

## 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 University of Illinois has established a Center for Russian Language and Area Studies with support from the U. S. Office of Education in 1959-60.

In addition to Russian language courses, a broad selection of courses on prerevolutionary Russia and the Soviet Union in the following departments is being offered: *Anthropology* (Professor Demitri B. Shimkin); *Economics* (Associate Professor Donald R. Hodgman, Assistant Professor Frederick M. Gottheil); *Geography* (Professor Demitri B. Shimkin, Associate Professor Jerome D. Fellmann); *History* (Associate Professor Ralph T. Fisher, Jr.); *Political Science* (Professor Edward G. Lewis); *Russian* (Associate Professors Ralph E. Matlaw and Frances F. Sobotka; Assistant Professors Tatjana Cizevska, Kurt Klein, Olga Koshansky, and Victor Terras); *Sociology* (Associate Professor Mark G. Field).

Special graduate and undergraduate programs of study are being developed. Intensive instruction in the Russian language is available during the Summer Session as well as during the regular terms.

For specific information concerning instruction in Russian language and literature write to Professor Frances Sobotka, Acting Head, Department of Russian, 239 Lincoln Hall, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois.

Inquiries concerning other aspects of the course offerings and programs of the Center should be addressed to Ralph T. Fisher, Jr., Director.

Over 200 scholars, statesmen, and artists from 50 countries gathered in Berlin June 16, 1960, to begin a week-long conference featuring addresses by Mayor Willy Brandt, former West German President Theodor Heuss, diplomat and historian George Kennan, physicist J. Robert Oppenheimer, and many other leading intellectuals.

This gathering, in which participants from all the continents exchanged ideas on major political, moral, and social problems of our time, marked the tenth anniversary of the Congress for Cultural Freedom, founded in Berlin in June, 1950.

Speakers at plenary sessions included Jaysprakash Narayan, Indian leader and former close collaborator of Mahatma Gandhi; Carlo Schmid, Vice-President of the West German Bundestag; Jose Figueres, ex-President of Costa Rica; Salvador de Madariaga, Spanish writer, historian, and former diplomat; Swiss philosopher and essayist Denis de Rougemont; Italian writer Ignazio Silone; Gabriel d'Arboussfer, member of the Federal Assembly of Mali; Gaston Berger, Director of Higher Education in France; and Professor Raymond Aron of the Sorbonne and Michael Polanyi of Merton College, Oxford.

One vital subject, explored by a working group meeting under the chairmanship of Prof. Aron, was the fate of democratic institutions in countries throughout the world—their successes and failures—during the past decade. Other groups, headed by Prof. Edward Shils of the University of Chicago, composer Nicolas Nabokov, Secretary-General of the Congress for Cultural Freedom; and Prof. Polanyi, dealt with such topics as the culture of contemporary mass society, the adaptation of traditional societies to meet the requirements of the modern industrialized world, the situation of the artist in the world today, and the role of ideals in history.

Among the many participants were: from Britain, C. A. R. Crosland, Labour M. P.; Peregrine Worsthorne of the Conservative Party; poet Stephen Spender; and art historian and critic Sir Herbert Read; from Germany, sociologist Theodor Adorno and Berlin museum director Dr. Reidemeister; from Italy, art historian Lionello Venturi and social and political philosopher A. P. D'Entreves; from India, Members of Parliament Asoka Mehta, Socialist, and Minoc Masani, the Secretary-General of the Swatantra Party; from Pakistan, A. K. Brohi, Pakistani High Commissioner to India; from Japan, art historian Yukio Yashiro; from France, sociologist Georges Friedmann and poet Pierre Emmanuel;

from Denmark, M. P. Frode Jakobsen; from Latin America, Argentine editor Victoria Ocampo, Chilean poet Julio Barrenches, and writer Genmen Archiaiegas, Colombia's Ambassador to Italy; and from Africa, Ayo Ogunshye, Director of Extra-Mural Studies at the University College, Ibadan, Nigeria, and K. A. B. Jones-Quartey, Assistant Director of Extra-Mural Studies at University College, Legon, in Ghana.

