

NEWS AND NOTES

Contributions to this section are welcome at any time. The deadlines for inclusion in the four issues are May 31—October issue; July 31—December issue; September 30—February issue; November 30—April issue.

INSTITUTIONAL ACTIVITIES

The National Association for Armenian Studies and Research had its third annual meeting on May 11-12, 1957, in New York City.

Participating in the program of the Association were Yervant H. Krikorian of the College of the City of New York, and Avedis K. Sanjian, research fellow in Armenian studies at Harvard University.

A primary function of the Association is raising the funds to endow a chair of Armenian studies at Harvard University.

New courses in Armenian language and civilization were announced by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and Brown University in 1957. James Etmekjian is teaching the courses at Brown University. The Library of Congress has in recent years become a primary depository for rare Bulgarian and Czech books.

After a special survey for the Slavic and Central European Division of the Library Professor Jelavich of the University of California (Berkeley) concluded that the Library collection of some 700 titles represented over half of the books published during the period 1806 to 1877 in Bulgaria.

Paul Horecky of the Slavic and Central European Division reported that recent Czech acquisitions "supply the student of Bohemia's political and intellectual history of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries with a mine of source material of extraordinary significance."

The annual conference of the Institute for the Study of the U. S. S. R. in July, 1957, was devoted to a review of "forty years of the Soviet regime."

Papers were presented by Frederick Barghoorn of Yale University on "Marxist Ideology and Soviet Realities," Nicholas Poppe of the University of Oregon, and David Dallin on Soviet foreign policy.

The Institute was founded in 1950 on funds from the American Committee for Liberation. Their resident staff numbers eighty, including twenty-five research specialists. Research covers politics, economics, law, government, the Communist Party, history, agriculture, religion, literature and social organization. The library has more than 25,000 titles.

The results of the research conducted by the resident staff and by assignment to scholars in other parts of the world are disseminated in a number of monthly and quarterly publications. Special reports supplement these regular publications. All publications are disseminated free of charge to institutions and students of foreign affairs in sixty countries. The Institute also attempts to supply information on inquiry. This extensive publication program soon will be augmented by a quarterly directed to India and other countries in south and southeast Asia.

The Washington office of the Social Science Research Council was closed permanently July 26, 1957. The staff moved to the New York office at 230 Park Avenue.

S. Krylov, professor of international law at Moscow University, in an article in *Izvestia* on May 26, 1957, attacked the research project *The Soviet Government as a Treaty Partner* now under way at the Hoover Institute and Library at Stanford University. According to Professor Krylov the blame is being laid at the wrong door; the United States not the USSR is the party responsible for gross violations of international commitments.

A number of publications formerly on the forbidden lists are now being reissued in the Soviet Union. The prewar writings of many authors and some of the postwar works that were condemned are now being reissued.

Anna Akhmatova, a poet, and Mikhail Zoshchenko, a satirist, have been largely restored as approved authors. Virtually all of the "Smithy" group have been restored to favor: Mikhail Gerasimov, Vladimir Kirillov, Nikolaj Ljashko, Artëom

Vesolij, Mikhail Golodnij, Josef Utkin, Vladimir Bakhmetov, F. Berezovskij, and G. Nikiforov.

Notably missing from the lists of those restored to favor are Boris Pilnjak and Eugene Zamjatin. Pilnjak wrote a sensational novel *The Tale of an Unextinguished Moon* in the 1920's suggesting that Stalin had forced Mikhail Frunze, then Commissar of War, to undergo an operation from which he died. Zamjatin wrote a satire of a totalitarian society called *We* that is thought to have in many respects anticipated the George Orwell novel *1984*.

An exchange of books and microfilms has been worked out between some Soviet libraries and the Department of Foreign Languages and International Relations Education at New York University. Abraham Katsh of New York University compiled a catalogue of the holdings of the Oriental Institute of the Leningrad Academy of Science, the Leningrad Public Library and the Moscow Public Library while in the Soviet Union.

