

# News of the Profession

## THE ASSOCIATION

The second national convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies will be held Thursday through Saturday, March 30—April 1, 1967, at the Shoreham Hotel in Washington, D.C. Richard Pipes, Harvard University, is Program Chairman, and Leon M. Herman, Library of Congress, is in charge of arrangements.

The third edition of the Association's *Directory*, compiled by Mrs. Agnes W. Wilson, AAASS manager, has been published and mailed to members. For each of approximately 1650 persons in North America and Western Europe who were members of the Association at the end of 1965, the *Directory* lists occupational titles, office and residence addresses, academic degrees received (with field, institution, and year), and major fields of competence. At the end of the alphabetical listing there is a geographical listing and also a listing by discipline or area of interest. The *Directory* has been distributed free to all whose memberships were current in the spring of 1966 and will be given (as long as the supply lasts) to all who join subsequently for the calendar year 1966. The price when purchased separately is \$5.00.

The American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies is an international organization of persons interested in the Slavic and East European field. *Regular* memberships are \$12.00 per year, *sustaining* memberships are \$25.00 per year. A special *student* membership (without vote) at \$5.00 per year is available to persons who are full-time students or students with teaching assistantships. (High postage costs, unfortunately, limit this special rate to those with U.S. mailing addresses. Students elsewhere may join as regular members.) There are also nonvoting *associate* memberships at \$12.00 per year. *Joint* memberships are available for a married couple both of whom wish to join the Association but who need only one copy of the publications; both names will be listed, but the fee and voting rights are those of a single membership.

All classes of membership receive the

quarterly *Slavic Review*; the annual *American Bibliography of Russian and East European Studies* (regular price \$3.00), published yearly by Indiana University; the Association's *Newsletter* (regular price \$1.50 per year in the United States and Canada, \$1.80 abroad), published twice yearly at the University of Illinois; and the *Directory* of the Association (sold to nonmembers at \$5.00) in the years when it is published. Application blanks are available from the AAASS, 1207 West Oregon St., University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois 61801.

Current officers of the AAASS are as follows: John A. Armstrong of the Department of Political Science, University of Wisconsin, is President; Holland Hunter of the Department of Economics at Haverford College is Vice President; Ralph T. Fisher, Jr., of the Department of History, University of Illinois, is Secretary; and Henry L. Roberts of the Department of History, Columbia University, is Treasurer of the Association and Managing Editor of the *Slavic Review*.

Members of the Board of Directors of the AAASS, in addition to those named above, are Oswald P. Backus III; Zbigniew Brzezinski, Alexander Dallin, Franklyn D. Holzman, Hugh McLean, and Nicholas V. Riasanovsky. Those representing organizations on the Board are A. Doak Barnett (Political Science), John M. Thompson, III (Joint Committee on Slavic Studies), Edward J. Brown (Language and Literature), Holland Hunter (Economics), George Kish (Geography), and Robert F. Byrnes (History).

## CONFERENCES

Reports on the following conferences which have already taken place, as well as announcements of future meetings, are given in the AAASS *Newsletter*.

Conference on "Soviet and Chinese Communism: Similarities and Differences," for which the Project on Comparative Study of Communist Societies, University of California at Berkeley, served as host, held at Lake Tahoe, June 13-17, 1965.

Conference on the State of Ethnic Minorities in the Soviet Union, Brandeis University, October 29–31, 1965.

American Association of Teachers of Slavic and East European Languages, Hotel Pick-Congress, Chicago, December 27–29, 1965.

#### APPOINTMENTS AND STAFF CHANGES

This section contains news of promotions, regular appointments, and retirements. For information on visiting appointments, leaves of absence of a year or less, and summer appointments, see the *Newsletter*.

*University of Alberta, Edmonton:* Orest Starchuk promoted to Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures. *American University, Washington, D.C.:* W. Donald Bowles, Chairman of the Department of Economics, appointed Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences. *Bronx Community College:* Joseph W. Wieczersak promoted to Assistant Professor of History.

*University of California, Berkeley:* David J. M. Hooson of the University of British Columbia appointed Associate Professor of Geography; George Soulis appointed Associate Professor of Byzantine History. *University of California, Los Angeles:* Hans Rogger promoted to Professor of History. *California State College, Fullerton:* Betty Miller Unterberger promoted to Professor of History.

*University of Chicago:* Arcadius Kahan promoted to Professor of Economics. *University of Cincinnati:* Arnold Schrier promoted to Professor of History. *University of Colorado:* Stephen A. Fischer-Galati of Wayne State University appointed Professor of History; Harold L. Klagstad, Jr., of Indiana University appointed Associate Professor of Slavic and Eastern Languages; C. Nicholas Lee appointed Assistant Professor of Slavic and Eastern Languages.

