

For Members Only

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PAPER CURTAIN. We are getting not a little impatient of all this talk about the poor, neglected humanities. The humanities are neglected to the very extent that we have chosen to conceal our values in seven veils of false modesty. The values of literary and linguistic scholarship are no longer (if they ever were) axiomatic, though many of us continue to act as if they were, and some of us even feel it undignified to state the axioms. A changing world may have put the humanities on the defensive, but we have only ourselves to blame if we are *neglected*—if we fail to put up a defensive fight. Moreover, the role of the humanities in the modern world will never be determined by us, or recognized by others, as a result of mere argument. It will have to be *demonstrated*—and not for posterity alone. We personally hold that on this suddenly shrunken globe, teeming with atomic ignorance and distrust, humane studies are more urgently needed than at any other period in history. But if humanists refuse to know themselves, they may be too late in their unique efforts to teach the jet-minded millions how to know one another.

SNARE AND DILUTION. Much popularization of scholarship is bad because it is done by the wrong persons. Would the right persons rather damn the wrong persons than do the job themselves? Or is it simply that the right persons can't write and resent those who can? Or do the right persons feel that their efforts at popularization, in order to be respectable, must be strictly limited to the *matriculated* public? We commend these questions to the consciences of all unappreciated, unhappy humanists in this harsh, scientific age.

AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY. There are as yet no definite plans for a new edition or revision of the 21 volumes of the *DAB*, or for additional supplements (Vol. XXI included persons who had died before December 31, 1935), although both corrections and the basic material for two or three supplementary volumes have been steadily collected by Dr. Harris E. Starr and are housed in Yale's Hall of Graduate Studies. This material, incidentally, includes bibliographies prepared for the project by scholars at Illinois' Library School. The "archives" of the first 20 volumes—including data on subjects eventually excluded—are now in the Library of Congress. The *DAB* was, as MLA members should know (although many do not), an ACLS project, aided financially by the *New York Times*, which holds the copyright on the first 20 volumes.

CENSUS SUPPLEMENT. Seymour De Ricci and William Jerome Wilson's *Census of Medieval and Renaissance MSS in the U. S. and Canada*, prepared and published under ACLS sponsorship, appeared in 3 volumes in 1935, 1937, and (*Indices*) 1940. An early plan for continuing the *Census* was to publish at intervals a few pages of additions in *Speculum*, but as this intention was never carried out, the steady flow of MSS to America soon made a supplemental volume a great desideratum. Its compilation was undertaken by C. U. Faye of the University of Illinois Library with the aid of an ACLS grant; in this section (March 1949) we invited members to send materials to Mr. Faye. The compilation is now ready for printing, and the *Mediaeval Academy* will probably be the publisher.

NEUE DEUTSCHE BIOGRAPHIE. This 12-volume (800 pages each) revision and condensation of the monumental *ADB* is in preparation by the Bavarian Academy of Sciences, and will be published by Duncker and Humblot.

INFLATION AND INFLICTION. A member writes that he had to resign his assistant professorship at a state university because he and his family "could not survive" on his salary and because he became convinced "that what is being offered as education in the humanities is a fraud" perpetuated by faculty members "too fearful of administration and morally too weak to do anything about it."

SCIENTISTS. In a conference at Arden House last September a statement was developed as the basis for a possible reorientation of the AAAS program. Part of it should interest literary scholars: "In our modern society it is an absolutely essential matter that science—the results of science—the nature and importance of basic research—the methods of science—the spirit of science—be better understood by

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government officials, by business men, and indeed by all the people." This made us reflect on the increasing number of able scientists who already write interesting books about scientific research for the benefit of an ever-widening public—persons like Rachel Carson (*The Sea around Us*), George Gamow (*Mr. Tompkins, etc.*), Paul Sears, George R. Harrison, Donald H. Menzel, James B. Conant, George Gaylord Simpson, Banesh Hoffman, Amram Scheinfeld, R. W. Gerard, René Dubos, Roger J. Williams—to say nothing of Bertrand Russell, Mr. Einstein, and the author of "the Smyth Report." We have daydreams of hiring these people for the English Department in our Ideal University. As co-chairmen, of course, we shall have Gerard Piel and Dennis Flanagan, publisher and editor respectively of the *Scientific American*, who have proved that scholars can write attractively as well as soundly about their specialties, by providing the editorial stimulation to make them do it.

ALMA MATTER. When we start our own university, we intend to give Ph.D. diplomas that will completely disintegrate in ten years. There is more than one way to skin a sheep, and ours would make degrees eventually null and void. All graduates who return to us for new doctorates will then be awarded fellowships to *some other university*, where they will be required to sit under one or two top scholars in their chosen field and also to take a number of less specialized courses in *other disciplines*. This done, we shall happily mail them a brand-new doctorate, guaranteed to last exactly one more decade.

BULLETINS. Members may be interested in the following publications of the Social Science Research Council: Elbridge Sibley, *Support for Independent Scholarship and Research* (May 1951, 131 pp., \$1.25); Julian H. Steward, *Area Research: Theory and Practice* (Aug. 1950, 183 pp., \$1.50); Wendell C. Bennett, *Area Studies in American Universities* (1951, 92 pp., \$1.00). Order from the Council, 230 Park Ave., New York 17.

1952 MEETING. The next annual meeting of the Association is scheduled to be held in Boston, Massachusetts, on Saturday, Sunday, and Monday, December 27, 28, and 29.

HONORS. Norman L. Torrey (Columbia) received the degree of Docteur Honoris Causa de l'Université de Paris on December 1. He is one of the very few American scholars (another: H. C. Lancaster in 1946) to receive this degree since President Wilson was awarded it in 1918. Six of the seven honorary degrees conferred by the University of Chicago at the inauguration of its new Chancellor on October 18 were given scholars in the humanities, two of them, William A. Nitze and George Sherburn, being past presidents of the MLA.

SEASON DUE. It is now generally (and in some departmental budgets painfully) recognized that scientists "mature" early, that many a boyish Ph.D. in chemistry or physics can command a high salary because he can almost at once do significant research *beyond his dissertation*. We bear him no grudge; but we do wish that administrators—and fellowship committees of award—who know this all too well, would somehow learn to recognize another, related fact. It needs to be emphasized, and explained, that in most humane studies (e.g., literature) with rare exceptions one matures as a scholar as one matures emotionally and socially—as he or she gains experience of life. After the dissertation has been shelved with a sigh, or after it has been hopefully dredged for articles to be sent to *MLN* or *PMLA*, most young doctors in our field settle down to teach and live more or less normally; and this is as it should be. What should *not* be is the sequel. For some years later (five, seven, whatever), when true scholarly originality and maturity are becoming possible, when the long years of graduate training can be put to something more than apprentice work, when a more experienced human being is ready for humane studies, the American Ph.D. often finds himself isolated both from research materials and from a research atmosphere, harassed by growing domestic responsibilities, and burdened by a heavy teaching load (not to mention committees). It is precisely at this point, when he cannot afford it, either professionally or financially, that he most needs to travel, to read, to reflect, to write. Can nothing be done to rescue him?

