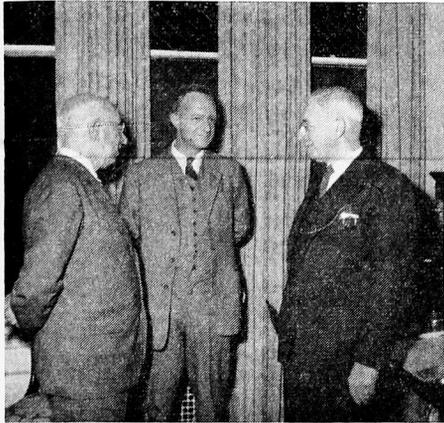


THE KEY REPORTER

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JANUARY • 1957



Gauss Award winner Walter Jackson Bate (center) shown with George Sherburn (left), chairman of the Award Committee, and President William T. Hastings before the presentation of the prize.

Walter Jackson Bate Wins 1956 Gauss Award

The Christian Gauss Prize of \$1,000 was awarded to Walter Jackson Bate, professor of English at Harvard University, at the Senate dinner on November 30. The award is made annually by Phi Beta Kappa for the best book of literary scholarship or criticism published during the preceding college year by a university press. This year's prize went to Mr. Bate for *The Achievement of Samuel Johnson*, published by the Oxford University Press.

In presenting the recommendation of the award committee, the chairman, Professor emeritus George Sherburn of Harvard University, quoted this comment of one of the other judges: "It is one of the few discussions to get at the quality of Johnson's life, mind and art—Bate has dared to meet Johnson on his own ground—as a moralist. The result is a sane, powerful re-interpretation of the meaning of Johnson's traditionalism. This thoroughly informed book is written with distinction, and in-

By Action of the Senate

Sibley Fellowship to be Offered Annually; Council of 1961 to Meet at University of Utah

THE Phi Beta Kappa Senate, meeting in Washington on December 1, acted favorably upon the recommendation of the Committee on the Mary Isabel Sibley Fellowship that the award be made annually. Until recently, the income from the bequest made in 1934 by Miss Isabelle Stone has been sufficient to permit awarding the fellowship only every other year.

Pursuant to the terms of the bequest, the fellowship is offered alter-

nately in the fields of Greek and French. Candidates must be unmarried women under 35 years of age who have demonstrated their ability to carry on original research. The next award will be made this spring for study in Greek.

The Senate also voted to increase the stipend from \$1,500 to \$2,500, beginning in 1958.

IN accordance with the custom of holding Council meetings alternately in the East and in the West or Midwest, the Senate accepted the invitation of the Alpha chapter of Utah at the University of Utah to the 1961 Council. The New York University chapter, which will celebrate its centennial in 1958, will be host to that year's Council.

deed has a marked Johnsonian fibre, the pressure of the author's strong judgment being felt on every page. This is much more than simply another book on Johnson."

In addition to Professor Sherburn, the judges for the 1956 award were Professors Harold M. March of Swarthmore College, Hallett D. Smith of the California Institute of Technology, and Wylie Sypher of Simmons College, Dean Wilma Kerby-Miller of Radcliffe College, and Louis B. Wright, director of the Folger Shakespeare Library and Phi Beta Kappa senator.

Mr. Bate is a graduate of Harvard and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa in 1939. He is the author of two books on Keats and other critical works, in addition to his study of Johnson.

This is the sixth annual award of the Christian Gauss Prize, which went in 1955 to Professor Louis L. Martz of Yale University for *The Poetry of Meditation*, published by the Yale University Press.



Senators Louis B. Wright, Goodrich C. White, and Frederick Hard chat before the Senate dinner.

The Phi Beta Kappa Visiting Scholars

Introducing the four Scholars appointed for the first year of the new program

THE Visiting Scholar Program is now halfway through its first year. The result of a recommendation made two years ago by the Senate Committee on Policy and approved by the 1955 triennial Council, the program is administered by the United Chapters. This year four Visiting Scholars have been appointed, each of whom will spend two or three days at several of the twenty-six Phi Beta Kappa institutions participating in the program, under the auspices of the local chapter.