*Columbia University:* Marc Raef promoted to Professor of History; John A. Wuorinen, upon retirement, appointed Special Lecturer. *Columbia University, Teachers College:* Harold J. Noah promoted to Associate Professor of Economics of Education. *Cornell University:* Frederick Foos appointed Assistant Professor of Slavic Linguistics; Antonina Glasse appointed Instructor in Russian Literature; Martin Horwitz promoted to Assistant Professor of Russian Literature.

*Duke University:* John Shelton Curtiss appointed James B. Duke Professor of History; Magnus Jan Krynski of Kenyon College appointed Associate Professor of Russian. *George Washington University:* Ronald Thompson named Chairman of the History Department. *Hunter College:* Michael M. Milenkovitch promoted to Assistant Professor of Political Science.

*University of Illinois:* Clayton L. Dawson of Syracuse University appointed Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures and Head of the Department; Frank Y. Gladney promoted to Assistant Professor of Russian; Steven P. Hill promoted to Assistant Professor of Russian; Jerry F. Hough promoted to Associate Professor of Political Science.

*Indiana University:* Robert F. Byrnes named Director, International Affairs Center; Maurice Friedberg of Hunter College appointed Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures; Felix J. Oinas promoted to Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures and Uralic and Altaic Studies.

*University of Kansas:* Herbert J. Ellison promoted to Professor of History. *University of Missouri:* Bryan Dullely appointed Instructor in Russian. *Monmouth College:* Alexandra Kalmykow promoted to Associate Professor of History. *New York University:* William L. Blackwell promoted to Associate Professor of History; A. Bormanshinov of Princeton University appointed Assistant Professor of Slavic Linguistics.

*Northwestern University:* Julian C. Biddle appointed Instructor of Russian; Irwin Weil of Brandeis University appointed Associate Professor of Russian. *Pennsylvania State University:* Wasyl Luciw appointed Slavic Bibliographer in the Pattee Library; Edward C. Thaden promoted to Professor of History.

*Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn:* Louis Menashe appointed Assistant Professor of Russian History. *Queens College, City University of New York:* Henry W. Morton promoted to Associate Professor of Political Science. *Rockland Community College, Suffern, N.Y.:* J. Carter England promoted to Assistant Professor of History.

*Rutgers University, New Brunswick:* Richard Hellie appointed Assistant Professor of History. *Stanford University:* Terence Emons appointed Assistant Professor of History; Anatole G. Mazour, Professor of History, retired.

*University of Toronto:* Appointments have been made as follows: Peter Brock in East European History; Harvey L. Dyck in Russian History; F. Griffith in Soviet Politics; Richard H. Marshall, Jr., in Old Russian Literature; Mrs. Kathryn Feuer of the University of California at Berkeley appointed Professor of Russian Literature and Chairman of the Department of Slavic Studies.

*West Virginia University, Morgantown:* Kurt Rosenbaum promoted to Associate Professor of History. *University of Wisconsin:* Alfred E. Senn promoted to Associate Professor of History. *Wisconsin State University, Stevens Point:* Waclaw W. Soroka promoted to Associate Professor of History. *Yale University:* Robert O. Crummey of the University of Illinois appointed Assistant Professor of History.

Correction: In the December 1965 issue of the *Slavic Review* James A. Duran, Jr., Assistant Professor of History at Canisius College, Buffalo, was incorrectly named as appointed to California State College, Los Angeles.

#### NOTES

Contributions both to this section and to the *Newsletter* are welcome at any time.

The deadlines for inclusion in this section are October 15 for the March issue, January 15 for the June issue, April 15 for the September issue, and July 15 for the December issue. The deadlines for the *Newsletter* are February 28 for the spring issue and September 30 for the fall issue. All items should be sent to the News of the Profession Editor, AAASS, Urbana.

United States post offices will not forward magazines or journals. Publications will be returned to the publisher at a charge of at least ten cents each. If you move, please send immediate notice to the AAASS headquarters in Urbana, giving both old and new addresses. At least four weeks are needed to change an address for copies of publications.

AAASS mailing lists are available at the following rates: \$25.00 plus costs for printing the membership on envelopes or labels; \$25.00 plus costs for printing the subscription list on envelopes or labels. Costs are about one cent per name, currently about \$16.50 for the membership list and about \$8.00 for the subscription list. Persons or institutions wishing to use this service should write to Professor Ralph T. Fisher, Jr., Secretary of the AAASS, University of Illinois, 1207 West Oregon Street, Urbana, Illinois 61801.

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### BORIS IVANOVICH NICOLAEVSKY, 1887-1966

My friend Mosely and I are here today, as I take it, in the capacity of representatives of that portion of the American public which has had the privilege of a closer acquaintance with Boris Ivanovich Nicolaevsky and his work. It is in this capacity that I take the opportunity to say a few words about what he meant to us Americans in general, and to myself in particular as a person interested in Russian culture and Russian political history.

