

the **KEY** reporter

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PHI BETA KAPPA APPOINTS VISITING SCHOLARS FOR 1969-70

Plans are being formulated for the 1969-70 series of visits of the Phi Beta Kappa Visiting Scholars. Ten scholars have been appointed for the coming college year. Approximately eighty visits will be scheduled to institutions with chapters of Phi Beta Kappa. At each school he visits, the Scholar spends two days on campus, taking part in classroom and seminar discussions, meeting informally with students and faculty and giving at least one address under more formal auspices, such as a convocation or other public occasion. The program is now in its fourteenth year and is highly regarded for its success in bringing to the schools scholars of first rank who have communicated their knowledge and enthusiasm to their audiences.

In addition to the regular Visiting Scholar series, an innovation in the program will be introduced this year. Dr. and Mrs. George Beadle, the noted geneticist and Nobel prize-winner and his author-wife, will speak as a team under Phi Beta Kappa auspices. Since their heavy schedules limit them to three engagements, they are joining the Visiting Scholar program on an experimental basis. Their first joint appearance will be at Beloit College in October.

These are the ten scholars who have been selected.

Robert F. Byrnes

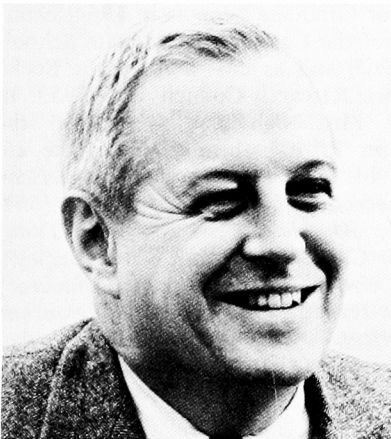
Now Distinguished Professor of History and director of the International Affairs Center at Indiana University, Mr. Byrnes was chairman of the history department there from 1958 to 1965, and was director of the University's Russian and East European Institute from 1959 to 1962. He has also been on the faculty at Rutgers University and Swarthmore College. Mr. Byrnes is the author of *Anti-Semitism in Modern France: The Prologue to the Dreyfus Affair*, *Bibliography of American Publications on East Central Europe, 1945-57*, and *Pobedonostsev: His Life and Thought*.

Charles Frankel

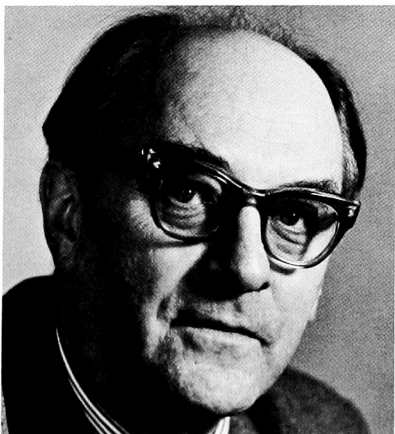
Mr. Frankel has recently returned to Columbia University where he has been professor of philosophy since 1956. From 1965 to 1967 he served as Assistant Secretary of State for educational and cultural affairs and as chairman of the U.S. Delegation to the UNESCO General Conference in 1966. He is the author of *The Faith of Reason*, *The Case for Modern Man*, *The Democratic Prospect*, and *Education and the Barricades*.



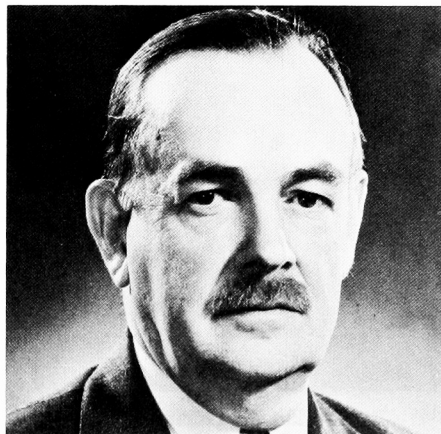
Walter J. Ong, S.J.