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THE BALLOT. In the 1951 balloting for new members of the Executive Council 3,238 votes were counted (2,839 in 1950, 3,395 in 1949). Elected were A.S.P. Woodhouse of Toronto (1,076 votes), Justin O'Brien of Columbia (927), and C. Grant Loomis of California (877). Runner-up in this close race was J. Milton French of Rutgers, with 854 votes. One ballot was returned with the following note: "This year the MLA ballot reached me in an out of the way place called Kimpo, Korea, where I am currently engaged in certain non-academic duties with the army. I would like to say how much pleasure it gives me to perform this little civilian duty . . ."

DNB AND OED. All corrections and additions to these works should be sent to the Clarendon Press, Oxford, England, addressed to The Secretary. A considerable body of material for both books is being steadily amassed, scrutinized, and filed against the day when, if ever, revision is decided upon. We inquired and learned that revision for either work seems to be a very long way off; the alphabetical arrangement in both makes it impossible to revise piecemeal, as one might revise an ordinary book, and wholesale revision obviously presents enormous difficulties. In the case of the *DNB*, the chief problem would be to assemble a sufficient body of expert historians possessed of sufficient will and time to undertake a complete and thorough revision, scrutinizing every life. (When the matter was discussed by a group of historians at London University about a year ago, no one was prepared to say how it could be carried out while university teachers all over the world are as busy as they now are.) The cost of printing and binding a revised edition, it is estimated, would be in excess of £100,000, and the work would probably occupy ten to fifteen years of the Printer's time. These facts do not mean that all thoughts of revision have been abandoned; they mean that the Clarendon Press has no definite plan at present, but continues to assemble material. As for the *OED* (né *NED*), while this is a larger and more complicated book than the *DNB*, and will probably never be published in a revised edition, there is no intrinsic difficulty in the idea of superseding the 1933 Supplement from time to time with a new and enlarged supplement, bringing the main work up to date not only with new words but with corrections to the existing articles. MLA members can play a helpful part in this work, if they will.

DUES. William Roach of Pennsylvania wrote us last year: "I've always paid my dues promptly, and of late years I've been getting a lot more than my money's worth for them, but I still can't help resenting that any part of them should be paid out in postage and printing on overdue notices to the . . . {members} who don't pay up."

TWO \$1,000 PRIZES. The Folger Library announces a prize of \$1,000 for the best MS of a book in the field of English civilization, 1500-1700, submitted before October 1, 1953, and another prize of \$1,000 for the best MS of a book in the field of 16th or 17th-century English literature, or 18th-century English drama, or Shakespeare's reputation and the performance of his plays in any period—this MS to be submitted before October 1, 1954. A requirement in each contest is that a substantial portion of the research must have been carried on in the Folger. Director Louis B. Wright stated: "We hope to stimulate non-pedantic scholarship. Too much scholarly publication today gives the appearance of having been written for no discernible audience." To this last we of course say, "Hear, hear!" (not "Here, here"). See the September *PMLA*, page iii ("Dissertations"), and December, page ix.

AMERICAN LITERATURE. The 1,300,000 entries (by author only) of the Bibliography of American Literature in the Library of the University of Pennsylvania are available to qualified scholars Mondays 1:30-5:30 p.m. and Tuesdays 7:00-10:00 p.m. The center will also answer mail inquiries and provide either micro-filmed cards (3 x 5) at 4¢ per frame of 9 cards (minimum \$1) or typed bibliographies at \$1 per hour (minimum \$1) plus 1¢ a page for carbons.

Ides of March

If you are "Deep in the Heart of Taxes," you may welcome the information in the section so titled (and here quoted by permission) in Part Two of the Dryden Press's admirable brochure, *If You Are Writing a Book*:

"We make no claims to being tax experts, and we will not rush to your side if you find yourself in disagreement with the Collector of Internal Revenue—but if you are writing a book, there are certain legitimate deductions which may save you money next March. Here are some of them:

All rent (or upkeep) on space in your home which is required exclusively for your writing. For example, if your study occupies $\frac{1}{7}$ of your total house space and you use it $\frac{1}{3}$ of the time for your writing, divide your total rent or upkeep by 7 and deduct $\frac{1}{3}$ of the result from your taxable income.

All telephone calls, travel expenses, meals, and other expenditures incurred in preparation of the MS., whether they involve publishers, collaborators, or sources of information. . . .

All postage, stationery, and supplies used in connection with the MS.; all secretarial, typing, and similar costs.

All depreciation on books, typewriter, periodicals, etc. used exclusively in connection with the MS. Since professional books and periodicals are often deducted by teachers qua teachers, make sure not to deduct the same item twice.

"Your tax position is less likely to be questioned if you are under contract and mention the fact on your tax return, but you are entitled to the deductions in any case. Most of the deductions need not be itemized on the return but may merely be grouped under the heading of 'Documentation and research for (book title).' For safety's sake, though, be sure not to mislay your itemized record.

"If your first royalty check amounts to, say, \$2500, you need not report the entire amount as income for the year in which you received it. Provided that you worked on the book for 36 months or more, the income may be spread over the entire working period. Correspondence with publishers or collaborators, or even memorandums which you have written to yourself, have been accepted as evidence to date the beginning of a project."

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VIGNETTE VI. Donald A. Stauffer of Princeton, member of the MLA Executive Council (1950-53), is at present at Oxford as Eastman Professor, the first literary scholar to hold that post since J. L. Lowes (1931). In 1928, after being a Rhodes Scholar, he had earned an Oxford D. Phil. Otherwise, except for three years as captain and major in aviation intelligence with the Marines in the Pacific, Stauffer has spent nearly his entire academic career at Princeton, where he took his A.B. in 1923 and became an English instructor in 1927. Now chairman of his department, he has also been active in supporting such affairs as the Creative Arts Program and the Seminars in Literary Criticism. He is a person of many interests and great catholicity. At forty-nine he still climbs a few mountains, plays at the piano, and enjoys swimming, squash, tennis, and kite-flying. Widely learned, he refuses to allow himself to be confined to a figure or a field, even to a literature or to literature. His writings include a novel (written in 30 days), a book of verse, a book of critical essays, a book on poetic theory, a study of imagery, two historical studies of a literary genre, a bibliography, a highschool textbook, a college textbook, an edition, a conference report, and an analysis of a certain kind of education. He prefers to work on two projects simultaneously as an antidote against tedium, but he will rarely talk about his writing, past, present, or future. By habit he stays up most of the night reading or writing, or talking with students or personal friends. Needless to add, he is a bachelor. Other games of chance exercise a peculiar fascination for him; in the Pacific he once went for a year or more without drawing any pay. A gifted teacher, he unerringly pitches his lectures just enough above the level of his students, whether they be freshmen or upperclassmen or graduate students—he regularly teaches on every level—so that they are always striving to pull themselves up. As they get there, he raises the pitch. [This is the sixth in a series of word-portraits of members of the Council. For much of the above our thanks go to J. T. —ED.]

