

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 Canadian Association of Slavists held its annual meeting under the auspices of the University of Montreal at Montreal, Canada, on June 9, 10 and 11, 1956.

At an initial session a panel discussion was led by J. St. Clair-Sobell of the University of British Columbia on the teaching of Russian and a paper entitled "Structural Changes in Canadian Slavic" was read by J. B. Rudnyckj of the University of Manitoba.

The following speeches were made on the second day of the conference: "Religious Motives in the Scholarly Works of Ivan Franko" by C. Bida of the University of Ottawa; "General Count N. P. Ignatiev and the Pan Slav Movement" by L. I. Strakhovsky of the University of Toronto; and "The New Yugoslav Historiography and the Problem of Feudalism in Medieval Serbia" by M. Mladenovic of McGill University.

At a final session chaired by C. W. Jaskiewicz of Fordham University there were the following presentations: "L'apport scientifique de la Mission russe à Pekin au 18-è siecle" by John Mish; "Bogurodzica selon l'appréciation de Mickiévicz et de Norwid" by T. F. Domaradzki of the University of Montreal; "Polish Studies in the United States" by A. P. Coleman and Marion M. Coleman; "Some Aspects of Russian Studies in Canada" by V. Litwinowicz; and "The International Law and the Iron Curtain" by W. J. Wagner.

L. I. Strakhovsky was chosen President of the organization for the year 1956-57. J. B. Rudnyckj of the University of Manitoba was elected Vice-President.

The Slavic Institute of Marquette University presented a program of speeches on the subject, "The Church Behind the Iron Curtain," on May 20, 1956. Speeches were given on the status of the church in the following countries: Croatia by Christo-

pher Spalatin of Marquette University; Czechoslovakia by Francis Schwarzenberg of Loyola University; Hungary by Bela Kovrig of Marquette University; Lithuania by Joseph Prunskis of Chicago, Poland by Moleslas Szczesniak of Notre Dame University; Ukraine by Leo Dobriansky of Georgetown University; and Byelo-Ruthenia, Bulgaria, and Roumania by Roman Smal-Stocki of Marquette University.

At the Mickiewicz Anniversary in November, 1955, Marquette University had as a guest speaker Oscar Halecki of Fordham University.

Robert J. Kerner of the University of California (Berkeley) was elected chairman of the Conference on Slavic and East European Studies of the American Historical Association for 1956-57. The members of the executive council elected for the next three years are: from the east, Cyril Black of Princeton University, Oscar Halecki of Fordham University, Michael Karpovich of Harvard University, and, from the west, Robert Byrnes of Indiana University, Harold Fisher of San Francisco State College, S. Harrison Thomson of the University of Colorado. A luncheon and smoker will be held by the Conference at the meeting of the American Historical Society in St. Louis in December, 1956.

Walter C. Jaskiewicz, director of the Institute of Contemporary Russian Studies at Fordham University traveled widely in Europe, including the Soviet Union, during the summer, 1956. Father Jaskiewicz attended a conference of the Institute for the Study of the U.S.S.R. in Munich and the Bonn conference on Soviet affairs of the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Osteuropakunde. Between conferences Father Jaskiewicz had the distinction of being the first Catholic priest to travel in the Soviet Union as a tourist.

Serge Levitsky of Fordham University contributed to a symposium on Soviet technique of cold and limited hot warfare in the nuclear age, sponsored by the House Committee on Un-American Activities of the U. S. Congress in 1956-57.

David Ross, producer-director of the Fourth Street Theatre in New York reported that he had reached agreement in principle with the officials of the Soviet Ministry of Culture for him to direct a new film version of Chekhov's "The Sea Gull" or "The Three Sisters" or both.

At the celebration of the Mickiewicz centennial in Warsaw, April, 1956, Ettore Lo Gatto, professor at the University of Rome, delivered a speech on Mickiewicz and Pushkin, the text of which was published by the Polish Academy of Science. Professor Lo Gatto, in discussing the last thirty years of Pushkin-Mickiewicz research, called it the "Lednicki period," referring to the works of Waclaw Lednicki of the University of California (Berkeley).

A graduate seminar on the Russian revolutionary movement is being offered for the first time by Edward Thaden at Pennsylvania State University in 1956-57.

A new course, Modern Russian Literature, is being offered at Stanford University in 1956-57 by Jack Posin. This course combines elements of courses entitled Literature of the Soviet Period and Russian Literature from 1880's to 1917 and will be a part of a new Modern European Literature program.

Two honours courses have been added to the curriculum in Slavic Studies at the University of Manitoba in 1956-57: Old Church Slavic and Literature of Old Rus'.