The Visiting Scholar Program is not intended to conflict or overlap with the lectureship program sponsored by the Phi Beta Kappa Associates, which provides speakers for initiations, alumni association meetings, and other occasions ordinarily attended only by members of Phi Beta Kappa. Its purpose is rather to contribute to the intellectual life of the academic community as a whole. With that in mind, the 1955 Council recommended that the United Chapters, in arranging the Scholars' schedules, give priority to those institutions where opportunities of this kind are not already plentiful.



Ida W. Pritchett
Lily Ross Taylor

The proposal for the establishment of the program was originally prompted by a comment in the report of the Committee on Chapter Activities to the Council of 1949:

It appears that the most common [chapter] activity, the most characteristic, and probably the most helpful, is the provision of lectures or addresses by distinguished scholars. The frequency with which these are offered varies greatly. Every effort should be made . . . to set and keep them on a very high level. When they can be open to the college or university community as a whole, their usefulness is, of course, extended. When, too, they can be supplemented by discussion and conference with lecturers, there is opportunity for additional profit.

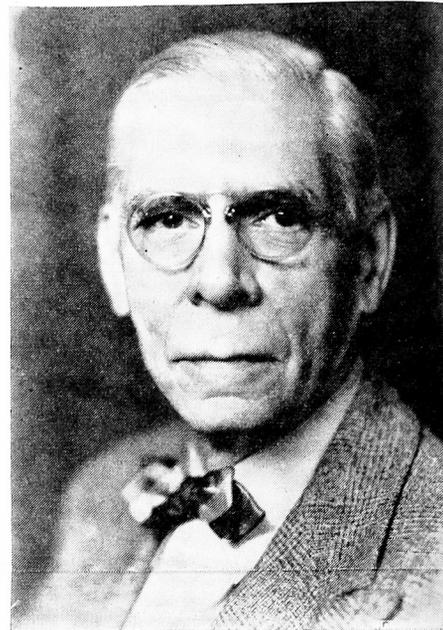
From the beginning, the chapters have shown considerable interest in the program. The United Chapters received requests for participation from thirty chapters, and was able to complete arrangements for all but four of these.

A recent three-day visit by Mr. Nourse to Washington University in St. Louis began with a public address and included a talk that was also open to the public at an Economics Club tea, a lecture to the School of Business and Public Administration, a seminar, and several informal meetings with faculty members. Representatives of the business community and students from other institutions were also invited to attend several of the discussions.

The four Scholars appointed for 1956-57 were selected by the Senate Committee on the Visiting Scholar Program. Senator Kirtley F. Mather served as chairman, assisted by Senators Laurence M. Gould, Marjorie Hope Nicolson, Peter H. Odegard, and Louis B. Wright.

Lily Ross Taylor

Miss Taylor, presently a Guggenheim Fellow, is professor emeritus of Latin at Bryn Mawr College, where she was also dean of the graduate school from 1942 until her retirement in 1952. She has been Sather professor of classical literature at the University of California and professor in



Harris & Ewing
Edwin G. Nourse

charge of the School of Classical Studies at the American Academy in Rome. A past president of the American Philological Association, she received the Award of Merit of the American Association of University Women in 1952. She is the author of *Local Cults in Etruria*, *The Divinity of the Roman Emperor*, and *Party Politics in the Age of Caesar*.

Miss Taylor's teaching has been primarily in Latin literature, but her research is in Roman religion and history with particular emphasis recently on the politics of the last two centuries of the Republic. Her lecture topics include several on Julius Caesar, of which one traces the emergence of the idol from his fame as a man; freedmen and the freeborn in imperial Rome, with a discussion of citizenship, racial mixtures, and the origins of freedmen; Roman politics; the relation between research and teaching; and intellectual activities in modern Rome.

THE KEY REPORTER

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Editor: Elizabeth Frazer. Consulting Editor: Carl Billman.

Edwin G. Nourse

Mr. Nourse, who was chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisers from 1946 to 1949, is now vice-chairman of the Joint Council of Economic Education, a non-profit organization which assists school systems and teacher training institutions in improving the quality of social science and economic education.