A conference on Russian language materials, sponsored by the U. S. Office of Education, was held at the University of Michigan, February 12-14, 1960. The purpose of the Conference was to bring together a representative group of Russian-language specialists, including descriptive linguists, who would determine the criteria for a two-year college course in Russian. (The Spanish College Language Material Project, sponsored by the MLA, was to serve as a pattern for the proposed Russian manual.)

The proposed two-year course is based on the assumption that each student will have a minimum of 300 hours of instruction and laboratory work combined.

The Conference was requested to submit names for a proposed working committee of six and an advisory committee to work closely with the working committee, scheduled to begin their work in the academic year 1960-61. The materials are then to be tested during the following year by several institutions and eventually published for general distribution.

The Conference agreed on the following order of priority for the several types of materials needed: (1) language manual; (2) printed drill materials; (3) tapes; (4) manual for teachers. Visual aids, recordings for home study, and supplementary readings were given secondary priority.

The Conference outlined the objectives of the two-year college course in Russian as follows:

It should provide an adequate command of the fundamentals of Russian grammar, with emphasis on problems of structure rather than on vocabulary. Estimates of the maximum useful first-year vocabulary varied from 750 to 1200 words. It was suggested that the second-year vocabulary contain 1500 new words. (Active vocabulary should be thoroughly mastered, with more

emphasis on passive vocabulary in the second year of study.)

Mastery of both grammar and vocabulary is to be achieved by repeated pattern drills. Oral proficiency is to be developed as early as possible and aural-oral skills are to be practiced and improved throughout the two years.

The distinctive feature of the proposed course is to be the bridging of the gap between the traditional first-year "all-round" language course, devoted to the teaching of essentials of grammar with some oral practice, and the second-year course devoted to extensive reading, with oral skills neglected. The traditional pattern of conversational Russian courses "for those who want it" was supposed to take care of the perfecting of aural-oral skills. In the proposed two-year course, although aural-oral skills will be given greater emphasis during the first stages, they will not be neglected during the second year, with the result that by the end of the two-year course, the student should have an equal mastery of all four language skills: understanding, speaking, reading, and writing.

Participants included: Emma Birkmaier (Minn.); Deming Brown (Michigan); W. S. Cornyn (Yale); C. L. Dawson (Syracuse); F. de Graaff (Bryn Mawr); H. W. Dewey (Michigan); W. B. Edgerton (Indiana); Gordon Fairbanks (Cornell); W. D. Fisher (Canton H. S., Ill.); A. B. Gaarder (U.S. Office of Education); E. F. Haden (Texas); Morris Halle (M. I. T.); W. C. Jaskiewicz, S. J. (Fordham); H. H. Josselson (Wayne State U.); H. G. Lunt (Harvard); T. F. Magner (Pennsylvania State); Fruma Gottschalk (Chicago); Fan Parker (Brooklyn College); Lawrence Poston, Jr. (U.S. Office of Education); Peter Rudy (Northwestern); Leon Stilman (Columbia); L. C. Thompson (Washington); Leon Twarog (Boston U.); D. D. Walsh (M.L.A.); F. J. Whitfield (Calif.) Helen B. Jakobson (George Washington).

The Fifth Annual Institute of World Affairs, "Russia in the Twentieth Century," was held February 25-26, 1960, at Pullman, Washington.

The sessions included: "The Russian Revolution in Perspective," presented by Anatole G. Mazour, Stanford University. Presiding was C. Clement French, President,

Washington State University; "Russia's Economic Aims and Prospects," by Gregory Grossmann, University of California. Commentators were Robert C. North, Stanford University; Kenji Okuda, Washington State University. Presiding was Eugene Clark, Dean, School of Economics and Business, Washington State University; "Russia and the West," Nicholas V. Riasanovsky, University of California; Commentators included Anatole G. Mazour, Stanford University; Donald W. Treadgold, University of Washington. Presiding was Henry Grosshans, Editor, Office of Publication, Washington State University.