Microfilms of at least 160 old Hebraic manuscripts and two aged Torahs have been obtained to date. One of the acquisitions was a thirteenth century commentary on the Book of Leviticus by the author of several exegetical works on the Bible, known as Rabbi Jacob the Sicilian. In exchange, upwards of 250 books on ancient and modern Hebraic studies were sent to the Soviet libraries.

New newspapers in the languages of formerly oppressed national minorities have recently appeared in the Soviet Union. A German language paper, *Neues Leben*, appeared in Moscow, and a Crimean Tatar newspaper was also published.

APPOINTMENTS AND STAFF CHANGES

John S. Aird of Vanderbilt University joined the staff of the Foreign Manpower Research Office, U. S. Bureau of Census, in 1957-58.

Peter Berton of the Russian Institute (Columbia) returned to the staff of the School of International Relations at the University of Southern California in 1956-57.

Peter Bridges of the Russian Institute (Columbia) taught a course in the University of Maryland's Overseas Program at Chambley Airbase in France in 1956-57.

Thomas Forsythe of the Russian Institute (Columbia) was an instructor in Russian and German at Bowdoin College in 1956-57.

Elliott Goodman of the Russian Institute (Columbia) was an instructor in the Department of Political Science at Brown University in 1956-57.

Thomas Hammond of the Russian Institute (Columbia) was promoted to associate professor in the Department of History at the University of Virginia in 1956-57.

Sidney Heitman of the Russian Institute (Columbia) was on leave from Colorado A & M College in 1956-57.

George Ivask joined the staff of the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures of the University of California in 1956-57.

Peter Juviler of the Russian Institute (Columbia) was an instructor in comparative government at Princeton University in 1956-57.

Harold Fisher of Stanford University was a visiting professor at Columbia University in the spring, 1957.

John Kantner of the Foreign Manpower Division, U. S. Bureau of Census, was on a one-year leave of absence with the University of California field staff in Djakarta, Indonesia, in 1956-57.

Albert Kaspin of the University of California joined the staff of the University of Tennessee.

Carol Levine of the Russian Institute (Columbia) became assistant to the editor of *The American Slavic and East European Review* with the compilation of the December, 1957, issue.

David MacKensie of the Russian Institute (Columbia) returned to the Department of History at the U. S. Merchant Marine Academy in 1956-57.

Oleg Maslenikov was appointed Acting Director of the Institute of Slavic Studies at the University of California (Berkeley) in 1956-57.

Ralph Matlaw of Harvard University joined the staff of the University of California (Berkeley) for the summer session, 1957.

John Mersereau of the University of California (Berkeley) was on the staff at the University of Michigan in 1956-57.

Frank Randall of the Russian Institute (Columbia) joined the staff of the Department of History at Amherst College in 1956-57.

Spencer Roberts joined the staff of Rutgers University in 1956-57 to teach Russian language and literature.

Ruth Roosa of the Russian Institute (Columbia) rejoined the staff of the Department of History at Barnard College in 1956-57.

Frank R. Silbajoris has been appointed instructor in German and Russian at Oberlin College beginning with the academic year 1957-58. Mr. Silbajoris leaves his position as assistant to the editor of *The American Slavic and East European Review* with the completion of the compilation of the issue for October, 1957.

George Simmonds of the Russian Institute (Columbia) joined the staff of Carlton College in 1957-58.

Hugh Seton-Watson of the London School of Slavonic Studies is spending the winter session, 1957, on the staff of the Russian Institute (Columbia).

Ihor Sevchenko of the University of Michigan is spending 1957-58 at the Russian Institute (Columbia).

Franklin Walker of Cornell University joined the staff of the Department of History at Loyola University, Chicago, in 1956-57.

Francis Whitfield was acting chairman of the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures, University of California (Berkeley) in the absence of Professor Lednicki in 1956-57.