SCHOLARS' WIVES. Bless them, they write wonderful letters. One of the latest: "I find myself reading 'For Members Only' each issue with a peculiar sense of guilty pleasure—on the absurd theory, I suppose, that one is not meant to enjoy scholarly publications." Another writes: "About a thousand years ago as an undergraduate I muttered to Professor Lowes about why couldn't scholarly publications like *PMLA* be interesting too, and he heartily concurred—as he might, with *Convention and Revolt* down and the *Road to Xanadu* a-building. Well, I think the articles still vary, as they always will while their writers (D. G.) vary; but among the changes and chances of this mortal publication, what does not vary (also D. G.) is the gleam in your private eye. It makes me rate *PMLA* right along with my other two favorites for wit and/or wisdom, the *New Yorker* and the *Commonweal*, and naturally on some counts ahead of both. And it's so *sociable* to have a Members' Lounge! I especially relish, of course, your tributes to members' wives. With some of the wives I feel lively kinship, having (as far as family affairs allowed) acted as my husband's secretary and research assistant till his death . . ."

LIST OF MEMBERS. It is missing from its accustomed place in this issue. Please don't write to ask what happened. As we announced earlier, the List, together with other useful lists of names and addresses, will be published separately next September, so that the addresses will hold good for a whole academic year.

POSTCARDS. The passing of the penny postcard will long be associated in our memory with the kind things said by many members in the blank space provided on the recent Ballot for criticisms and suggestions. Let our acknowledgment here of a few stand for our grateful appreciation of all. Members said: "Nearly everyone I know thinks the MLA New Deal a boon to the humanities" (William Peery, Texas). "You are doing good work" (Clark S. Northup, Cornell). "Thank you for the inspired and inspiring editorship of *PMLA*" (Katharine M. Gunnell, Emporia). "Thanks for furnishing the most interesting magazine that comes to the desk of a retired college professor" (Hermann S. Ficke, Dubuque). But then there was also the "Suggestion—urgent" that came from a member at Hunter College: "Omit 'For Members Only.' It is silly and in bad taste."

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CONFERENCE. The Yale-Barnard Conference on the Teaching of French, successor of annual conferences held at Barnard during the last three years, will be held on April 19 in New Haven to continue to explore the problems offered both on the secondary level and in the colleges.

SALUTE. One of the constantly inspiring and sustaining things about our job as MLA Secretary is our association with many persons who give generously of their time and skills, without thought of reward, to further the work of the society—the many members of local committees on arrangements for our meetings (and especially their tireless chairmen, like Hoxie Fairchild and Harold Basilius); the hundreds of specialist-consultants for *PMLA* (and especially those who write long, thoughtful reports that turn good papers into superior ones); the girls in our national offices who often work overtime, and on Saturdays, knowing that they cannot be paid extra. For recent services to the MLA far beyond any call of duty, we salute particularly Professors Henri Peyre and René Wellek, two of the busiest men—and most devoted members—whom it is our privilege to know.

ANGELS (NEW STYLE). We were all a-flutter last year when we attended the meeting of the American Association of University Presses in Toronto. It was not at being piped into the great hall of Hart House, nor even at sitting at the head table; it came later, when the toastmaster introduced us along with representatives of the Rockefeller and some other foundations as “philanthropists.” It was an innocent mistake (the MLA needs to be better known in Canada), but it lifted our morale and we have soared on air since. The MLA *does* act with good will toward a sizable section of the scholarly race; moreover, we know from experience that intelligence and thoughtfulness can on occasion do the work of many dollars. A member wrote recently: “If I were rich (I am not), I’d certainly give or leave the MLA a lot of money. I don’t know a worthier cause.” Nor do we, but let us say to all members what we replied to this one: Get us a new member and you give us seven dollars. Mention *PMLA* when you buy a book from a publisher and you help us keep an advertiser. Insist on an ad in *PMLA* whenever you publish a book and you make a really generous donation. You can’t deduct these “gifts” in making out your income tax return (as you can dollars contributed), but they make you a benefactor nevertheless.

PARVA NE PEREANT. The American Numismatic Society offers graduate students in any humanistic field 10 grants-in-aid (\$500 plus some allowance for travel) for summer study in numismatics at its Museum in New York City. The seminar will be devoted to showing the contribution which numismatics makes to *other fields of study*. Among those who will participate as visiting specialists will be at least one MLA member, Thomas O. Mabbott (English, Hunter College). Interested students must file applications by April 1; write to the Society, Broadway at 155th St., New York 32.

MHRA NEWS. *MLR* cannot consider contributions in a language other than English. Volumes XI of the *Year’s Work in Modern Language Studies*, covering 1940-49, and XII, covering 1950, are available at \$4.55 and \$5.25 respectively to members, \$5.60 and \$6.30 to non-members. Volumes XXI (1940), XXII (1941), and XXIII (1942) of the *Annual Bibliography of English Language and Literature* are also now available at \$1.25, \$1.75, and \$2.10 respectively to members, \$2.55, \$3.00, and \$3.50 to non-members. Order from Harold W. Bentley (American Sec.), University of Utah, Salt Lake City 1.

GRANTS. The Institute of Early [before 1815] American History and Culture (Goodwin Bldg., Williamsburg, Va.) offers a few grants-in-aid to scholars who make applications not later than March 15. Address the Director of the Institute for application forms or other information. The following received grants-in-aid for 1951-52: E. P. Douglass, for a study of democracy in the American Revolution; Malcolm Freiberg, for a biography of Thomas Hutchinson; Suzanne K. Sherman, for a study of the theatre in the colonial South.

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LITERATURE THROUGH ART. This new approach to French literature, winner of the 1949 MLA-Oxford Award, was published by Oxford last month (\$7.50). The book is illustrated with 100 halftones, reproductions of the works of art to which the author refers in his analysis of six major epochs in French literature.

CORRECTION. A serious mistake was made in the printing of the Random House ad in our 1951 *Program*: the word "College" was dropped from the announcement that Modern Library *College* editions are still only 65¢. Books in this popular series, as we trust most members know from earlier advertisements (February, April, and June of last year), are to be distinguished from the slightly more expensive Modern Library books.