He has taught economics at the universities of Pennsylvania, South Dakota, and Arkansas, and at Iowa State College. From 1929 to 1942 he was director of the Institute of Economics of the Brookings Institution, and vice-president of the Institution for the succeeding four years. He has also



Reuben G. Gustavson

been president of the American Economic Association and of the American Farm Economic Association, and was chairman of the Social Science Research Council for three years. A contributor to many reviews and economic periodicals, Mr. Nourse has written a number of books, including *Price Making in a Democracy*, *The Nineteen Fifties Come First*, and *Economics in the Public Service*. His special interests are in price and income relations, and he is now engaged in writing a series of articles on phases of the full employment problem. His Visiting Scholar lectures deal with the philosophical background of national economic policy, specifically with one

of its major landmarks, the Employment Act of 1946; and with the central economic problem of achieving full employment without incurring the costs of inflation on the one hand or the burdens of government controls on the other.

Reuben G. Gustavson

Mr. Gustavson is president and executive director of Resources for the Future, Inc., a fund established by the Ford Foundation to conduct scientific research in the conservation, wise use, and development of natural resources. He has taught chemistry at Colorado Agricultural College, the University of Denver, and the University of Colorado, where he also served as dean of the graduate school in 1942, and president from 1943 to 1945. He was vice-president and dean of faculties at the University of Chicago from 1945 to 1946, and chancellor of the University of Nebraska from 1946 to 1953.

In his Phi Beta Kappa lectures, Mr. Gustavson is discussing the implications for man's future of the tremendous advances that have been made in the physical, biological and social sciences. With an analysis of some of the most significant gains in these areas, including our increasing understanding of the principles of atomic energy, genetics, and political organization, Mr. Gustavson raises the question of progress in the humanities. Man learned the basic conditions of human existence and grappled with the problems they raise very early in his history, but in the rapidly-changing world of today, the difficulty of applying the ancient principles makes the humanities emerge as the most important and pressing field of study.

Daryll Forde

Professor of anthropology at the University of London, Mr. Forde is in the United States for the first semester on a visiting appointment at the University of California at Berkeley, where he was a Commonwealth Fellow from 1928 to 1930. He has recently been engaged in research on social change under urban conditions in tropical Africa. In 1954 he directed a UNESCO conference on this subject, and has done extensive field work in West Africa. A former president of



Daryll Forde

the Royal Anthropological Institute, he has been director since 1944 of the International African Institute, founded for the development and coordination of research into African societies and their modern developments. He is editor of the Institute's journals, *Africa* and *African Abstracts*, and of the *Ethnographic Survey of Africa*, now in progress. Mr. Forde's publications include *Habitat, Economy and Society*; *Native Economies of Nigeria*; and many papers on archeology, human geography, and social anthropology.

Mr. Forde's particular interests are in societies which have been outside the orbit of the great civilizations, and in the impact of modern commerce and industrial development upon their cultures. On his visits under the Phi Beta Kappa program, he is lecturing or conducting discussions on many phases of these interests, including the analysis of primitive societies to illustrate the functions and range of complexity of their institutions, as well as the conditions and processes involved in social evolution; and a sketch of the effects of progressive technical advance on the increasing scale and integration of human societies from the Ice Age to the Industrial Revolution. He is also presenting a study of the successive economic changes that have underlain the increasingly rapid social development of West Africa.

Religion and the Shaping of History

AN HISTORIAN'S APPROACH TO RELIGION. By Arnold Toynbee. Oxford. \$5.

Reviewed by George N. Shuster

TOYNBEE OWES his great appeal and influence to seemingly disparate characteristics. He has accepted the study of history as a task obligatory on the conscience, in the full sense of that word as employed to describe an ultimate of moral and philosophical experience. Yet he has also made the materials of the past subordinate to a far-ranging, insatiably inquisitive imagination. Just as Petrarch used mountain climbing in order to evoke vast visual panoramas suggesting meditations on the depth and scope of eternity, so Toynbee's array of landscapes of human travail and ecstasy conjure up a historic cosmos as wide, startling and mysterious as the realm of stellar space itself. Since all of us have conscience and imagination in some measure, Toynbee's recognition of their imperturbable yet always restlessly dramatic presence has made the reading of history meaningful even for many who do not otherwise assent to his guidance, at a time when it might have seemed devoid of interest save when it was being used for a purpose, academic, nationalistic or in some other sense practical.