Robert F. Byrnes



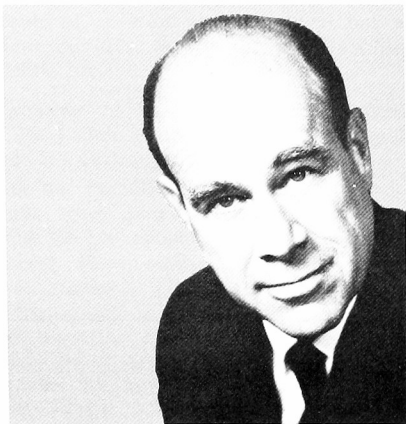
Victor Lange



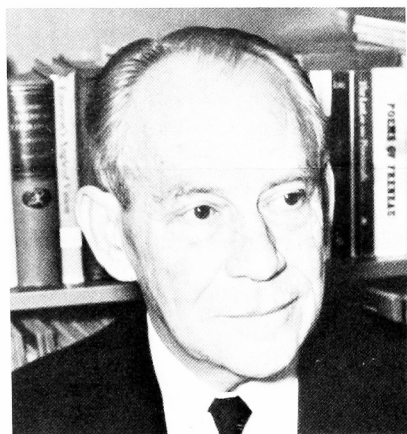
Roy F. Nichols



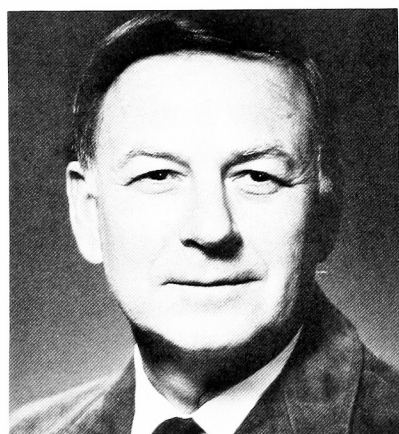
James A. Sykes



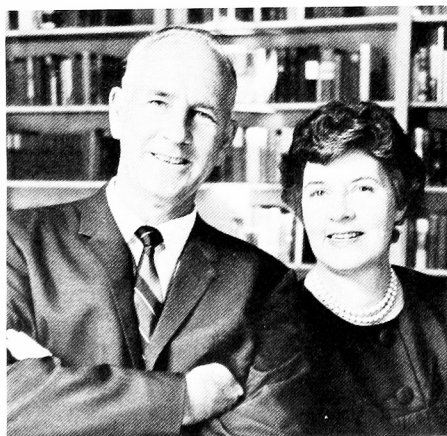
Jack H. Hexter



Leon Howard



Walter R. Goldschmidt



George & Muriel Beadle

Walter R. Goldschmidt

Currently professor of anthropology and chairman of the department at U.C.L.A., Mr. Goldschmidt has also been visiting lecturer at the University of California at Berkeley and at Stanford and Harvard Universities. In 1961-62 he was with the Cultural Ecology Project in East Africa. He is the author of *As You Sew, Ways of Justice, Comparative Functionalism*, and *Kambuya's Cattle: The Legacy of an African Herdsman*. His special interests are the ecology of primitive peoples, theory of cultural evolution and the anthropology of American culture.

Julian N. Hartt

Mr. Hartt is Noah Porter professor of philosophy and theology, and chairman of religious studies at Yale University, where he has also served as director of graduate studies in religion. He has taught at Berea College, and is co-author of *Humanism vs. Theism, Being Known and Being Revealed, A Christian Critique of American Culture*, and *Theology, the Church, and the University*.

Jack H. Hexter

Director of the Yale Parliamentary Diary Project and professor of history at Yale University since 1964, Mr. Hexter taught previously at Washington University, where he was chairman of the history department from 1957 to 1960. In 1966-67 he was a fellow of the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences. Mr. Hexter is the author of *The Reign of King Pym, More's Utopia, The Biography of an Idea*, and *Reappraisals in History*. He is co-editor of *The Complete Works of Thomas More* and general editor of *The Traditions of the Western World*.

Leon Howard

Now serving as professor of English at U.C.L.A., Mr. Howard has also been Visiting Professor at Tokyo University, the Centre Universitaire Mediterranee, and Fulbright lecturer at the Universities

of London and Copenhagen and at universities in Germany, Scandinavia, and Australia. Mr. Howard is the author of *The Connecticut Wits, Herman Melville: A Biography, Victorian Knight-Errant: A Study of the Early Literary Career of James Russell Lowell*, and *"The Mind" of Jonathan Edwards*.