MLA MANNERS. The conventions of conventions are doubtless beyond our reforming, but as an historian let us note—and as a person let us deplore—the annual impoliteness of many students of polite letters, the rudeness of researchers, the inhumanity of self-styled humanists. We refer, of course, to the privilege which countless members assume of getting up and shuffling out while a paper is in progress—to the mass exodus at the completion of a particularly attractive address. We have several times sat near newcomers to our conventions and have winced as they expressed surprise and disgust at our holiday antics. Society has long permitted us to ignore it pointedly in our learned proceedings, but need we also ignore the most elementary rules of good manners in our behavior toward one another?

BEST ARTICLE. A cash award of \$100 will be given by the Cleveland Museum of Art for the best article published in the 1951-52 volume of the *Journal of Aesthetics and Art Criticism*. The committee of award will consist of the officers of the American Society for Aesthetics and the editor of the *Journal*.

R. S. V. P. If you have colleagues or promising graduate students who should become members of the Association and see *PMLA* during 1952, send us their names and addresses and we shall be happy to mail them invitations naming you as sponsor.

INVITATION. We venture to think that there are a number of papers and reports in this issue which every member of the Association can read with pleasure or profit or both. Indeed, we commend the February number to all those members who have written us to complain that *PMLA* contains too little of "general" interest to our profession.

BEST BOOKS. Ruth Wallerstein's *Studies in 17th-Century Poetic* won the first Christian Gauss Award (\$1,000) of Phi Beta Kappa for the best university press (Wisconsin) book of the year. Richard Altick's *The Scholar Adventurers* (Macmillan) won the 1951 Ohioana Award.

CONGRATULATIONS to the following members who have just achieved their fiftieth Association year: Louisa Sewall Cheever, Charles Alfred Turrell, and Cornelius Weygandt.

FOOTBALL AND SCHOLARSHIP. We have no profound thoughts on the current controversy but merely wish to add a footnote. The Norwegians not only like soccer; they like to bet on it (even English soccer in the winters, when the Norwegian teams are inactive); and the Norwegian government exacts a tax on these bets. After the first million kroner, which goes entirely (and appropriately) for the support of Norwegian athletics, an increasing proportion of the revenue from this tax is used for the support of *research* in the sciences and the humanities. Three (somewhat envious) cheers for the Norwegian Research Council for Science and the Humanities (chairman, Dr. Johan T. Ruud, University of Oslo).

WELCOME MATTERS. Chairmen of departments who want to learn in advance about distinguished foreign scholars planning to visit this country, or who want to explore the possibilities of Fulbright or Smith-Mundt help in obtaining a visiting lecturer from abroad, should write to Miss Elizabeth Lam, Conference Board of Associated Research Councils, 2101 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington 25, D.C.

Grants for Summer Study of Linguistics

THE ACLS can offer a limited number of small study-aid grants to U. S. citizens who have some reason for extending their competences in the field of linguistics, and who contemplate the necessary study at the summer sessions of American universities in 1952. These summer study-aids are designed especially to attract into the study of descriptive linguistics *younger* American scholars specializing in or teaching modern languages and related subjects who have not had the opportunity to meet formal linguistics study of this character in their educational experience.

APPLICATIONS WILL BE RECEIVED FROM teachers in secondary schools, colleges, or universities proposing to include linguistic materials in their course offerings; staff members of libraries or museums, or government research or policy making personnel who find knowledge of linguistic science pertinent to their activities; graduate students of high competence in universities without substantial programs of instruction in linguistic science.

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR APPLICATION are at least first-year graduate status, need of financial assistance, and U. S. citizenship.

AWARDS WILL NOT BE MADE for the study of a specific language except as part of a linguistics program; the burden of showing this relationship is on the applicant.

AWARDS WILL BE MADE in the minimum amount necessary to complete the program of summer study proposed.

APPLICANTS WILL BE EXPECTED TO PROVIDE:

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| a) Personal and academic history since 1945; | c) Description of program of study; |
| b) Statement of reasons for proposed study and of uses expected to be made of its results; | d) Names of two academic references; |
| | e) Estimate of exact amount of award necessary to complete the program of study presented. |

APPLICATION MUST BE COMPLETED BY MARCH 15, 1952.

AS OF THE DATE OF THIS ANNOUNCEMENT pertinent courses are expected to be offered at Cornell University, Indiana University (Linguistic Institute), University of Michigan, and University of Pennsylvania.

APPLICATION for contributions toward programs of study at other institutions will be considered, but the burden of showing their pertinence is upon the applicant.

FORMS AND OTHER INFORMATION WILL BE SENT UPON APPLICATION TO

AMERICAN COUNCIL OF LEARNED SOCIETIES

1219 Sixteenth Street, N.W.

Washington 6, D.C.

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VISITORS. Following is an incomplete list of foreign scholars in our field now in America on Fulbright travel grants for lecturing or advanced research. Many of them would welcome invitations to visit other institutions *provided that* the expense of travel is covered by the place inviting them, for their Fulbright grants in no instance include travel or other expenses *while in this country*. In our list we note the place from which they have come (in parentheses), their host institution here, and a brief indication of their scholarly interest: Francis Berry (from Sheffield, England), at Carleton College, *Eng. lit.*; Bjarne Berulfsen (Oslo, Norway), Wisconsin, *ling.*; Françoise De Castro (Sèvres, France), Vassar, *French lit.*; William Allan Edwards (Univ. of W. Australia), William and Mary, *Eng. lit.*; Jean-Maurice Gautier (Manchester, England), Wellesley, *French lit.*; Maurice Jacques Gonnaud (Casablanca, Morocco), Bryn Mawr, *French lit.*; Helen Margaret Mackenzie (Edinburgh Univ.), Goucher, *Eng. lit.*; Roger Denis Martin (Montpellier Univ., France), Columbia, *Eng. lit.*; Myo Min (Univ. of Rangoon, Burma), Michigan, *English*; Maren-Sofie Rostvig (Oslo Univ., Norway), Huntington Lib., *Eng. lit.*; Gabrielle Rousseau (France), Wellesley, *Eng. lit.*; Aldo Scaglione (Univ. of Toulouse), Chicago, *It. lit.*; M. Nureddin Sevin (Ankara, Turkey), North Carolina, *Turkish drama*; Jean Simon (Univ. of Lille, France), Rochester, *Amer. lit. (Melville)*; Theodore Slette (Norway), Michigan, *ling.*, *Amer. lit.*; Henri Talon (Univ. of Dijon, France), Randolph-Macon (Ashland, Va.) and Richmond, *Eng. lit.*; Per Thorsen (Bergen, Norway), Harvard, *Eng. ling.*; Leone Vivante (Italy), Duke, *lit. crit.*; Ralph Spence Walker (Univ. of Aberdeen), Yale, *Eng. lit.*; Leopoldo Y. Yabes (Univ. of Philippines), Chicago, *Filipino lit.* The following visitors under the 1951-52 Fulbright program are said to have been here and returned: Umberto Bosco (Rome), Columbia, *It. lit.*; Richard Carey (the Parada), Michigan State, *Eng. drama*; George Reavey (Manchester), Columbia, *Slavic lit.*; and Enid Mary Starkie (Oxford), California, *French lit.*