Implicit in all his attempts to discern the rhythm of history has been a concern with religion, basically for the reason that God, however men might define Him, remained the only conceivable guarantor that humanity could escape from self-centeredness without being quixotic or inane. The survival of the fittest has always been conjoined in history with the readiness of these fittest not to survive if the welfare of others demanded it. That readiness is justifiable only if a law transcends that which decrees survival. To discern this law as a kind of bed on which the stream of history flows is to discover that part of "higher religion" which declares that man must love his neighbor as he does himself. It does not, at least in the lectures

which have made up the present book, lead Toynbee on to the other part which is the love of God. Therefore those who read it as students of theology are likely to find it radically incomplete, while the "antinomians" whom the author disparages may deem it philosophical and therefore in principle suspect. Still, here are reflections which, within the somewhat constraining limits which have been set, are rich and stimulating.

The basic premise is, I take it, that global human consciousness—in an age when the historian is freed from old fetters of space and time—sees as the fundamental cleavage of our era that between the Judaic-Christian West and the Buddhist East. Indeed Toynbee appears to make of communism only a sort of heretical deviation from the religious pattern of the West. How shall this cleavage be surmounted? Toynbee argues for Mahayanistic Buddhism as against its Hinayanan counterpart, and for Christian love as against the history of Christendom—the wars of religion primarily, which in his view committed Western man to secularism,—and the Pharisaism he ascribes to the Judaic source. In his concluding view, the "higher religions" of the East and West, if they mutually respect each other's integrity while endeavoring to teach men how to live, may yet save the world. The words in which these things are written are noble, though the reader may wonder whether the historical scaffolding on which they rest has not here and there been pieced together of rather fragile materials. Nor do they answer the old and troubling questions—who is God, and how shall man find and love Him? Toynbee would no doubt respond that it is not the historian's business to solve them.

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Mr. Shuster is president of Hunter College and of the Religious Education Association, a director of the Fund for the Republic, and former chairman of the National Commission for UNESCO.

Recommended Reading



BOOK COMMITTEE

Robert K. Carr John Cournoos
Albert L. Guérard Clyde Kluckhohn
Kirtley F. Mather David McCord
George N. Shuster

ATOMIC QUEST. By Arthur Compton. Oxford. \$5.

THE SEARCH BENEATH THE SEA. By J. L. B. Smith. Holt. \$3.95.

These intensely interesting and starkly revealing narratives are alike in their vivid illumination of the motivations and the principles of action which are effective for men of science. They are utterly different because of the personalities of their authors and the diverse nature of the objectives of their research. Professor Smith is the South African chemist, turned ichthyologist, primarily responsible for our knowledge of the living coelacanths, the strange fish long thought to have become extinct more than fifty million years ago. Mr. Compton is the American physicist, turned university administrator, largely responsible for the success of the research leading to the production of atomic bombs; characteristically, a significant portion of his book deals with the ethical and moral problems evoked by nuclear weapons.—K. F. M.

SOCIETY AND SELF IN THE NOVEL. By Mark Shorer (editor), Harry Levin, G. Armour Craig, F. W. Dupee, Richard Ellmann, Vivian H. S. Mercier. Columbia. \$3.50.

The novel may be sociology with a thin flavor of individual psychology, or it may be the portraits of men, with a blurred or conventional background. As a rule, it attempts both; but the precarious balance or compromise between the two purposes may break down altogether. In *Bleak House*, sociology, in the third person, alternates with self-analysis, in the first: a pattern adopted in *Les Mandarins*. The two essays on Joyce, one third of the whole, are both excellent, but irrelevant to the main problem. The six authors are at the peak of their power, and this is a singularly substantial and attractive little book.—A. L. G.

WALT DISNEY'S LIVING DESERT.

WALT DISNEY'S AFRICAN LION.

Prepared under the direction of Armand A. Bigle. Simon & Schuster. \$10 each.

These sumptuous "documentary art books," printed in Switzerland and lavishly illustrated with color photographs from Disney's True-Life Adventure films, provide a permanent record of great interest and considerable scientific value. The remarkable pictures are accompanied by appropriate textual material written by James Algar, Julian Huxley, André Maurois, and others.—K. F. M.