It has not always been easy for Americans to understand the Russian revolutionary movement. To be sure, there was much sympathy in this country for the earlier Populists—a sympathy stimulated partly by the efforts of the well-known writer and traveler, my uncle, whose name and whose interest in Russia I have inherited. It was mainly with Populists that he was thrown together during his travels in Siberia in the 1880s when he made his study of the Siberian exile system. At a later date the Kadets also enjoyed a certain popularity with liberal American intellectuals, as a consequence, particularly, of the extensive acquaintance enjoyed by Miliukov and

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These remarks were made on the occasion of a memorial service for Boris Nicolaevsky, on March 20, 1966, by Mr. George F. Kennan, who has provided the translation from his original Russian text.

other Kadet leaders with influential figures in the American academic and business communities. But when it came to the Russian socialists, things were more complicated. In general, it seems to me that Americans took a sympathetic attitude toward them, but there were certain obstacles. The ideological propositions of Russian Marxism were strange and unintelligible to many American ears. The class principle that underlay it was largely irrelevant to American conditions. The highly theoretical quality of Russian socialist thought was foreign to our more pragmatic approach to social and political questions. Finally, it was hard for Americans to accustom themselves to the polemical sharpness which always marked political discussions among the Russian socialists. It made upon us the impression of a certain extremism and intolerance, and even ferociousness, which tend to alarm and estrange the American reader. For all these reasons the attitude of Americans to Russian socialism, even in its more moderate forms, was to some extent ambivalent. And those few Russian socialists who occasionally visited America in earlier years tended to come together mostly with American socialists and had little contact with other and more influential strata of American intellectual life.

All this being so, I, like Americans of my generation, was poorly prepared to understand Russian socialism, and the circumstances of my youth were not helpful in this respect. I began to occupy myself with Russian matters only after the Revolution, in the 1920s and 1930s. I lived and studied partly in Central and Eastern Europe—in Berlin and the Baltic states—and partly in Soviet Russia. Outside of Russia I was thrown together largely with the more conservative circles of the Russian emigration. Within the Soviet Union itself moderate Russian socialists were not to be seen at all—and particularly not by a foreign diplomat.

I speak of all this in order to explain why the acquaintance with such a person as Boris Ivanovich, an acquaintance which to my regret came rather late both in his life and in mine, was for me not only an event but something of a discovery. I have the impression that all of us—all of us Americans, at any rate—learn more from personalities than from theoretical literature. And I would know of no one, I must say, whose personality better reflected the merits and ideals of the spiritual and political world to which he belonged than Boris Ivanovich. It was through him, and by his example, that I came to realize the true qualities of the best representatives of the Russian revolutionary intelligentsia. The profundity and purity of his convictions, his stoutness of spirit, the consistency and tenacity with which he clung to his ideals even in the most difficult times and in the most remote exile from his homeland—all this made a deep impression on me, helped me to understand many things about the Russian revolutionary past which had previously been obscure, changed and enriched my understanding of recent Russian history. I have seen a great deal, during my lifetime, of professional diplomats. Boris Ivanovich was not a representative of any government, but by virtue of his personal qualities, by the combination of a quiet and modest nature with a tremendous erudition, he was a magnificent representative of everything in which he himself believed.

It gives me some comfort to reflect, at this moment, that we in America were able to give Boris Ivanovich a refuge of sorts and to provide him with at least the minimal prerequisites for his work in the last years of his life. I regret only that we could not give him more in the way of attention and collaboration—that we could not do more to ease for him the sadness and the burdens of an émigré existence. I fear that he always found our life to some extent strange and unintelligible. It is obvious that his own interests related primarily to Russia. He was accustomed to thinking of himself primarily as a Russian and as a person participating, albeit from afar, in the

process of Russian political life. I wonder whether he ever fully understood to what extent some of us had become dependent on his presence among us—what an important place he had come to fill in our lives as a historian and as a student of his own time.

If today the interest in Russia, and the study of Russia, in this country, and particularly among our youth, are incomparably deeper and more serious than was the case thirty years ago, we owe this in no small measure to Boris Ivanovich, to his inexhaustible interest in everything that was taking place in his homeland, to his long and sustained literary endeavor.

As one whose life and activities over the course of some forty years have been largely inspired by a faith in the future of the relations between the Russian and the American peoples, I am glad to have this opportunity to express my gratitude to the memory of Boris Ivanovich for the contribution he made to the realization of this dream. There are others who will be better qualified to assess the significance of his life's work for his own country. I can do no more than state that the impression he made here, in the country of his banishment, will not soon be erased, and that for those of use who knew him personally his memory, as that of an outstanding courageous, and morally pure person will accompany us as long as we live.

*The Institute for Advanced Studies  
Princeton, New Jersey*

GEORGE F. KENNAN