OXFORD AND MACMILLAN PRIZES. The 1951 MLA-Oxford prize of \$1,000 in cash and publication by the Oxford University Press, New York, was won by Warren Ramsey of the University of California with a MS. entitled "Jules Laforgue and the Ironic Inheritance." Honorable mention in this contest, which had 36 entries, went to Sholom J. Kahn of Hebrew University, Jerusalem, for a MS. entitled "Taine's Historical Criticism: A Study in Science and Aesthetic Judgment." The 1951 MLA-Macmillan prize (also \$1,000 plus publication) was won by Alfred B. Harbage of Columbia University with a MS. entitled "Shakespearean Setting: The Popular and Select Elizabethan Theatres and Their Rival Philosophies." Three honorable mentions were awarded in this contest, which had 44 entries: to Edwin A. Engel (Michigan), for "Dream, Drunkenness, Death: The Drama of Eugene O'Neill"; to David V. Erdman (Minnesota), for "William Blake's War and Peace: A Poet's Interpretation of the History of His Own Times"; and to Virgil K. Whittaker (Stanford), for "The Development of Shakespeare's Thought."

GERMANIC REVIEW. Last November, in its 26th year of publication, it had only 60 non-institutional subscribers and had been warned by Columbia University that its subsidy might have to be discontinued. Subscriptions (\$5) should be sent to the Columbia University Press, 2960 Broadway, New York City 27.

NEWS FROM PIKEVILLE. At a meeting of the first Eastern Kentucky foreign-language conference last September, the Mountain Interstate Foreign Language Conference was founded to arouse more interest in foreign languages in the mountain areas of Kentucky, Virginia, West Virginia, and Tennessee. Chairman: Mrs. Beth B. Brady, instructor in Spanish at Pikeville Junior College.

STATISTICS. We keep swearing off but just can't resist them. We swore off most recently when we found a member using them to prove the opposite of the very point we hoped we were making. Writing in the *AAUP Bulletin*, XXXVII (Summer 1951), 367, George Detmold first called *PMLA* "one of the best edited, most readable, and most influential of present scholarly journals," but then cited our statistics to prove that "if you are a graduate student or an instructor," your chances of having your article accepted by *PMLA* are "inestimably smaller . . . if you are already

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an authority in your field, with many articles to your credit, you are much more likely to have your article accepted. . . . Publication appears to be the monopoly of those who have already published." We first heard this long ago, just before we had our own first articles accepted; and it will be believed by most beginners, we fear, long after the following statistics about Volume LXVI (1951) of *PMLA* are forgotten: total authors, 82; ranks unknown to us, 4; graduate students, 5; lecturers, 3; instructors, 18; assistant professors, 24; associate professors, 15; full professors, 13.

"DROPT FROM THE ZENITH." So Mulciber in *Paradise Lost*; but the real devil of it is that a well-known manufacturer of "Quality Television" receivers has been poaching on our preserve. His latest release advertises 20 sets, each named for an English or American author. The Shelley is the most elegant of them, with "Reflection-Proof pictures." The Wordsworth ("Mahogany veneers and selected hardwoods"), Coleridge ("almost faultless consistency top-to-bottom"), and Byron ("burnished brass grille") stand a little lower than this angel. Most are Victorians: Carlyle, Eliot, FitzGerald, Kipling, and Thackeray. Earlier writers are represented by Marlowe and Walpole (table models both), Walton, Chesterton, and Burke. The Americans are three: Aldrich, Hawthorne, and Holmes. Twentieth-century writers thus honored are Barrie, Conrad ("glowing Afara woods specially selected for color"), and Galsworthy—unless table-model Eliot is perhaps the cocktail party one. We not only applaud the attempt of the manufacturer to remind the book-forsaking public of its literary heritage but also admire his foresight and restraint. What, after all, would he name his color TV sets if he had already used up Spenser and Keats, Joyce and Lawrence, not to mention the Earl of Rochester? We shall ourselves wait to purchase a set until television comes of age—an event which we trust will be signalled by the appearance of The Chaucer, The Shakespeare, and The Milton. [Our thanks to S. F. J. for this item.—ED.]

RENAISSANCE (S. E.). The 9th annual Renaissance Meeting in the Southeastern States will be held at Duke University on April 18-19. Intended contributions to the program (maximum length: 20 minutes) should be sent immediately to Prof. Allan H. Gilbert, 503 Compton Place, Durham, N.C.

FORD FELLOWS. A faculty fellowship program was established last April by the Fund for the Advancement of Education of the Ford Foundation for the purpose of enabling younger faculty members to improve their competence in undergraduate teaching. Requirements were that applicants have assurance of employment for the academic year 1952-53 and that their applications be supported by their institutions. Following are the names of persons in the MLA field currently enjoying these fellowships: Harold B. Allen (Eng., Minnesota), Augustus E. Anderson (Eng., Geo. Peabody Coll.), Marcia Lee Anderson (Eng., Hollins Coll.), Richard H. Armitage (Span., Ohio State), Werner W. Beyer (Eng., Butler), Paul F. Boller, Jr. (hist. & Eng., Southern Methodist), Agnes B. Brawley (Eng., W. Va. State), Deming B. Brown (Russian, Northwestern), John S. Brushwood (Span., Missouri), William C. Bryant (Eng., Columbia), William E. Buckler (Eng., Illinois), Richard H. Byrns (Eng., Alaska), William T. Cheswell (Fr., Columbia), Morton N. Cohen (Eng., W. Va.), Leslie M. Collins (Eng., Fisk), Carl W. Condit (Eng., Northwestern), Col. H. N. Dillard (Eng., Va. Mil. Inst.), Elsie Edmondson (Eng., Philander Smith Coll.), Frances Eldredge (Eng., Rockford Coll.), Bro. A. L. Garavaglia (world lit., Manhattan Coll.), Naomi M. Garrett (Rom. langs., W. Va. State), Bitá May Hall (Rom. langs., Texas Christian), James W. Hall (Eng., Washington), James B. Haman (Eng., Georgia Inst. of Tech.), Horace E. Hamilton (Eng., Rutgers), Gustave A. Harrer (Germ., Millsaps Coll.), Willard F. Harper (Fr., Dillard), Victor Harris (Eng., Iowa), Baxter L. Hathaway (Eng., Cornell), Harrison M. Hayford (Eng., Northwestern), Earl R. Hilton (Eng., N. Mich. Coll. of Ed.), Alpheus S. Hodge (for. langs., South Carolina), Richard B. Hovey (Eng., Pennsylvania), Charles M. Hudson, Jr. (Eng., Missouri), Constance E. Johnson (sp. & drama, Bennett Coll.), Horace R. Jones (Eng., Tulsa), Ludwig W. Kahn (Germ., City Coll.), Alfred L. Kellogg (Eng., Rutgers), Jesse F. King (Rom. langs., Clark), John R. Kleinschmidt (for. langs., Grinnell), Thomson H. Littlefield (Eng.,