SCHUMANN AND THE ROMANTIC AGE. By Marcel Brion. Translated by Geoffrey Sainsbury. Macmillan. \$4.50.

MODESTE MUSSORGSKY: HIS LIFE AND WORKS. By M. D. Calvocoressi. Essential Books. \$9.75.

No two figures could offer a greater contrast than Schumann and Mussorgsky. A romantic, Schumann nevertheless led a life imbued with an orderliness singularly German. There was a kind of calculated idealism in all he did and composed; he was a symbol of what was best in the spirit of his place and age, "an ecstatic visionary."

A different, Russian sort of romantic, straight out of Dostoevsky, was Mussorgsky, who was anything but orderly and deliberate, but a man crude, wayward, childlike and lovable, with vast reservoirs of untrained genius held in check by poverty and developing dipsomania. He loved the people, the Russian soil and folk songs, which provided sap for his music.

Excellent critical biographies both.—J. C.

THE LOYAL AND THE DISLOYAL. By Morton Grodzins. Chicago. \$4.

A wise and stimulating analysis of the problem of loyalty in democratic and totalitarian societies. The thesis is developed that forces for loyalty and disloyalty exist side by side within each individual, group, and society.—R. K. C.

WHEN PROPHECY FAILS. An account of a modern group that predicted the destruction of the world. By Leon Festinger, Henry W. Riecken, and Stanley Schachter. Minnesota. \$4.

A substantial but vivid study which has broad implications alike on the subjects of social psychology, religion, and American culture.—C. K.

THE SCIENTIFIC REVOLUTION, 1500-1800. By A. R. Hall. Beacon. \$1.75.

A paperback reprint of the much-praised study of the formation of the modern scientific attitude, first published in England in 1954.—K. F. M.

CULTURE, LANGUAGE AND PERSONALITY. Selected Essays. By Edward Sapir. California. \$1.50.

Nine of the papers of widest general interest by one of the greatest linguists of this century, dealing with religion, psychiatry, and psychology as well as with language.—C. K.

TRENDS IN 20th CENTURY DRAMA. By Frederick Lumley. Essential Books. \$7.

With commendable earnestness Mr. Lumley pleads that the theatre return to traditional principles which made it a great art before Ibsen and Shaw turned it into a vehicle for the furtherance of social reforms. He demands that the theatre, if it is to recover its integrity as an art, must rediscover "the beauty of poetry and the power of imagination." He gives the widest meaning to the word "poetry," i.e., "poetic vision." This is a lucid and intelligent book well worth perusal by lovers of literature, and of the theatre in particular.—J. C.

CIVIL LIBERTIES IN THE UNITED STATES. By Robert E. Cushman. Cornell. \$2.85.

This is a careful and detailed examination of the state of civil liberty in the United States today. Written by one of the leading scholars in this field, it is designed among other things to indicate the progress of research in civil liberties and to point out areas and problems in need of further attention.—R. K. C.

THE THEMES OF HENRY JAMES. By Edwin T. Bowden. Yale. \$3.

A system of observation through the visual arts. James often used the arts as symbols, or planes of reference. Most obvious examples: *The Spoils of Poynton* and *The Golden Bowl*. This little book is most promising: thorough, thoughtful, illuminating. But it offers a restatement of the essential problems rather than a clue.—A. L. G.

PIECING TOGETHER THE PAST. The Interpretation of Archaeological Data. By V. Gordon Childe. Praeger. \$3.95.

Best available work for the general reader on the terminology and theory of prehistoric archaeology.—C. K.

ESSAYS IN LITERARY CRITICISM. By George Santayana. Edited by Irving Singer. Scribner's. \$7.50.

Like Coleridge, but in different proportions, Santayana was a poet, a philosopher and a literary critic. The essays in this volume, mostly well known, form an impressive array. The editorial work—selection, condensation, arrangement, introduction—is excellent.—A. L. G.

MY EXPERIMENTS WITH VOLCANOES. By Thomas A. Jagger. Hawaiian Volcano Research Association, Honolulu.

A posthumous autobiography of an internationally acclaimed volcanologist from which one may learn much about the forces shaping the earth as well as those that influence the life of a scientist.—K. F. M.

