

Harvard Seminar at 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 American 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.

It was an extremely varied student body. Most were in their twenties, but the ages ranged from nineteen to over sixty, and among the students there 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 wide of the mark. The desire to re-establish international scholarly relations existed even beyond the expectations of those who originated the seminar.

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 eastern 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 Elledge. The Harvard Student Council, which had supported drives raising \$44,000 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 Service organization helped with many of the details involved in leasing and equipping Leopoldskron, Max Reinhardt's eighteenth-century baroque castle near Salzburg.

Davies, of Sarah Lawrence, and W. W. Rostow, a graduate of Yale who last year held the Harmsworth professorship at Oxford.

Literature was represented by F. O. Matthiessen, of Harvard, and Alfred Kazin, New York critic. Margaret Mead, of the Museum of Natural History, lectured on social folkways and mores; Wassily Leontief, of Harvard, discussed economic institutions. Neil M. McDonald, of New Jersey College for Women, dealt with American government, and this writer discussed political ideas and constitutional law.

Shorter courses of lectures were given by Lyman Bryson, of the Columbia Broadcasting Corporation, on mass media of communication; by James J. Sweeney, former director of the Museum of Modern Art, on contemporary art, and by Gaetano Salevemeni, of Harvard, on the present condition of Europe. Three of the European professors gave lectures on phases of American life and letters with which they had special familiarity.

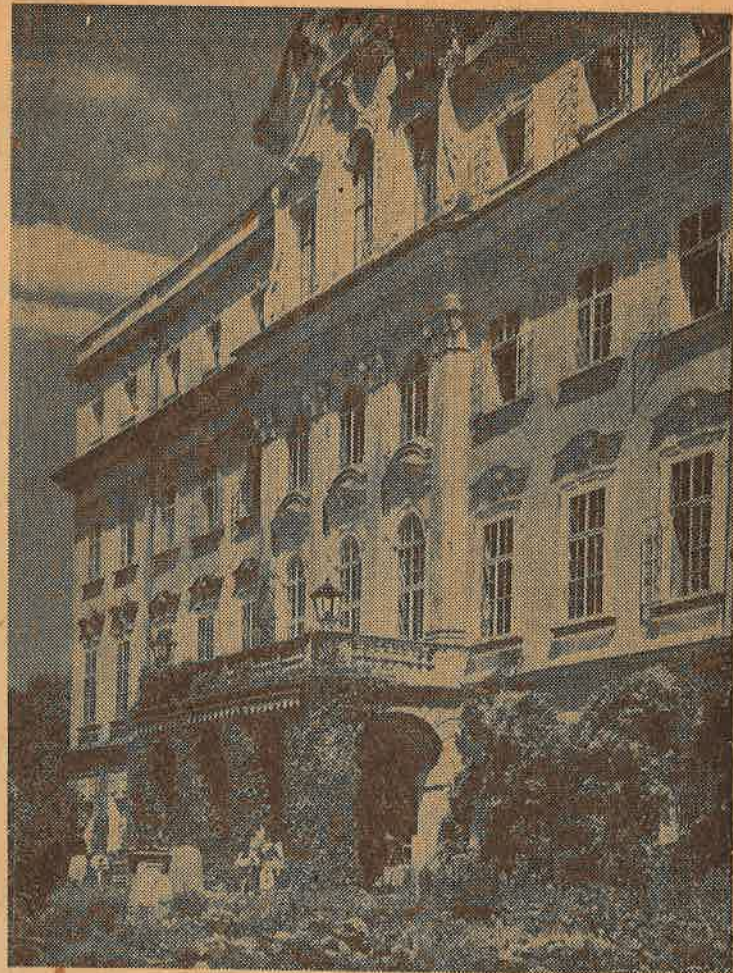
The lectures were supplemented by smaller group meetings for informal discussion. In these seminars most students prepared papers or gave oral reports on some phase of the work. They were aided in this by a staff of ten graduate assistants from Harvard, the Yale Law School, Princeton and Chicago.

Little Bitterness Apparent

The usual obstacle to the success of international gatherings—nationalistic bitterness—was of surprisingly little importance. It was possible to live for six weeks in overcrowded quarters, to eat together and to work together in the seminars without dwelling upon the fact that the student body contained former members of the Wehrmacht, former inmates of concentration camps, former workers in the undergrounds of at least six countries and former soldiers in the Allied armies. The atmosphere was informal and remarkably friendly.