Rensselaer Poly.), Donald H. Marvin (Eng., Occidental), Roy W. Marz (Eng., Butler), Gerald D. Meyer (Eng., U.C.L.A.), John H. Middendorf (Eng., Columbia), Charlotte E. Miller (langs., Everett Jr. Coll.), Marion Monaco (Rom. langs., Conn. Coll.), Margaret E. Moorer (Eng., Alabama), David Novarr (Eng., Cornell), Therman B. O'Daniel (Eng., Ft. Valley State Coll.), Robert N. Owens (for. langs., Trinity), Henry D. Patterson (Eng., Lock Haven STC), Sherman Paul (Eng., Harvard), Jean M. Pettitt (Eng., Chattanooga), Ralph P. Rosenberg (Germ., Yeshiva), Richard J. Schoeck (Eng., Cornell), John A. Sessions (Eng., Cornell), William F. Smith (Span., Tulane), Richard C. Snyder (Eng., Pittsburgh), Walter L. Sullivan (Eng., Vanderbilt), Hollis S. Summers (Eng., Kentucky), Warren Taylor (Eng., Oberlin), William E. Taylor (Eng., Lincoln Memorial), Edward A. Tenney (Eng., Ripon), Howard W. Troyer (Eng., Lawrence Coll.), Mary C. Turpie (Eng., Minnesota), Aram Vartanian (gen. lit., Tulane), Howard P. Vincent (Eng., Ill. Inst. of Tech.), Charles H. Vivian (Eng., Southern Methodist), James A. Walker (Eng., N.Y. STC, Cortland), Thomas G. Wiener (Russian, Duke), Evelyn M. Yellow Robe (Eng., Vassar).

REVIEW. Edith C. Batho in *MLR* (July-Oct. 1951) said of the MLA *English Romantic Poets: A Review of Research* (§2.85) that its "modest title is misleading," since "six of the best American scholars" have in it provided "not only the post-graduate beginning research, but more advanced students, with a succession of bibliographies and in addition wise and balanced and sometimes witty comment . . . The director of research . . . is probably, if he is honest, so conscious of his difficulty in keeping abreast of editions and articles, that he will be appreciatively grateful for the help which he himself will find even in his special field."

AND REVIEW. "It is a truism to say that no one can tell when a piece of knowledge, however arid it should seem, may not turn out to have its uses; yet it is difficult to see what end has been served by this [book] . . . which it must have taken years of patient labour to achieve. It is not literary criticism and cannot serve criticism; and though it might serve social history . . . [the author] has missed the opportunity not only of saying anything significant but of suggesting lines of approach. . . . But if the question insistently asks itself, 'To what end was this book written?' it is hard to supply an answer except that negative results have their value. Thorough and scholarly the book undoubtedly is, and it appears with the fescue of an *imprimatur*, nine scholars having approved it for publication in the Monograph Series of the Modern Language Association of America." These are excerpts from a long, two-column review (*TLS*, Sept. 28, 1951) of Avery's *Congreve's Plays on the 18th-Century Stage*. The price, to members: still \$2.50.

GROUPS. The MLA system of so-optimistically-called "Discussion Groups" became thirty years old last December. When it came into being in 1921 there were 28 different Groups; now there are 54. During the years only about 9 have become defunct and stayed that way. We say "about 9" because there has been so much changing of numbers and modification of titles that it is sometimes difficult to follow the history of a given topic. At the 1921 meeting there was a session of Spanish I: Spanish American and Brazilian Literatures. This Group died instantly; but in 1932 we had a new Group on Modern Spanish and Spanish-American Literature, which in 1938 split into two Groups, one of which split again in 1950, and, meanwhile, in 1941, we had a Portuguese Group. This amoebic impulse has been conspicuous in the formation of new Groups. A French Group in 18th and 19th-century literature split into two Groups, and the one which took on both the 19th and 20th centuries later did another splitting act. There have been only two instances of Groups *combining*: in 1925 the French linguistics and medieval literature Groups were amalgamated, and in the following year the Groups in poetic form and general aesthetics became one. These actions inspired, alas, no imitation; indeed, 1926 is the only year since the beginning of the Group system in which the total number dropped. We began with 11 English Groups; now we have 14. We began with 4 French Groups; now we have 7. We began with 4 German Groups; now we have 5. We began with 2 Spanish Groups; now we have 5. We began with 2 Italian Groups and we now have 2, although from 1922 until 1936 there was only one. We began

The Mediaeval Academy

THE MEDIAEVAL ACADEMY OF AMERICA, founded in 1925 and incorporated under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, has for its purpose the promotion of research, publication, and instruction in mediaeval records, art, archaeology, history, law, literature, music, philosophy, science, social and economic institutions, and all other aspects of mediaeval civilization.

Membership in the Academy is open to all persons interested in the Middle Ages. Classes of membership include Life Member (\$200), Contributing Member (\$10 or more annually), and Active Member (\$7.50 annually). *SPECULUM*, the Academy's quarterly journal of mediaeval studies, is sent to all members.

The Academy has published fifty-eight books dealing with the Middle Ages. A list of these publications appears regularly in *SPECULUM*. Academy books are available to members and subscribers at a substantial discount from the list prices.

Another major activity of the Academy is sponsorship of research projects in the various fields of mediaeval studies. Examples of such projects are the excavations at Cluny under Academy auspices and direction, the preservation of excavations in St-Denis, the study (by a group of American and English scholars) of the actual working of the machinery of English government during a decade of the early fourteenth century, and the edition of Arabic, Hebrew, and Latin texts of the commentaries of Averroes on the works of Aristotle.

A constituent of the ACLS and of the American Documentation Institute, the Mediaeval Academy cooperates also with the American Academy in Rome, the Byzantine Institute, the Dumbarton Oaks Research Library, and other institutions with similar or related interests. Since one of its aims is a closer association of all those interested in the Middle Ages, the Academy acts as a clearing-house for all mediaeval matters. Communications are issued from time to time informing members of Academy activities.