LORCA AND THE SPANISH POETIC TRADITION. By J. B. Trend. Macmillan. \$5.

Title slightly misleading. We might expect a study of Lorca and his place in the Spanish tradition: we find a series of detached essays, on eight poets, and on medieval lyrics. Some of the poets, Unamuno, Reyes, Cervantes, are more widely known as prose writers. The emphasis on Lorca is due to the fact that Trend was a personal friend of the martyred poet, and his discoverer among English critics. Trend knows his wide and difficult subject; and what is more, he loves it.—A. L. G.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT: THE TRIUMPH. By Frank Freidel. Little, Brown. \$6.

Volume three of Professor Freidel's admirable biography of F. D. R. covers the years from Roosevelt's inauguration as Governor of New York to his election to the Presidency. This careful, dispassionate, and highly readable work is one of the great biographies of our time.—R. K. C.

AUTUMN ACROSS AMERICA. By Edwin Way Teale. Dodd, Mead. \$5.75.

Probably the best, and certainly the most universally wise, of our several popular naturalists, Edwin Way Teale has modestly earned the right to a large, enthusiastic, and respectful following. His most ambitious project is a four-volume adventure called *The American Seasons*, of which the present book is number two. Those who moved *North with the Spring* in Mr. Teale's exciting company will find his 20,000-mile journey through the North American autumn full of almost endless surprise and understanding. The growing urge to follow Mr. Teale wherever he sets the compass is almost as close as any of us can ever come to the mysterious impulse which controls the great migrations of bird and butterfly, fish and animal.—D. McC.

MEASUREMENTS OF MIND AND MATTER. By G. W. Scott Blair. Philosophical Library. \$4.50.

A short, not too technical, book about measurement, what it means and what are its true purposes and limitations; by no means out-dated despite the fact that the manuscript appears to have been completed more than six years ago.—K. F. M.

THE IMAGE. Knowledge in Life and Society. By Kenneth Boulding. Michigan. \$3.75.

This "essay on our times" sweeps through philosophy and the natural and social sciences. Fresh, exciting, sometimes densely written.—C. K.

JULIEN BENDA. By Robert J. Niess. Michigan. \$6.50.

Benda (1867-1956), an emancipated French Jew, enjoyed social life while despising it, and loved to play the part of the old curmudgeon. He considered himself a priest of the spirit, a "cleric," a "religious," and by the spirit he meant rationalism of the strictest observance: Descartes, Spinoza, Kant. In an age of dynamism, intuition, neo-romanticism, fluidity and general confusion, he defended hard and cool reason with the sombre passion of an Old Testament prophet. His *bête noire* was another emancipated Jew, Bergson. His best-known book (out of forty) is *La Trahison des Clercs*: the clergy of the intellect untrue to its mission. A minor figure, but vivid. And the book gives an admirable survey of France's spiritual life during the sixty years of Benda's activity. Ours has been tame in comparison.—A. L. G.

THE TESTIMONY OF THE SPADE. By Geoffrey Bibby. Knopf. \$6.75.

Deals with Northern Europe (from 15,000 B.C. to the time of the Vikings) at least as effectively as *Gods, Graves, and Scholars* dealt with the Mediterranean world.—C. K.

EVOLUTION: THE AGES AND TOMORROW. By G. Murray McKinley. Ronald. \$4.

A perceptive and informative survey by a thoroughly competent zoologist of the facts and theories of evolution, with special consideration for the emergence of social cooperativeness and ethical consciousness as expressed in the life of man.—K. F. M.

An International "Book-of-the-Month" Club

USIA Positions Open Abroad

By Walter Crosby Eells

The following article originally appeared, in a longer form, in the January, 1956, issue of the Institute of International Education's *News Bulletin*. Mr. Eells was formerly executive secretary of the American Association of Junior Colleges, and has served as adviser on higher education to SCAP in Tokyo.

MORE than 34,000 students from foreign countries are studying in colleges and universities in the United States. The number has been in excess of 9,000 every year since the close of World War II. Most of these foreign students have already returned to their home countries after their period of study in the United States or will do so in the near future. America needs continual interpretation to and through this important group if the group in turn is to interpret America intelligently and sympathetically to friends abroad.