New courses in Soviet politics in connection with Western and Eastern Europe have been added to the curriculum of Soviet area studies at Harvard University in 1956-57. Marshall Shulman and Zbigniew Brzezinski will conduct these courses.

Seven Foreign Service officers from the Department of State are enrolled in the Graduate School under joint auspices of the Soviet area program and the Littauer School of Public Administration in 1956-57.

Andrew Gyorgy of Boston University delivered the last of the Marshall Woods lectures at Brown University in November, 1956, on the subject "The Soviet Satellites".

The Institute for the Study of the USSR held its annual summer conference on Soviet affairs in Munich, Germany, on July 23, 24, 1956.

The speakers at the conference included: L. Dudin "General Ideological Guide Lines in the Policy of Collective Leadership;" R. Yakemchouk of Louvain University, "Problems of Foreign Policy;" H. Koch of Osteuropa Institut, "The Nationalities Problem in the USSR;" V. Marchenko, "Economic Problems;" R. Yurchenko, "Soviet State Administration;" and R. Karcha, "Problems of Education and Upbringing."

Other guests and participants at the conference included: N. Andreyev of Cambridge University, R. Wraga, W. Kolarz, I. Tokaev, W. Jaskiewicz of Fordham University, V. Poletika of Bonn University, F. Barghoorn of Yale University, T. Domaradzki of the University of Montreal, J. Train of the University of Paris (Sorbonne), and M. Vetukhiv of Columbia University. A total of 300 people attended the conference. The proceedings have been published in Russian, English, and German.

APPOINTMENTS AND STAFF CHANGES

Abram Bergson took charge of the teaching and research in Soviet economics at Harvard University in 1956-57. Professor Bergson replaces Alexander Gerschenkron who plans to devote himself mainly to studies in economic history.

E. H. Carr is Zyskind Visiting Professor at Brandeis University in the fall term, 1956-57. Professor Carr is offering an undergraduate course, "The History of Soviet Russia, 1917-1945," and a graduate seminar, "The Transmission of Western Ideas to Russia in the Nineteenth Century."

George Fischer of Brandeis University was visiting lecturer in history at the 1956 summer session at the University of Colorado. Professor Fischer offered a course entitled, "The Russian Revolution."

Zbigniew Folejewski of the University of Wisconsin spent the spring term, 1955-56

and the first summer session, 1956-57, on the faculty of the University of California (Berkeley).

Dimitri M. Gallik joined the staff of the Council for Economic and Industry Research, Inc., in 1955-56.

Andrew Gyorgy is spending the first seven months of 1956-57 (not the summer session as reported in our April issue) as visiting professor of international relations at the Naval War College, Newport, Rhode Island. Professor Gyorgy of Boston University was also elected to the executive council of the New England Political Science Association for 1956-57.

Alex Inkeles, lecturer in sociology and senior research fellow at the Russian Research Center (Harvard) is replacing Adam Ulam in charge of the Soviet Union Program in 1956-57. Dr. Inkeles returned to Harvard from a year in residence at the Center for Advanced Study in Behavioral Sciences at Palo Alto, California.

Firuz Kazemzadeh of Harvard University was appointed instructor in history at Yale University in 1956-57.

Edgar Lehrman of Columbia University joined the faculty of Pennsylvania State University in 1956-57.

Martin Malia of Harvard University spent five months in 1955-56 on a book purchase mission in the Soviet Union.

Nikolai Oulianoff was appointed associate in Russian at Yale University in 1956-57.

Vladimir Petrov is on leave of absence from Yale University with the U. S. Government in Munich in 1956-57.

Richard Pipes of the Russian Research Center (Harvard) served as visiting lecturer at the University of California (Berkeley) during the spring, 1955-56.

Jack Posin was promoted to the rank of professor of Russian at Stanford University in 1956-57.

A. David Redding joined the staff of the Library of Congress to prepare a report on economic activities in the U.S.S.R., the U.S.A., and certain other countries for the Joint Economic Committee.

Alexander Schenker was promoted to assistant professor of Russian and Polish at Yale University in 1955-56.

George Vernadsky, who joined the staff at Yale University in 1927, retired from his professorship on July 1, 1956. Professor Vernadsky is continuing his full and active program of research and writing at New Haven.

AWARDS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

Edward Allworth received a Ford fellowship to continue his study of Uzbek culture under Soviet Russian influence at Columbia University, in western Europe, and in Turkey in 1956-57.

Walter Arndt of Guilford College, North Carolina, received a Ford fellowship to study linguistics in the Soviet and East European area at Harvard University in 1956-57.

Jeremy Azrael will do undergraduate work at Harvard University in the Russian regional studies program on a Ford fellowship in 1956-57.

Allen Ballard has a Ford fellowship for Russian regional studies at Harvard University in 1956-57.