Annual meetings of the Mediaeval Academy have been held in Boston, Chicago, New York, Princeton, Toronto, and Washington. The twenty-seventh annual meeting will be held in Boston on the last Saturday in April of 1952.

Inquiries regarding membership in the Academy or subscriptions to *SPECULUM* should be addressed to the Executive Secretary, Mediaeval Academy of America, 1430 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge 38, Massachusetts.

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with 2 Groups in comparative literature; now we have 7, plus a Section. We began with 3 Groups in General Topics; now we have 8. In these figures a discerning historian of contemporary scholarship in our field can perhaps see something more than the inner politics of a learned society and the American passion for organizing.

IN OUR ESTIVATION. Summer vacations the laity are said to envy us. Having spent far too many of ours teaching because we simply could not afford to do anything else, we are hoping someday to meet an Angel with a fellowship gleam in his eye. We shall suggest to him (if he does not at once ascend from the altar on which we have often sacrificed scholarship to domestic practicality) a scheme for summer fellowships, allowing domestic travel or simply leisure to read and write, and limited to those postdoctoral people grown bitter about the stories they once heard and believed—stories of regular summertime returns to the sunny shores of study, to the shining lakes of learning.

MORE VISITORS. Inaugurated in 1945, the International Grant Program of the American Association of University Women has this year brought 52 women from 14 countries to America for education and advanced training. Among recipients of 1951-52 grants are the following in the MLA field: Dr. Adelheid Schimak of Austria, a language teacher studying American culture at Texas and the Catholic University; Miss Anna Amanda Puupponen of Finland, studying linguistics and phonetics at Michigan; Miss Jacqueline Fauré of France, an English teacher studying American literature at Bryn Mawr; Dr. Mariasilvia Codecasa of Italy, continuing her studies in satire at Columbia; Miss Fiorella S. Sirotti, also of Italy, studying Romance languages at Indiana; and Miss Charoontasana Bukhamana of Thailand, studying English-teaching methods at Michigan.

PMLA EDITORIAL SYSTEM. Member-authors often ask about the details of how it works. As MSS, arrive, the basic data are immediately recorded on cards and filed. A postcard acknowledgment of safe receipt is sent to the author. The paper is assigned at least two readers: one an appropriate member of the Editorial Committee, the other a "specialist" in the subject of the paper, chosen by the Editor from personal knowledge or from lists supplied him by members of the Editorial Committee. A record of the paper's "travels" is kept, although, since the criticisms are reported gratuitously by busy scholars (many working on papers or books of their own), it is impossible to predict the time it will take to obtain full reporting. It normally takes two or three months; and the Editor himself writes promptly when all necessary reports are in. If the specialist reader believes the paper unquestionably unsuitable for *PMLA*, he returns it directly to the Editor (thus, in many instances, saving the time of some other member of the Editorial Committee). The Editor may or may not accept this recommendation as final; he is fully aware of the fact that tensions, rivalries, and personal feuds exist among scholars (e.g., in the field of Romance linguistics), and, while he cannot keep track of all the individuals involved, he constantly scans reports on articles for the tell-tale signs of unscholarly prejudice—or mere difference of opinion. When he even *suspects* undue leniency or hostility, he regularly exercises his prerogative and calls in an additional reader or two. Mistakes are sometimes (perhaps often) made; but when this happens, the author unintentionally mistreated of course finds prompt acceptance elsewhere. (If he resubmits to *PMLA*, requesting other readers, this courtesy may be granted him.) But *PMLA*, like countless other journals, reserves the right to reject without explanation or defense. To be sure, as most members now know, because *PMLA* is the organ of an Association which seeks in all reasonable ways to serve its members, the Editor frequently transmits what seems to him *constructive* criticism of rejected papers. This excerpting of reports is sometimes misunderstood and inspires indignant rebuttals, which the Editor cannot undertake to answer. The Editor wishes that he were permitted to identify the critics in all instances, but many of his most reliable (and distinguished) consultants prefer anonymity, which, despite continued complaints, he therefore carefully protects. Indeed, before arguing that all anonymous reporting be abandoned, he would argue that the several readers of every *accepted* article be identified at the time of its publication.

American Folklore Society

The AMERICAN FOLKLORE SOCIETY was founded in 1888 for the purpose of collecting, publishing and studying the folklore of America. Very soon the scope of the Society was extended to cover folklore in all of its aspects all over the world. Its name should now rather be the American Society of Folklore, for it is concerned with the folklore of all peoples, past and present, and with folklore as an abstract science, rather than solely with the folklore of America.

The chief activity of the Society has been the publication of the *Journal of American Folklore*, now in its 65th volume. These volumes of the *Journal* constitute a major collection of folklore materials in all fields of folklore. There are, for example, 93 articles on the ballad, 72 on folkmusic, 196 on the folktale; 107 articles deal with the interrelations between folklore and literature.

In 1894 a monograph series was established for the publication of book-length studies in folklore. This series, now in its 42nd volume, contains studies on a great variety of subjects; among them are Japanese peasant songs, Spanish folksongs, myths and tales of the Gran Chaco, folk mystery plays, plant and animal lore, folklore of specific regions, such as Nova Scotia, Maryland, Iowa, the West Indies. Members receive publications as issued in this series without charge.

In 1951 a new series of publications, the Bibliographical Series, was started. Two volumes have appeared, one a bibliographical study of the traditional ballad in America, the other a similar study of the American broadside ballad. A third volume, a bibliography of folklore for children, is in press and scheduled for immediate publication.

Each year the Society holds one or more meetings for the reading of papers and the discussion of folklore problems. The 1952 meeting will be in El Paso in December.

The Society is a constituent of the ACLS, the American Documentation Institute, the International Folk Music Council.

Anyone interested in folklore is eligible for membership in the Society. Dues including subscription to the *Journal* and *Memoirs* as issued are \$5 a year. Subscription to the *Journal* and *Memoirs* for non-members is \$6.50. (Life membership is \$100.)

For information about membership, subscription to the *Journal*, or back publications of the Society write to

MACEDWARD LEACH, *Secretary-Treasurer*
University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia 4, Pa.

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PERMISSION GRANTED. A member writes: "With increasing frequency I find stated in a succinct paragraph [in 'For Members Only'] pertinent notes which should be brought to the attention of our graduate students and faculty (e.g., 'Disertations,' p. iii, Sept.). Since I am one graduate dean who needs no conviction, do you have any objection to the publication of this paragraph (with identification of source) in . . . ? And may I request your permission for the publication of any subsequent note of general educational interest?"

SSRC. The Social Science Research Council announces the award of an Area Research Training Fellowship to George Luckyj (Columbia) for research in the U.S. on the suppression of Soviet Ukranian literary organizations, and a travel grant to Einar Haugen (Wisconsin) for a study of inter-Scandinavian communication.

