assistant Professor of Liberal Studies. Council on Foreign Relations: Elizabeth Kridl Valkenier of Columbia University appointed Research Assistant.

University of Denver: Joseph Darby of Columbia University appointed Assistant Professor of Modern Languages. Fairleigh Dickinson University: William Mathes of Columbia University appointed Instructor in History. Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy (Tufts University): Marshall D. Shulman of Harvard University appointed Professor of International Politics while continuing his connection with the Russian Research Center. Hofstra College: George Jackson of Columbia University appointed Instructor in History. Housing and Home Finance Agency: Wayne Phillips of the New York Times appointed a special assistant to Administrator R. C. Weaver.

University of Illinois: Ira Goetz of Columbia appointed Instructor in Russian; Irene Nagurski of Columbia appointed Instructor in Russian; Rado L. Lencek of Harvard appointed Assistant Professor of Russian; Franklin D. Reeve resigned from the Department of Russian; Paul I. Trensky of Harvard appointed Assistant Professor of Russian. Indiana University: Robert F. Byrnes resigned effective June 1, 1962, as Director of the Russian and East European Institute; Loren Graham appointed Lec-

turer in the History of Science in Russia. Institute for the Study of the USSR: Edward Crowley, formerly of the U.S. Joint Publications Service, has been appointed Editorial Consultant to the Institute. State University of Iowa: George Ginsburgs of Columbia University appointed Assistant Professor of Political Science.

McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario: Robert H. McNeal of the University of Alberta appointed Associate Professor of History; John Nicholson of the Canadian Broadcasting Company appointed Assistant Professor of Russian. University of Michigan: John Mersereau, Jr., designated Chairman of the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures. Michigan State University: Donald Urquidi of Columbia University appointed Assistant Professor of Political Science. University of North Carolina: Walter W. Arndt promoted to Associate Professor of Russian.

Oberlin College: Frank Silbajoris of Columbia University appointed Instructor in German and Russian. Passaic Collegiate School: Maxim Mikulak of Columbia University appointed Chairman of the Science Department. University of Pennsylvania: Morton Benson promoted to Associate Professor of Slavic Languages; Reed M. Smith promoted to Assistant Professor of Political Science at the Fels Institute of Local and State Government. University of Pittsburgh: Magnus Jan Krynski of Columbia University appointed Assistant Professor of Slavic Languages. Pratt Institute: Jack Minkoff promoted to Assistant Professor of Social Studies. Princeton University: James H. Billington of Harvard University appointed Associate Professor of History; David Djaparidze, Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures, designated Director of the Program of Slavic Languages and Literatures. Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute: Vladimir I. Seduro promoted to Professor of Modern Languages and Literature.

University of Rhode Island: William G. Gard of the University of Illinois appointed Instructor in Russian Language and History. Russell Sage College: Sherman D. Spector appointed Assistant Professor of History. Rutgers University: John D. Bergamini appointed Lecturer in History; Josh Fizer, Associate Professor of Russian, appointed Chairman of the Russian Department. Sarah Lawrence College: Francis Randall of Columbia appointed Assistant

Professor of History. Southern Illinois University (Edwardsville): Stanley B. Kimball designated Chairman pro tem of the Russian and Central European Areas Program. University of Toronto: George Luckyj appointed Professor of Slavic Literature.

U.S. Department of Commerce: Leon Lewins of the U.S. Department of State appointed to the staff of the Bureau of International Programs. U.S. Department of State: Peter Bridges appointed Second Secretary and Vice Consul at the American Embassy in Panama; Jack Matlock appointed Second Secretary of the American Embassy in Moscow. U.S. Information Agency: John H. Backer appointed Director of the USIA Center in Hanover, Germany. Wells College: Daniel Kubat of Clarkson College of Technology appointed to the Department of Sociology. Wesleyan University: Franklin D. Reeve appointed Associate Professor of Russian. University of Wisconsin: J. Thomas Shaw appointed Chairman of the Department of Slavic Languages. Yale University: Aleksis Rannit of the New York Public Library appointed Slavic Curator in the Sterling Library.

### EDITOR'S NOTE

Further details concerning some of the matters reported here, as well as many other matters, will be found in the Newsletter which is distributed to all members of the AAASS. Contributions to both this section and the Newsletter are welcome at any time. The deadlines for inclusion in this section of the Review are October 15 for the March issue, January 15 for the June issue, April 15 for the September issue, and July 15 for the December issue. The deadlines for the Newsletter are February 28 for the spring issue and September 30 for the fall issue. All items should be sent to the Secretary of the AAASS, 112 Davenport House, 620 E. Daniel Street, Champaign, Illinois.