Seymour Becker of Williams College will study international relations at the Russian Institute (Columbia) in 1956-57.

Robert Belknap has been awarded an additional year on his Ford fellowship to continue his Russian area studies at Columbia University in 1956-57.

Arasch Bormanschinow of the University of Pennsylvania was awarded the John Hay Whitney Foundation Opportunity fellowship for 1956-57 to continue his study toward the doctorate in Balto-Slavic philology.

George Brinkley of Columbia University was granted another year on a Ford fellowship to continue his study of the diplomacy of the allied intervention and its relations with the major anti-Bolshevik movement in South Russia.

Richard Burgi was awarded a grant from the Social Science Research Council for travel and study in the Soviet Union during the summer, 1956.

Stephan Chemysch of the University of Oregon was awarded a Ford fellowship for Russian area study at Harvard University in 1956-57.

Walter Clemens was given an additional year on his Ford fellowship to continue his study in the Russian area at Columbia University in 1956-57.

James Ealum was awarded an additional year on a Ford fellowship to continue study of the Russian area at Harvard University in 1956-57.

Roland Fuchs of Clark University will spend 1956-57 at Columbia University on a Ford fellowship.

Alan Gartner of Antioch College was awarded a Ford fellowship for 1956-57 for study of the Russian area at Harvard University.

Richard Greenbaum of Harvard University has been awarded an additional year on a Ford fellowship in 1956-57.

Richard Gregg of Columbia University has been awarded a Ford fellowship to undertake a study of the Russian 19th century poet Tjutchev in 1956-57.

Jan Hajda of the University of Chicago is studying the class structure of contemporary Czechoslovak society on a Ford fellowship in 1956-57.

Darrell Hammer has a Ford fellowship in 1956-57 for a study of the Russian pre-revolutionary movement for legal reform at Columbia University.

Sidney Heitman of Colorado A & M College is studying the political philosophy of Nikolai Bukharin on a Ford fellowship in 1956-57.

Joseph Hodorawis of Pennsylvania State University is at Columbia University in 1956-57 on a Ford fellowship.

Charles Holbrow was awarded a Ford fellowship to study at Columbia University in 1956-57.

Josephine Hopkins of Smith College was awarded a Ford fellowship for 1956-57 to attend Harvard University.

Jacob Hoptner is studying Yugoslavia in crisis, 1938-41 at Columbia University in 1956-57 on a Ford fellowship.

Jirina Hrazdilova of Columbia University has a Ford fellowship in 1956-57 to study the Soviet interpretation of international law.

Michael Jaworskyj of Johns Hopkins University has a Ford fellowship in 1956-57 to study the Soviet critique of western legal philosophy.

Richard Judy is studying economics in the Russian area at Columbia University in 1956-57 on a Ford fellowship.

Jerzy Karcz of Columbia University has been awarded a Ford fellowship in 1956-57 to continue his study of Soviet agricultural economics.

Leonard Kirsch of the University of Pittsburg is studying at Columbia University in 1956-57 on a Ford fellowship.

Leslie Laszlo is studying the relations of Church and State in Hungary since 1918 at Columbia University in 1956-57.

Marian Low of Radcliffe College is taking course work in economics and studying the Hungarian land reform movements in 1956-57 on a Ford fellowship.

Donald Lowe has been awarded an additional year on his Ford fellowship to continue his study of the Chinese revolution as a problem in communist thought, 1920's and 1930's at the University of California (Berkeley) in 1956-57.

Paul Lydolph of Los Angeles State College has a Ford fellowship for study in the Russian area at the University of California (Berkeley) in 1956-57.

Vladimir Markov of the Army Language School, Monterey, is studying Khlebnikov and Russian Futurism at the University of California (Berkeley) in 1956-57 on a Ford fellowship.

Robert McNeal of Princeton University has a Ford fellowship for 1956-57 to study the Stalin question of nationality.

Margaret Moore is at Columbia University in 1956-57 studying the Russian language and area studies on a Ford fellowship.

Edwin Morrell of Brigham Young University is at Columbia University in the Russian Institute in 1956-57 on a Ford fellowship.

Richard Myer has been awarded a Ford fellowship in 1956-57 to continue his studies in the Russian area at Columbia University.

Due to an editorial error, four subheadings were eliminated from Kenneth E. Harper's article appearing in the October, 1956, issue under the title *Criticism of the Natural School in the 1840's*. These subheadings were designed to summarize the objections of the conservatives to the Natural School. They should have appeared as: 1. *The Natural School Is in Bad Taste*; 2. *The Natural School Is Bad Art*; 3. *The Natural School Is Non-Realistic*; 4. *The Natural School Lacks Originality*, and should have been printed in the spaces provided for the purpose on pages 402, 405 (top), 408 and 410 respectively.