When I talked with nationals who had studied in American institutions on a recent trip, I was disappointed to find how many of them had not kept in close touch with their alma mater since leaving America—nor had their alma mater made a real effort to keep in touch with them. Many of them were not able, on their meager salaries, to purchase new American books.

This then is a suggestion for a plan, capable of infinite variation and adaptation in specific cases, for continued, regular, and individualized contact between the former foreign student and the institution in America in which he spent one or more years.

The plan. Let each institution in which a foreign student has studied work out its own arrangement for sending a book as a gift at regular intervals to each former foreign student or to a selected group of students.

The book might be a general one, perhaps a recent volume of significant fiction or a serious work interpreting some phase of American history or culture. More commonly, however, it should probably be one selected in the student's special field of interest, whether it be education, engineering, agriculture, medicine, or some other area. It need not be the most recent one, if it has been published

since the student left the institution.

Some college libraries have duplicate copies of volumes which might be donated. Many professors have review or sample copies of recent books which they might be willing to contribute. Authors of important volumes might be willing to give some for such a purpose. College bookstores have remainders which can sometimes be secured at a discount. Individual students might contribute advanced textbooks or other volumes of a more popular character. Special funds could be raised to purchase new volumes.

Who should receive books? Preferably all foreign students except those from Canada and perhaps some European countries. But if this is not feasible, then selections could be made: all who have received doctors' degrees—to be most highly selective—or all with masters' degrees, or all graduates; or groups in particular countries, especially in Asia and Africa where, on account of governmental and linguistic conditions, former students are more likely to feel isolated and out of touch.

Individual books can be sent by mail as gifts to individuals in most countries without the many annoying restrictions and delays that characterize bulk commercial shipments. A form letter should be devised, or preferably a personal note signed by some individual, if possible initially by the student's former major professor, informing him of the plan and promising continuation of it, if agreeable.

THE plan should be organized on each campus through some central agency, such as the alumni association, the library, the office of the foreign student adviser, the international relations club, or a special committee. But it could be put into practice, at least in part, without such centralization or organization. This would be a particularly appropriate activity for local units of Phi Beta Kappa.

Phi Beta Kappa has been called upon for assistance by the United States Information Agency in its current effort to recruit exceptionally well-qualified candidates for Public Affairs, Cultural, Information and Bi-National Center Officer posts abroad.

The Agency's expanding program requires the recruitment of men and women with a wide range of experience and talent in administration, public relations, informational media and cultural affairs. Because only mature candidates are being recruited at this time for responsible assignments, applicants must be between 31 and 55 years of age.

Candidates for Cultural Affairs Officer positions must have worked effectively as writers, artists, or scholars. Ideally their experience should include travel, residence, or study abroad. Those with special knowledge of the culture of a particular area and the ability to speak a foreign language will be preferred. They must be in excellent health and willing to serve anywhere in the world.

Candidates for positions as Information Officers must have experience in one or more of the media of public communications (press, radio, motion pictures). They must be able to write clearly and persuasively and to deal understandingly with people.

USIA is also looking for Public Affairs Officers able to develop and direct public affairs programs abroad, men with broad executive ability and interest in cultural and informational activities. Public Affairs Officers are chiefs of USIS missions and as such senior to the Cultural and Information Officers whose work they supervise.

Salaries range from \$5,715 to \$10,700 a year, depending on the grades of the appointments. In addition there are allowances and, at some posts, differentials that make the totals considerably higher than the base pay. As processing of applications normally takes several months, there would be no interference with the current college year.

Requests for further information should be directed to Mr. Argus Tresidder, Cultural Affairs Advisor, USIA, Room 652, Walker-Johnson Building, Washington, D. C.



Franklin and Marshall To Withdraw Athletic Subsidies

Franklin and Marshall College, which has been subsidizing athletes to the extent of \$20,000 a year, is planning to withdraw this sum over a four-year period and add it to its scholarship and student aid budget. The athletic grants have heretofore been made to students participating in football, basketball and wrestling, selected by the Athletic Department and approved by the Faculty Scholarship Committee. The distribution of the augmented scholarship and student aid funds will be controlled exclusively by the Faculty Scholarship Committee. Students given financial assistance will be selected on the basis of scholarship and/or need, with emphasis, however, on their qualities of leadership as evidenced by their extracurricular activities.

