Harvard Seminar in Salzburg Teaches Europeans About U. S.

Students, 19 to 60, From 16 Nations Study American Civilization and Learn Movies and Novels Have Shortcomings in Portraying a Country

By Benjamin F. Wright
Professor of Government, Harvard University

Though most of the countries of Europe look to America for assistance, the citizens of those countries know amazingly little about us. The movies and an occasional novel constitute the usual sources of information, sometimes supplemented by contact with American soldiers.

In all the Continental universities there are perhaps half a dozen courses on American literature. There are almost none on American history, government or economics. Marxism is far more frequently and carefully studied than the theory and practice of democracy, American version.

The first step toward the establishment of a European Institute of Advanced Studies was taken this summer at Salzburg, Austria. There, under the sponsorship of the Harvard Student Council, was held a seminar in American civilization attended by 100 European students.

Some had extremely varied student body. Most were in their twenties, but the ages ranged from nineteen to over sixty, and among the students were professors and instructors from nine European universities—Cambridge, Amsterdam, the Sorbonne, Kiel, Rome, Prague, Bratislava and Athens.

Doubt Was Wide of Mark

Some had doubted whether European students would be interested in the project. That doubt was quickly dispelled. The desire to re-establish international scholarly relations existed even beyond the expectations of those who organized the undertaking.

Many more students wanted to come than could be accommodated, and they came from sixteen countries, almost all the countries of Europe except Russia, Poland, Yugoslavia and Romania. Czechoslovakia and Hungary sent excellent delegations, and there is ground to believe that every country of western Europe will be represented if the seminar is held again.

Most of the planning and organizing was done by two students, Clemens Heller and Richard Campbell Jr., and a young instructor, Scott Edleff. The Harvard Student Council, which had supported driving a $4,000,000 to buy food for European students, backed the plan and made a large subscription toward its expenses.

The remainder of the budget was raised by gifts from the World Student Service Fund and private donors. The International Student Services has helped with many of the details involved in leasing and equipping Leopoldskron, Max Reinhardt's eighteenth-century baroque castle near Salzburg.

Salzburg Seminar in Am

NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE

Amherst Resumes Course At Japanese University

AMHERST, Mass., Sept. 27—Amherst College's connection with Doshisha University, Kyoto, Japan, will be resumed this fall after a lapse of seven years. Otto Cary, born in Oregon, Japan, and a graduate of Amherst in 1944, will leave San Francisco with his wife, Dr. Alice Sheppard Cary, this month as a member of the Amherst faculty on two years' leave of absence for work at Doshisha. He will teach a course in American civilization.

Doshisha was founded in 1875 by Joseph Hardy-Neesima, a graduate of Amherst in 1870. Beginning in 1922, a student representative has been selected every two years from Amherst to work at Doshisha. His salary has been paid from funds donated by Amherst undergraduates.

During the war Doshisha was taken over by the Imperial Japanese Navy. Situated in Kyoto, a city of more than 1,000,000 inhabitants and the ancient capital of Japan, the university was damaged by the war. Dr. Hachiro H

A group of students and teachers from 'American undergraduates.'
Boston U. Gives First Public Relations B. S.

New School Is Made Up of Journalism, Radio and Motion Picture Courses

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD TRIBUNE

BOSTON, Sept. 27—The country's first degree-granting school of public relations opened last week at Boston University, a 25,000-student institution that takes such innovations in its stride. The new school will accommodate almost 300 full-time students and between 300 and 500 part-time students.

It is made up of four divisions, each leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science. The divisions, each of which is an independent unit, are journalism, public relations, radio and speech and motion pictures and visual arts. Two years of undergraduate study are required for admission.

The division of journalism is actually nothing new at Boston University; for thirty years journalism has been offered to students in the college of business administration. Now under the school of public relations, certainly a more logical place for it to be, this division offers courses in newspaper and magazine writing and editing, newspaper circulation and management, and public affairs. A field course in reporting will give the student an opportunity to work for a newspaper; credit will be awarded only after his editor and the faculty agree that his work is satisfactory.

The division of public relations offers courses in the principles, psychology, laws and ethics of public relations. Public opinion tests and measurements will be studied and the students will be expected to draw up practical public relations programs for specific industries.

The division of radio and speech offers the largest number of courses in the new school, including courses in radio writing and speaking, television, program planning and production, station operation, preaching through radio and music for radio. Various public-speaking speech therapy and dramatic art courses are also offered.

The division of motion pictures offers courses in the use of motion pictures and other visual aids for education in the schools and for adults, as well as for use in public relations. News and public relations photography will be included in this division, as well as a study of motion pictures as a creative art.