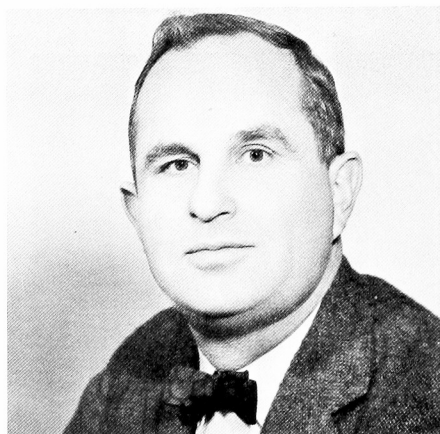
Victor Lange

John N. Woodhull Professor of Modern Languages and chairman of the department of German at Princeton University, Mr. Lange taught earlier at Cornell University, where he was chairman of the department of German studies, 1945-57. This summer he will be Fulbright lecturer at the University of Melbourne, Australia. He was first vice-president of the Modern Language Association of America and is now president of the International Association of Germanists. He is the author of *Modern German Literature* and a member of *Studies in Eighteenth Century Fiction*. He has recently edited *Goethe: Twentieth Century View and Humanistic Scholarship in America*.

Roy F. Nichols

Mr. Nichols is professor of history emeritus at the University of Pennsylvania where he was dean of the graduate school of arts and sciences from 1952-1966 and vice provost from 1953-1966. He served as president of the Association of Graduate Schools in 1964, chairman of the Council of Graduate Schools in 1965, and as chairman of the Social Science Research Council 1949-1953. In 1949 Mr. Nichols was awarded the Pulitzer Prize in history. He is the author of *The Disruption of American Democracy, The Stakes of Power, 1854-1877, America Yesterday and Today* (with C. A. Beard and W. C. Bagley), *The Growth of American Democracy* (with Jeanette P. Nichols), *Religion and American Democracy* and many other books and articles on American history.

(continued on back cover)



Julian N. Hartt



Charles Frankel

The National Humanities Faculty After One Year

by Arleigh D. Richardson III, Director

Since its inception a year ago the National Humanities Faculty has become an operating project with five pilot programs this year and fifteen planned for the academic year 1969-70. The National Endowment for the Humanities and the S and H Foundation (which supplied matching funds for the grant) have indicated their continuing strong interest and have promised financial support as well as help in seeking additional funds to enable the NHF to grow.

From its actual beginning in March 1968, the National Humanities Faculty has organized projects in Gainesville, Georgia; Grosse Pointe, Michigan; Minneapolis, Minnesota; San Francisco, California; and the area of greater Utica, New York. On the assumption that the greatest success would come in programs which originated with the schools rather than being superimposed, proposals were solicited, and in June 1968, these projects were chosen by the NHF Board for the challenges implicit in their aims, their need, and their individual geographical and social situations.

All five pilot projects have now been in operation for several months, and while it is still too early for any concrete evaluation of results, certain conclusions are quite evident from the experience of this first year. First, the responses of nearly all the two-hundred-odd people nominated for the Board were almost embarrassingly enthusiastic. These were mostly distinguished college and school teachers and administrators from all over the country. They recognized the urgent need of the schools in this area, approved of the approach, and were eager for the opportunity to give their services to this effort. Secondly, the responses of schools have been very numerous. To date there have been more than 500 inquiries and 76 actual proposals. They have come from forty-two of the states and two from abroad. Thirdly, the reactions of those invited to serve as members of the Faculty have been equally encouraging, especially in view of the fact that selection could not be made by the Board until October. The Faculty are very busy people with long range commitments, who have been asked to devote four or five days each to the program on this extremely short notice. Refusals of invitations have been rare indeed, again indicating great interest in the work of NHF.

The projects themselves, while still in progress, already show evidence of considerable accomplishment. In the Utica area, the program had an exciting start with the visit of Irven DeVore, Harvard anthropologist, during the week of January 20. The NHF Director accompanied him on the first day of his visit, and observed great stimulation of teachers and students by this brilliant young man who quite evidently succeeded in conveying what anthropology has to say about many contemporary issues such as race and how anthropology as a discipline is both a science *and* a humanity. Subsequent visits from professors Max Black of Cornell, and Lynn White of U.C.L.A. (visiting at Cornell this year) have given rise to equally great enthusiasm, and the local press has followed the project in some detail.

Gainesville, Georgia has had visits from Professor O. B. Hardison of North Carolina, accompanied by Mrs. Melvin Rash-

kis, an outstanding teacher from the Chapel Hill system, as well as Professor David Tyack from the University of Illinois. From all reports, an eager group of Gainesville teachers has been given strong encouragement by the NHF representatives, and there are more to follow.