NO SALE. To defend the specialist (as we did in this place last September) is not to defend his far from inevitable by-product, intellectual insularity. We would not be understood as saying anything pleasant about that person (Who does not know him?) who says in effect: "I'm interested only in my own subject and talk about other subjects bores me; so please go away."

BLESSING IN DISGUISE? Many teachers are paid far too little as teachers—and as persons they are not worth more! The profession is, from the point of view of social welfare, criminally underpaid; but many of the people in it should have chosen some other profession. This distinction, if publicized, could work to our disadvantage; but only by making the distinction, and concerning ourselves with a remedy, can we eventually in good conscience demand of society the practical rewards—and increased respect—now withheld. Let us face the fact that both in training teachers and in making appointments we frequently act on assumptions that are anachronistic—that have little relation to the complex realities of current, democratic education.

ASPIRIN. A member writes: "The entry 'Super-pedantry' in the September FMO [p. xvi] moves me to reveal my plan for saving many academic headaches. A scholar who wishes to check references in a scholarly work on a *prose* work is hopelessly lost unless he has access to the same edition used by the writer of the book or paper. The works of most standard *poets* offer no difficulty, because the lines are numbered. . . . My suggestion is that a *prose* work be numbered by paragraphs throughout, and that references be given to the paragraph rather than to the page. . . . As for the division of the page into decimal sections, I suggest a tripartite division as quite adequate. I have always used the designations a, b, and c. It is easy to locate a quotation that way." Another member writes: "Hasn't the British member noticed that Migne's columns themselves are divided in five by marginal letters?" Still another writes: "Let us spare proofreader and printer the additional trouble that this British member's suggestion would entail; it seems to me that the goal in present-day scholarship should be towards simplicity combined with accuracy. . . . I must say, however, that the system of decimalisation has been of the greatest help to me in the research which I am undertaking . . . I have adopted the British member's suggestion in my own rather extensive note-taking; as such, it has proved to be a worthwhile saving of eyesight as well as time. . . . To summarize my opinion: in documented scholarly work, no; in one's personal research, by all means." The Editor of the *AJA* writes: "This [decimalising pages] has been standard practice among classical philologists and ancient historians since time immemorial . . . Pages of Greek and Latin texts have numbers printed in the margins, at every five lines . . . Older books, including the Migne *Patrologia* which he mentions, have letters of the alphabet printed in the margins, dividing the page into sections A B C D, which can be cited easily, 751 C or 751c. . . ."

QUI MAL Y PUNS. MLA punsters (we know we have company) may welcome having their attention called to two recent, scholarly discussions of the pun in publicity: the first by Urban Ohlander in *Studier i Modern Språkvetenskap*, XVII (Uppsala, 1949), 101-121; the second by an MLA member, Randolph Quirk, in *Studia Neophilologica*, XXIII, ii-iii (April 1951), 81-86, drawing its illustrations from London underground trains and stations ("My Goodness! My Guinness!").

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Ohlander submits that "a word should, to make a perfect pun, be capable of interpretation in more than one way," and Quirk adds that ("perfect" aside), "the term *pun* can also cover plays on words for which a word has only to be capable of suggesting another one of different interpretation." Ohlander goes on: "And it should give good sense no matter which alternative is preferred. Which meaning first suggests itself or predominates, is of course an individual matter." To this last point Quirk objects: "The difference between a good pun and a less good one is that with the former it is the less important significance that should be seen first, so that the pun not only pleases us with the fact of there being a double meaning but pleases with the presentation of a superior, more impressive meaning." We found all this interesting but regret to report that both these scholars resisted all personal temptations to pun. One of them might at least have suggested that puns give the adz an edge—or that publicity puns are a kind of paronomasochism.

NOT THOROUGH. In our compilation of serial bibliographies in the MLA field (*PMLA* April 1951) we stated: "Shakespeare is the only figure consecrated by a special bibliography." Correction: a bibliography of Thoreau has been appearing quarterly in the *Thoreau Society Bulletin* for more than ten years.

OVERLOOKED? The August 1951 Bulletin of the University of Wisconsin was devoted to *The Study of Foreign Languages Today: Information for Counselors and Advisers in High School or College*. The Institute of Languages and Linguistics, School of Foreign Service, Georgetown University, Washington, D.C., has inaugurated a series of monographs. Number 1 (Sept. 1951) was a *Report on the Second Annual Round Table Meeting on Linguistics and Language Teaching* (price 50¢). S. F. Vanni (30 W. 12th St., New York 11) has published in pamphlet form *Italian Culture and the Western Tradition: Some Aspects of Italy's Contribution to Western Life and Culture*—a collection of the papers read at a conference sponsored by the Italian Department of Columbia last April 7. The *Modern Language Journal* offers for 30¢ the 3rd revised edition of Theodore Huebener's *Vocational Opportunities for Foreign Language Students*. Henri Peyre's *The Need for Foreign Languages in America Today*, originally published in the December 1950 *Bulletin* of the New England MLA, has been reprinted by the Cultural Division of the French Embassy (934 Fifth Ave., New York).

ALBERT CAMUS. Michel Sanouillet (Toronto), who is undertaking a complete bibliography, will welcome references to out-of-the-way books, articles, or reviews.

SCIENCE ONLY? "There are of course great investigators who lack the skill to interpret their own work. It is likely, however, that many more lack the desire to do so. Their attitude is that of the inveterate golfer or chess-player towards his sport—the game is the affair of no one but himself and others equally competent. But only in the laboratory does the man of science have the right to lock out others. His findings once made belong to the world, and his is the charge to make them known. Perhaps if the scientist were given, not less of technical training, but a great deal more of liberal training than he usually gets, it would make him more directly useful to the rest of us than he frequently is. Effective publication, no less than investigation, is an obligation which rests upon the man of science." We quote from page 160 of Paul B. Sears's *Deserts on the March* (Univ. of Oklahoma Press, 1947).

AATI. The American Association of Teachers of Italian exists to promote the study of the Italian language and literature in the U.S. and Canada. Active membership (\$3 a year) is open only to MLA members teaching or preparing to teach Italian; associate membership (\$3) is open to all persons interested in Italian studies. Subscription to the AATI quarterly bulletin, *Italica*, founded in 1924 by Rudolph Altrocchi and currently edited by Joseph G. Fucilla, is included in the membership dues. Persons wishing to become members or to propose members should write to Prof. Alfred Galpin (Wisconsin), the Secretary-Treasurer.

LETTERATURE MODERNE. Founded in 1950 as a quarterly, this literary journal, which seeks to combine "a severe scientific program and clearly humanistic scope," will now appear bimonthly (\$6). Edited by Francesco Flora, it is published in Milan (Via Mantova 21) under the auspices of the Luigi Bocconi University.