Further speakers included: "Russia and the United States: An Effective U. S. Economic and Technical Strategy," Lieutenant General Arthur G. Trudeau, Chief of Research and Development, Department of the Army. Presiding was Colonel William W. Bailey, Chairman, Department of Military Science and Tactics, Washington State University; "The Russian Communist Party—Past and Future," Donald W. Treadgold, University of Washington. Presiding was Howard C. Payne, Washington State University; "Russia, China, and the Future of Asia," Robert C. North, Stanford University; Gregory Grossman, University of California and Nicholas V. Riasanovsky, University of California. Presiding was Paul L. Beckert, Chairman, Department of Political Science, Washington State University.

The special session on Eastern Europe was arranged and chaired by George W. Hoffman at the 1960 Annual Meeting of the Association of American Geographers. Papers were presented by:

Huey Louis Kostanick, University of California, Los Angeles, "Poland—Dominant Personality of Eastern Europe;" Norman J. G. Pounds, Indiana University, "Land Use in the Hungarian Plain;" W. Gordon East, University of London, "The Concept and Political Status of the Shatter Zone;" George W. Hoffman, University of Texas, "The Geography of United States Aid: Yugoslavia, A Case Study."

Nearly two hundred friends and members of the association attended this special session and its discussions. All papers are expected to be published.

Brown University plans to split its language department into five divisions to give impetus to a program the university has long advocated—to break the barriers of understanding through the Iron Curtain by speech and reading.

Brown announced that as of July 1, 1960, it was setting up five separate language departments to replace a nineteen-year-old division covering all foreign tongues.

At the head of a new department for Slavic languages is Prof. Edward J. Brown, a Rockefeller Foundation fellow, who has studied and published works on literary regimentation in Russia.

The upsurge of interest in knowledge of Russian, as explained by Dr. Hunter Kellenberger, head of the present Department of Foreign Languages, results primarily from the desire of advanced students in physics and mathematics to keep up with Soviet research. Theses in this field and professional journals are freely exchanged through the Iron Curtain, he said. Brown was the first university in America, more than twenty years ago, to begin to build for its library department a collection of Russian periodicals, newspapers, and scientific journals.

When Dr. Brown took over, the first linguistic course at the university in Russian in 1947 was a class of twenty. Next fall, Dr. Kellenberger said, there will be 275 students in course and studying for advanced degrees.

The research library of the American Committee for Liberation in New York, a library primarily devoted to the study of Soviet affairs, opened its doors to journalists, researchers, and teachers of Soviet affairs. Materials will also be made available to other libraries.

The American Committee is a private U. S. citizens' group which supports Radio Liberty's broadcasts to the Soviet Union. The library, which is housed at American Committee headquarters, 1657 Broadway, contains a comprehensive selection of materials on the Soviet Union as well as on pre-revolutionary Russia. Besides adding constantly to its collection of some 5,000 books on various aspects of Soviet affairs, the library keeps an up-to-date file of numerous Soviet periodicals as well as

Western publications dealing with the subject. Official United States Government reports are also on hand.

What may well be the only collection of its kind available to the public is also kept up to date—a growing vertical file of articles culled from Soviet and Western newspapers, all dealing with Soviet affairs. Particular emphasis is placed in this collection on biographical data concerning prominent—and little known—Soviet personalities, about whom very little information is given out by official sources.

A trained staff of librarians, many of whom speak Russian or other languages used in the Soviet Union, are on hand to assist the researcher in obtaining material not easily obtained elsewhere.

Also available is a file on microfilm of all issues of *Pravda* and *Izvestia* since their first dates of publication in 1917. A modern micro-photo unit, which was recently installed, permits the recording for later scrutiny of articles from these and other newspapers.

The American Committee for Liberation also maintains extensive research and library facilities in Munich, Germany, where Radio Liberty's principal studios are located. Radio Liberty broadcasts to the USSR in Russian and 17 other languages.