Victor H. Winston joined the staff of the Foreign Manpower Research Office, U.S. Bureau of the Census, in 1956-57.

AWARDS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Social Science Research Council will offer grants for research in Slavic and East European Studies in 1958 and 1959 to scholars in the social sciences and humanities who are not candidates for degrees.

Grants may range from small sums for travel or research expenses to amounts sufficient for a year's research, including maintenance, in lieu of salary. In addition, grants will be offered to aid in meeting the expenses of publishing research monographs or other book-length manuscripts that have been accepted by publishers, and also to assist in meeting the costs of conferences of scholars held to advance research in this field. Applications for grants in this program must be received by the Council, 230 Park Avenue, New York 17, New York, not later than January 6, 1958.

George Deptula of the Russian Institute (Columbia) received a Kosciuszko Foundation fellowship in 1956-57 to continue his doctoral work at Harvard University.

John H. Hodgson III of Harvard University received an additional nine months on his Ford Fellowship for study in 1957-58.

Joseph Hodorawis of Columbia University received a Ford Fellowship for an additional year's study in the Russian area and Japanese language studies in 1957-58.

Charles Holbrow of Columbia University received an additional eleven months on

his Ford Fellowship to continue his studies which emphasize Soviet-American relations.

Josephine Hopkins received an additional year on her Ford Fellowship to continue Russian area studies at Radcliffe College in 1957-58.

W. Douglas Jackson of the University of Washington received an Agnes Anderson Research Grant for study in Washington D. C. during the summer, 1957.

Walter D. Jacobs of the Library of Congress received a Ford Fellowship for study at Columbia University in 1957-58.

Michael Jaworskyj of Johns Hopkins University received a Ford Fellowship for study of Soviet critique of western legal philosophy at Johns Hopkins and the Library of Congress in 1957-58.

Richard Judy has received an additional year on his Ford Fellowship to continue study in Soviet economics at Harvard University in 1957-58.

Edward Keenan received a Ford Fellowship for study in the Russian area at Harvard University in 1957-58.

Leonard Kirsch received an additional year on his Ford Fellowship to study Soviet economics at Harvard University in 1957-58.

Lawrence Krader of Harvard and Columbia Universities made a trip to Iran in 1957-58. Dr. Krader visited Soviet Central Asia on his trip to the Soviet Union in 1956-57.

Stanley Krebs of the University of Washington is studying Soviet music on a Ford Fellowship in 1957-58.

Magnus Krynski is studying Soviet-Polish literary relations on a Ford Fellowship in 1957-58 at Columbia University.

Waclaw Lednicki of the University of California (Berkeley) traveled in Europe

in 1956-57 on a research grant from the Guggenheim Foundation.

Theodore Lehmann of the U. S. Army received a Ford Fellowship for study at Columbia University in 1957-58.

Warren Lerner is studying the political philosophy of Karl Radek at Columbia University in 1957-58 on a Ford Fellowship.

Michael Luther has an additional year for research on national communism in the Soviet Ukraine, 1921-32, on a Ford Fellowship in 1957-58 at Columbia University.

Robert Maguire of Columbia University has a Ford Fellowship to study Soviet literature in 1957-58.

George Mason of Columbia University has a Ford Fellowship to pursue Russian area and Armenian language studies in 1957-58.

Jack Minkoff has a Ford Fellowship for study of the social insurance system of the Soviet Union at Columbia University in 1957-58.

John Montias has an additional year on his Ford Fellowship to continue study of prices and costs in the postwar Polish economy at Columbia University in 1957-58.

Edwin Morrell has been awarded an additional year on his Ford Fellowship for study at Harvard University in international relations.

Charles A. Moser of Columbia University was awarded a Ford Fellowship for study in Soviet literature in 1957-58.

Elinor Murray of Columbia University has a Ford Fellowship for study in the East European area in 1957-58.

Richard Myer is studying Soviet government and political theory at Columbia University in 1957-58 on a Ford Fellowship.