During the week of March 10-14 the Minneapolis schools were visited by a team consisting of Mr. David Bazelon, a writer; Mr. Martin Friedman, Director of the Walker Art Center; Professor Charles Keller of CCNY and Professor James Silver of Notre Dame. Dealing with the theme, "How Can the Humanities Speak to Youth in Revolt," this group met with various gatherings of students and teachers in four of the Minneapolis high schools throughout the week, and was warmly received.

Grosse Pointe is just in the process of being visited by Saul Alinsky, the community organizer; Cornelius Golightly of the University of Wisconsin; Bartlett Hayes, Director of the Addison Gallery of American Art; Dean John Silber of the University of Texas; and Bernard Weisberger of *American Heritage*. There is no report as yet, but such an NHF team should generate a high degree of interest.

The needs of the San Francisco school system turned out to be rather different from the others because of the problems associated with the size and complexity of a large urban system. It was necessary to open lines of communication between some very able but discouraged teachers of the humanities and their administrators. With NHF leverage and continuing consultation this has been done, and imaginative plans are being drawn by the San Francisco teachers and administrators for further involvement with the members of the Faculty.

In my visits to the schools, I have also been heartened by the striking value on a personal level of these encounters between the secondary school teachers and the Faculty. One recalls the reaction almost of incredulity on the part of groups of teachers in various places who found it hard to believe that scholars of real distinction should be interested in their problems and be willing to meet them on an equal footing. And a common reaction on the part of NHF Faculty members, as they have put in a full and busy day in a particular school for the first time, is one of astonishment that the school teachers can stand the pace day after day.

It would be foolish to pretend that all is perfection. At times there has been confusion in the schools as to our purpose in being there; we encounter some questioning as to the importance of the humanities in our technological age, etc. On the whole, however, I believe that in the five pilot programs we are achieving much that is of value, and are also learning a great deal in the process.

Plans have already been made for the evaluation of this year's work consisting of the following: 1) as much observation as feasible by the Director, 2) a conference in May to review the project, 3) as much recording as possible by audio and video tape, film, etc., of the actual NHF-school encounters, and 4) a system of weighing, editing, and sum-

marizing these activities. Mrs. Janet Hanley, an experienced member of the Harvard Office of Tests staff is working with the Director on this aspect of the program. The two-day conference planned for late in May is to be attended by the NHF Board, the Faculty, and representatives from the five pilot school systems. The purpose of this conference will be to assess this first year's experience, to determine directions for the future, and to make plans for systematic evaluation in the schools at the earliest feasible moment.

At a very early stage it became apparent that the schools' chief concern in the general area of humanities is for the establishment or improvement of interdisciplinary courses called Humanities. Clearly a movement is underway throughout the country to combine the teaching of certain disciplines in new ways which will mean more to the present generation. By and large there are two primary goals in such courses: first, to help students understand that there is a fundamental unity to human knowledge, an important concept in our age of specialization and fragmentation, and second, to approach with renewed vigor and insights those areas of study which have to do with value systems and decision making. Although the NHF has by no means abandoned its intention of working with schools in the individual disciplines of the humanities, it finds itself for the moment working almost entirely within this interdisciplinary movement, because this is where the schools want our help. Because the movement clearly has great potential, the NHF has been encouraging it and trying to help schools keep the standard of intellectual integrity high.

For the second year of operation the NHF has received a renewal of its grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities. Plans are underway to work in fifteen schools, triple the number of the first year. The staff will be expanded somewhat to meet the increased load, and we will be fortunate in having the services of a Ford Leadership Fellow, a teacher of unusual merit assigned to the NHF by that program for the value of the experience he will gain from working with us.

Perhaps one measure of success is the continued enthusiasm on the part of the NHF Board and Faculty. Ideas are generated faster than we could possibly put them into practice or indeed secure adequate funding to do so. They range from establishing NHF Fellowships to bring outstanding teachers to work with us for a year, to video taping important encounters between our Faculty and groups of teachers so that the experience could be transmitted to large numbers

NEW SIBLEY FELLOW

Miss Marcia Esther Weinstein has been awarded the Mary Isabel Sibley Fellowship for 1969-70. The award was made this year in the field of Greek studies. Miss Weinstein's special area of interest is Greek papyrology. She will spend her year as a Sibley fellow at the Institute of Classical Studies and University College, London, preparing first editions of several Greek papyri. These are in the Oxyrhynchus collection of the Egypt Exploration Society and are a valuable source of information about ancient literature and history.