Besides Radio Liberty's facilities, other libraries supported in Munich by the American Committee are located at the Institute for the Study of the U.S.S.R. and the Leslie C. Stevens Memorial Library, which was named for the late Admiral, a former president of the American Committee.

Arrangements to consult the materials of the research library in New York may be made by calling JUDSON 2-5620. Written inquiries may be addressed to the Research Library, American Committee for Liberation, 1657 Broadway, New York 19.

#### APPOINTMENTS AND STAFF CHANGES

Arash Bormanshinov has been appointed Assistant Professor of Russian at Princeton University. Professor Bormanshinov previously taught Russian at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute and Rutgers University.

Ralph T. Fisher, Jr., was named Director of

the newly established Center for Russian Language and Area Studies at the University of Illinois.

Elliot R. Goodman has been promoted to Associate Professor of Political Science at Brown University where he teaches courses in "Soviet Government" and "World Communism."

Jerzy F. Karcz was appointed Assistant Professor of Economics at the University of California, Santa Barbara.

Ralph E. Matlaw of Princeton University was appointed Associate Professor of Russian and Head of the Department of Russian at the University of Illinois.

Henry W. Morton has been named Instructor in Political Science, Queens College, for 1960-61.

Fred Warner Neal has been promoted to the rank of Professor of International Relations at the Claremont Graduate School.

Vladimir Seduro, Department of Language and Literature, School of Humanities and Social Sciences at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, was promoted to Associate Professor of Modern Languages.

Demetri B. Shimkin of the U. S. Bureau of the Census was appointed Professor of Anthropology and Geography at the University of Illinois.

Rudolf Sturm was appointed Visiting Professor of Russian at Union College, Schenectady, New York, in the spring semester of 1960-61.

#### AWARDS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

The McKnight Foundation Humanities Awards are given for outstanding work in the following:

**Ancient History**—This term is used broadly and includes all aspects of the pre-history and history of Europe, the Greek and Roman civilization at their greatest extent, and those parts of Asia and Africa bordering on the Mediterranean Sea, from the beginning to 325 A. D.

**European History**—This term is used broadly and includes all aspects of the history of continental Europe, the British

Isles, and the Byzantine Empire, from 325 A. D. to the present.

The Novel—This may deal with any theme.

The Novella—This may deal with any theme.

For further information, please write to: The Secretary, The McKnight Foundation, 736 Mendota Street, St. Paul 6, Minnesota.

In 1960, as in 1959, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences will offer three prizes of at least \$1,000 each to the authors of especially meritorious unpublished monographs, one each in the field of (1) the humanities, (2) the social sciences, and (3) the physical and biological sciences.

All correspondence concerning these awards should be directed to, and all manuscripts should be sent by prepaid post or express, *insured*, Committee on Monograph Prizes, American Academy of Arts and Sciences, Little Hall 33, Harvard University, Cambridge 38, Massachusetts.

Gustave Alef, Assistant Professor of History, University of Oregon, for research on political, religious, and economic developments in Muscovy, 1462-1505 received a grant from ACLS in 1959-60.

Arash Bormanshinov has been awarded a grant by the American Council of Learned Societies in order to undertake research for, and to prepare a Kalmyk Manual for the Committee on Uralic and Altaic languages.

Morris Bornstein, Assistant Professor of Economics, University of Michigan, for research in the Soviet Union on the Soviet price system received a grant from ACLS in 1959.

Tatjana Cizevska, Assistant Professor of Russian at University of Illinois, was selected to go to the USSR under the auspices of the Inter-University Committee on Travel Grants during 1960-61.

David Djaparidze, Visiting Professor of Mediaeval Russian History, Indiana University, for research in the United States and Western Europe on a guide to the study of old Russian texts received a grant from ACLS in 1959-60.

Stephen A. Fisher-Galati, Assistant Professor of History, Wayne State University, for research on the tradition of revolution

in the Balkans received a grant from ACLS in 1959-60.