This decision was taken by the college's Board of Trustees after careful consideration of the alternatives. The college's athletic schedules have called for competition with some teams far more heavily subsidized than its own. On the other hand, Franklin and Marshall teams have also been competing with colleges offering no subsidies whatever. Three such institutions have recently withdrawn from Franklin and Marshall's schedules and two others have been considering such action. The unevenness of competition with both kinds of teams was obvious. The trustees ultimately decided that their decision had to be based upon the purpose for which the college exists: to insure the intellectual and moral growth of its students, while duly recognizing the importance of a healthy body and the students' normal desire for physical competition.

Address Changes

Members are requested to use a KEY REPORTER stencil if possible in notifying Phi Beta Kappa of a change of residence. Otherwise, the address to which Phi Beta Kappa mail was previously sent, as well as chapter and year of initiation, should be included in the notice. This information should be directed to Phi Beta Kappa, 1811 Q Street, N.W., Washington 9, D. C. Please allow at least four weeks' advance notice.

Wilson Compton Addresses Associates

ADDRESSING the Phi Beta Kappa Associates at their annual dinner meeting on November 27, Wilson Compton, president of the Council for Financial Aid to Education, described a nation-wide advertising campaign to begin soon in behalf of public interest in and financial support for colleges and universities. The campaign is being undertaken by the Advertising Council of America at the request of the Council for Financial Aid to Education, which will be its sponsor. A committee appointed by the American Council on Education will assist in the campaign.

"A constantly increasing part of the disposable earnings of the American people," Mr. Compton said, "is coming into the custody of business corporations; and if the financial needs of the colleges are to be met, the business corporations will have to provide an increasing share. This does not mean that the colleges' problems are all financial or that financial aid will solve all of them or, for that matter, any of them. But it does mean that unless their financial needs are reasonably secured none of their problems will be solved.

"In planning this novel undertaking we have publicly stated a number of objectives:

"1. The publicity should be positive, not negative or critical. There are defects in our higher education. But advertising is not the way to rectify them.

"2. We want the campaign to be a unifying factor in American higher education; not a divisive factor.

"3. The campaign should be dignified.

"4. We want the campaign to be based fundamentally on teaching and the teacher; emphasizing the constant struggle for quality notwithstanding the contest of increasing numbers. Brick and mortar, important as these are, should be treated as means to an end and not an end in themselves.

"5. We would wish the campaign to be so conducted that if the initial experience is satisfactory it may be continued beyond the two years for which it is now committed.

"These undertakings have a great potential. But all that the Advertising Council, the Council for Finan-

cial Aid to Education, and for that matter the American Council on Education itself, can themselves hope to accomplish in this way is to provide a more favorable background of public understanding and interest against which each individual college and university or group may make its own appeal for support. If the colleges and universities will do that, the great potential may eventually be realized. If they do not, then the national appeal will have been merely an interesting interlude accomplishing little for the future of higher education."

ELECTIONS were held at a meeting of the Associates' Board of Directors preceding the annual dinner. Thomas C. Desmond, New York State senator, was re-elected president. Thirty-seven new members were elected to fill vacancies in the Regular Membership of the group, which was established in 1940 to assure an annual income to the Phi Beta Kappa Foundation, custodian of the Society's capital funds. Each Regular Member contributes \$100 a year for ten years, after which he becomes a Life Member.

KEY NOTES

The Elisha Parmele Scholarship, established by the sixth triennial Council in 1898 as a memorial to Phi Beta Kappa's first honorary member and given each year to the second-ranking junior at the College of William and Mary, has been awarded to Barbara E. Wilson of Richmond, Virginia. Miss Wilson has been on the Dean's List every semester and has also won three other scholarships. She is majoring in history and plans to be a journalist after her graduation.

Some sort of record must have been set by Goucher's thirteen new members last spring. Two of them won Woodrow Wilson fellowships, one a Fulbright, one a scholarship to the Harvard Law School. And six of the thirteen were Ford Scholars, students admitted to college before completion of secondary school.

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IDEAS À LA CARTE

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