Moreover there was little, if any, evidence of an attitude of suspicion and distrust of the Americans and their motives, partly at least because the Americans made it clear from the beginning that their aim was scholarly understanding, not propagandizing. The seminar was a successful experiment in international living, as well as a means of introducing a group of Europeans to the

Salzburg Seminar in Am



The eighteenth-century Castle Leopoldskron, once home of Max Reinhardt, in which the Salzburg Seminar was held this summer

Amherst Resumes Course At Japanese University

Special to the Herald Tribune

AMHERST, Mass., Sept. 27.—Amherst College's connection with Doshisha University, Kyoto, Japan, will be resumed this fall after a lapse of seven years. Otis Cary, born in Otaru, Japan, and a graduate of Amherst in 1943, 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 in-

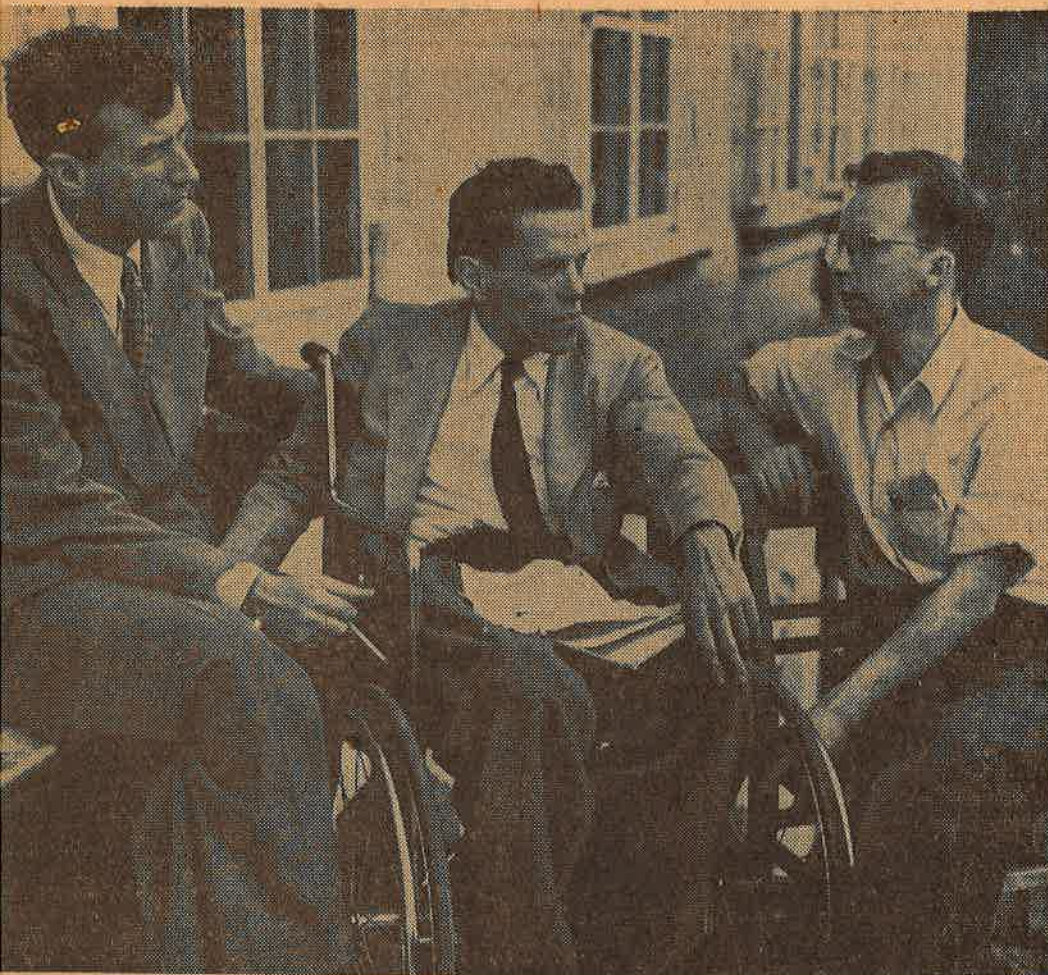


A group of students and teachers from American

habitants and the ancient capital of Japan, the university was undamaged by the war. Dr. Hachiro

EDUCATION
LANGUAGES

American Civilization Held in Ancient Castle



The three who conceived and established the Salzburg Seminar, left to right, Clemens Heller, Richard D. Campbell jr., and Scott B. Elledge



France, Italy, Sweden, Austria, Finland and Greece discussing literature with Professor F. O. Matthiessen

D. H. Wright

... president of Doshisha, was ... United States and returned to ... first and forced out of office. Japan only recently to resume ... passed the war years in the direction of the university.

EDUCATION

AVIATION

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 aids. 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 of any 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 gives 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.

Darden To Be Inaugurated At Virginia U. Wednesday

Special to the Herald Tribune

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., Sept. 27.—Colgate Whitehead Darden jr. will be inaugurated next Wednesday as third president of the University of Virginia. For eight and a half decades after its chartering in 1819 the university had no president, but was governed by a chairman of the faculty. Many attempts were made to have the post created, and in 1904 Edwin Anderson Alderman became the first president. He served for twenty-seven years and after his death in 1937 was succeeded by his administrative assistant, John Lloyd Newcomb, who resigned last year.

Mr. Darden, a native Virginian, and former Governor of his state, received his Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Virginia in 1922. He received Master of Arts and Bachelor of Laws degrees at Columbia University where he won a Carnegie fellowship for study at Oxford University.

EDUCATION

RADIO BROADCASTING

SCHOOL GRADUATES

RADIO TECHNICIANS

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