M. K. Dziewanowski, Associate Professor, Boston College, has received a grant from the American Philosophical Society for continuation of his project on federalism in Eastern Europe after World War I, and another grant from the Inter-University Committee on Travel Grants for a trip to the Soviet Union to do research on Prince Adam Czartoryski as Foreign Minister of Tscar Ist. Dr. Dziewanowski has been appointed Associate of the Russian Research Center, Harvard University. He will be on sabbatical leave from Boston College during the fall semester of 1960.

Professor Michael Ginsburg of the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures at Indiana University has been awarded a Fulbright grant for 1960-61, during which he will lecture on Russian history at the University of Helsinki.

Eric P. Hamp, Associate Professor of Linguistics, University of Chicago, for research in Europe on Albanian linguistics received a grant from ACLS in 1959-60.

Franklyn D. Holzman, Professor of Economics, University of Washington, for a comparative study of the role of foreign trade in Soviet and American growth received a grant from ACLS in 1959-60.

Naum Jasny, Soviet Economic Study Group, Washington, D. C., for research on the Soviet economy after Stalin received a grant from ACLS in 1959-60.

Barbara Jelavich, California, received the Alice Freeman Palmer Fellowship of the American Association of University Women, for research in Russian History, in Germany.

Charles Jelavich, Associate Professor of History, University of California, Berkeley, for research in Eastern Europe on Yugoslav nationalism received a grant from ACLS in 1959-60.

Howard Kaminsky, Assistant Professor of History, University of Washington, for research in Eastern Europe on the Hussite revolution, 1415-25 received a grant from ACLS in 1959-60.

Alexander Lipski, Assistant Professor of History, Long Beach State College, for research on Ivan N. Boltin, Russian historian of the Enlightenment received a grant from ACLS in 1959-60.

Arthur P. Mendel, Associate Professor of

Russian History, New York University, for research in the Soviet Union on Russian social and cultural history, 1907-14 received a grant from ACLS in 1959-60.

Richard E. Pipes, Associate Professor of History, Harvard University, for research in Europe on the political and social thought of Peter Struve received a grant from ACLS in 1959-60.

Stavro Skendi, Assistant Professor of Albanian and Balkan Slavic, Columbia University, for research on the Albanian national awakening, 1878-1912 received a grant from ACLS in 1959-60.

Gleb Struve, Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures, University of California, Berkeley, for research in Europe on Russian literature in exile received a grant from ACLS in 1959-60.

Lawrence L. Thomas, Assistant Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures, University of California, Berkeley, for research in the United States and Poland on Polish literary policy and polemics, 1946-51 received a grant from ACLS in 1959-60.

Serge A. Zenkovsky, Associate Professor of History and Political Science, Stetson University, for research in Finland on capitalists and capitalist organizations in Russia, 1857-1917 received a grant from ACLS in 1959-60.

Modern Foreign Language Fellowships under terms of the Language Development Program of the National Defense Education Act were awarded to 434 graduate students for 1960-61.

The purpose of the Language Fellowships is to increase the number of college teachers of foreign languages seldom taught in the U. S. and of persons trained in the languages who are needed in other areas of public service.

The Fellows will study at 33 institutions of higher education. Of the 434 awards, 381 are for the full academic year and 53 are for study during the summer of 1960 only. Stipends range up to \$2,700, plus tuition and fees. The Fellow also receives travel and dependency allowances.

The Office of Education was guided in its selections by the recommendations of faculty committees appointed by graduate deans at the universities where graduate students submitted applications and by ten eminent educators and linguists who re-

viewed the applications and made recommendations on rankings by languages.

Awards were made to 357 graduate students in six languages which have been designated by the Commissioner as requiring greatest emphasis in light of our national needs. These are Russian 119, Arabic 54, Hindi-Urdu 40, Chinese 64, Japanese 50, and Portuguese 30. In addition, 77 awards were made in 26 other languages spoken in all major geographical areas of the world.

Last year awards were made to 171 graduate students for study in the summer of 1959 and the 1959-60 academic year. Of these, 113 received second-year awards for continued study.

Students receiving awards are required to give reasonable assurance that upon completion of their graduate training they will either teach the language they are studying or will use their language competency in another public service field.

Federal appropriations for the Language Fellowships Program total \$1,550,000.

Mr. Moses Hirschtritt is in charge of the Language Fellowships. The Language Development Program is under the direction of Dr. Kenneth Miltenberger.

The names of the Language Fellows, the institutions they are to attend, and the languages they are to study follow: Gilman H. Alkire, University of California, Russian; John E. Allen, III, Columbia University, Serbocroatian; Charles Antonacos, Columbia University, Georgian; Howard I. Aronsan, Indiana University, Russian; James O. Bailey, Jr. Harvard University, Russian; Robert J. Barrett, Columbia University, Uzbek; Burton W. Bascom, Jr., University of Washington, Khalka-Mongolian; Norman Bindler, University of Michigan, Russian; James E. Bosson, University of Washington, Khalka-Mongolian; Thompson Bradley, Columbia University, Russian; Karen Brockmann, Columbia University, Hungarian; John S. Bross, Harvard University, Russian; Daniel Bures, University of Illinois, Russian; Thomas J. Butler, Harvard University, Russian.

Edward J. Cech, Indiana University, Russian; John E. Chappell, University of California, Russian; Christopher Collins, Indiana University, Russian; Stanford C. Couch, University of Wisconsin, Russian; Michael A. Curran, Harvard University, Russian; Zita Dapkus, Indiana University,

Russian; Howard A. Daugherty, University of Washington, Russian; Alex de Joia, Columbia University, Khalka-Mongolian; Bruce L. Derwing, University of Southern California and Indiana University, Russian; Carol K. Kietz, Radcliffe College, Russian; Meinrad J. Dindorf, Georgetown University, Russian; Rasio Dunatov, University of Washington, Russian.

John D. Edberg, University of Washington, Russian; Rolf Ekmanis, Indiana University, Russian; Shelley Erdin, Columbia University, Georgian; Peter A. Fischer, Harvard University, Russian; Graham E. Fuller, Harvard University, Russian; William G. Gard, University of Illinois, Russian; Jane P. Gary, Columbia University, Russian; Joseph A. Gatto, Indiana University, Russian; James J. Gebhard, Indiana University, Russian; Rose L. Glickman, University of Chicago, Russian; Marie M. Gordon, University of Chicago, Russian; Ruth Maria Grabovsky, University of California, Russian; Donworth V. Gubler, Indiana University, Russian.

David A. Hanson, Harvard University, Russian; Ronald V. Harrington, Harvard University, Russian; Richard Mark Harris, Cornell University, Russian; Alexander J. Harsanyi, Columbia University, Hungarian; Charles F. Hartman, Fordham University, Russian; Raymond J. Hebert, University of Washington, Kazak; J. Thomas Hegarty, Harvard University, Russian; Constance M. Higgins, Indiana University, Finnish; Harriet N. Holm-Hansen, University of Wisconsin, Polish; Martin Horwitz, Columbia University, Russian; Alan Edward Hudson, University of California, Russian; Robert P. Hughes, University of California, Russian; Howard W. Huskey, Michigan University, Russian; Norman W. Ingham, Harvard University, Russian.

Frederick R. Jahn, Columbia University, Uzbek; Donald Barton Johnson, University of California, Russian; Doris V. Johnson, University of Michigan, Russian; Frederick B. Johnson, Indiana University, Russian; Kalman Keresztes, Columbia University, Finnish; Eugene M. Kleiner, Columbia University, Russian; Marina D. Knepper, University of Michigan, Russian; Ludmila S. Koehler, University of Washington, Russian; Hildegard G. Kopf, Columbia University, Russian; Beatrice Kraft, Columbia University, Russian; David H. Kraus, Har-

vard University, Russian; Stephanie Kruger, Radcliffe College, Russian; Magnus Jan Krynski, Columbia University, Russian.

Charles Nicholas Lee, Harvard University, Russian; Arthur A. Levin, Harvard University, Russian; Jerry L. Liston, Columbia University, Russian; John Fiske Loud, University of Texas and Harvard University, Russian; Roman A. McClatcher, Indiana University, Russian; Sally L. Meiklejohn, Radcliffe College, Russian; Vladimir Milicic, University of Chicago, Russian; Byron P. Mogul, Columbia University, Russian; Melinda B. Morrison, Columbia University, Russian; Charles J. Mulbrandon, University of Chicago, Russian; Kenneth E. Naylor, Indiana University, Russian; Henry E. Norwicki, University of Hawaii, Russian.

Nicholas Ochsner, Indiana University, Russian; Winston J. Otterson, University of Wisconsin, Russian; Dennis Papazian, University of Michigan, Russian; Mary F. Perry, Indiana University, Hungarian; Carl R. Proffer, University of Michigan, Russian; Leona S. Pumala, Columbia University, Finnish; Irwin Carl Radezky, Columbia University, Polish; Jay R. Robertson, University of California, Russian; William G. Rosenberg, Harvard University, Russian; Alan Ira Ross, Columbia University, Russian.

Richard C. Schenck, Columbia University, Russian; Albert J. Schmidt, Indiana University, Russian; Isaac M. Schottenstein, Indiana University, Russian; Helen S. Schulak, University of California, Russian; Lawrence H. Scott, Harvard University, Russian; Alex Michael Shane, Jr., University of California, Russian; Robert D. Sholiton, Harvard University, Russian; Robert W. Simons, Jr., University of California, Russian; Marilyn J. Sjoberg, Columbia University, Russian; Wendell W. Smith, Harvard University, Russian; Lynn Solotaroff, University of Washington, Russian; Gaither G. Stewart, University of California, Russian; Ronald H. Stivers, Harvard University, Russian; Benjamin A. Stolz, Harvard University, Russian; Robert L. Strong, Columbia University, Russian; Christine J. Szigeti, Columbia University, Estonian.

Albert C. Todd, Harvard University, Russian; Charles E. Townsend, Harvard University, Russian; Paul Trensky, Harvard

University, Russian; Ved Prakash Vatak, Harvard University, Russian.

Edmund T. Weiant, University of Michigan, Russian; Bruce L. Weston, University of Michigan, Russian; Lynne B. Wiegert, University of Washington, Russian; Richard S. Wortman, University of Chicago, Russian.

The Inter-University Committee on Travel Grants, representing a number of American universities, is soliciting applications and inquiries from qualified persons concerning the fourth year of long-term exchange of advanced graduate students and young scholars with the Soviet Union (1961-1962).

It is impossible to say now in view of recent Soviet actions concerning this program, whether or not the exchange will definitely continue into a fourth year. The American universities wish to continue and will continue exchanges as long as the Soviet allow such changes. It is in this context that requests for further information are solicited.

To be eligible an applicant must be (1) an American citizen; (2) not over 40 years of age; and (3) a graduate student enrolled at the time of application for an advanced degree, or a post-doctoral researcher, or a young university faculty member. Applicants in the Russian studies field must be proficient in Russian at the time of application; applicants in other fields, if they are not proficient in Russian, must be willing

to undertake intensive summer study in order to attain proficiency. Applicants from all fields of studies will be considered, although the applicant must be able to demonstrate that there is reasonable professional benefit to be derived from his proposed study in the Soviet Union.

The period of time provided for study in the Soviet Union in this exchange program has been the full academic year. Shorter or longer periods of study, from five to fifteen months, can probably be arranged. In almost all cases, Soviet authorities allow couples without children to go to the Soviet Union together for the full academic year. Soviet authorities do not allow American participants in this program to bring their children, but one visit between husband and wife during the academic year has generally been allowed.

Financial aid is available to cover all or part of the participant's expenses. The amount of aid will be determined by the applicant's own financial situation. Fellowships from other sources can be applied toward participation in this program.

This inter-university project was formerly administered by Columbia University.

For further information and applications write to:

Inter-University Committee on  
Travel Grants  
Indiana University  
Bloomington, Indiana

Applications must be received no later than January 5, 1961.