Miss Weinstein, a native of Portland, Oregon, received her B.A. from Pembroke College and her M.A. from Brown University. She is completing her doctoral studies at Harvard University where her dissertation will consist of first editions of papyri she has been studying during the past year in London.

Next year the fellowship will be offered for French studies. Candidates must be unmarried women between 25 and 35 years of age who hold the doctorate or who have fulfilled all the requirements for the doctorate except the dissertation. They must be planning to devote full-time work to research during the fellowship year which begins September 1, 1970. Further information and application forms may be obtained by writing to the Mary Isabel Sibley Fellowship Committee, Phi Beta Kappa, 1811 Q Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009.

THREE NEW BOOK REVIEWERS

The Key Reporter welcomes three new members to the Book Committee. Their reviews appear for the first time in this issue. *Frederick J. Crosson*, professor of Philosophy at Notre Dame University, will recommend books in religion and philosophy. *Andrew Gyorgy*, professor of International Affairs at George Washington University, will contribute reviews in that field. *Andreas M. Kazamias*, professor of Educational Policy Studies at the University of Wisconsin, will select books in the area of education.

of schools where we can obviously never work in person. Such interest on the part of astonishingly large numbers of people will carry the program far I am sure, and given the high quality of the suggestions and plans, we should certainly be able to find the funds to put them into practice. Indeed, we must do so, for the realization is growing in our schools that the humanities are extremely important, and the response to any help we can give is moving indeed.

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THE KEY REPORTER

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LAWRENCE H. CHAMBERLAIN, ANDREW GYORGY,
EARL W. COUNT, ANDREAS M. KAZAMIAS,
LOUIS C. HUNTER, RICHARD BEALE DAVIS
MARSTON BATES, KIRTLEY F. MATHER

ROBERT B. HEILMAN

The Concise History of Theatre. Phyllis Hartnoll. Abrams Art Paperbacks. \$3.95. Twelve short but informative chapters on the major periods of western drama from the Greeks to the contemporary. Over 250 excellent illustrations, many in color.

Shakespeare's Early Tragedies. Nicholas Brooke. Barnes & Noble. \$5.25. Unostentatious but perceptive and original essays on form, theme, and tone in six tragedies from *Titus Andronicus* to *Hamlet*, treated as unique works rather than generic exemplars.

Jane Austen's Art of Allusion. Kenneth L. Moler. Nebraska. \$7.25. A sensible, low-key study that not only examines the context of popular plot and character types that shed light on the Austen novels but bases independent critical conclusions on internal evidence. Moler argues plausibly for the presence of a more complex art than that found by some recent critics.

Dickens, Money, and Society. Grahame Smith. California. \$6.95. Smith sees Dickens developing gradually toward a fusion of didactic impulse and creative autonomy, with a turning-point between *Martin Chuzzlewit* and *Dombey and Son*. Smith avoids clichés, the hifalutin, and entrapment in his own theory.

Millais and the Ruskins. Mary Lutyens. Vanguard. \$8.50. The breakdown of the unconsummated six-year marriage of John and Effie Ruskin, Effie's flight, the annulment, and the later marriage of Effie and Millais are told in a series of family letters most of which are published for the first time. The editor provides good connective material and annotations.

George Eliot: A Biography. Gordon S. Haight. Oxford. \$12.50. The life of a woman with the mind, the talent, the personality, and the difficult experiences of George Eliot should be consistently interesting, and Haight's biography makes it more than that. Scholarly in care, fullness, and documentation, the work has an openness and ease that make it equally appealing to non-specialists.

A Hardy Companion: A Guide to the Works of Thomas Hardy and Their Background. F. B. Pinion. St. Martin's. \$10.95. This useful work contains an up-to-date biographical sketch, accounts of all the major works (with some reference to sources and criticisms), sections on Hardy's ideas,

themes, and techniques, a dictionary of Hardy characters and scenes, a glossary of dialectal words, an annotated bibliography, some 60 illustrations, and 12 maps.

This Timeless Moment: A Personal View of Aldous Huxley. Laura Archera Huxley. Farrar, Straus, & Giroux. \$6.95. The second Mrs. Huxley describes Huxley's personality as she knew it from 1956 to 1963, when he died. Quotations from letters, tapes, and an unfinished novel fill out the portrait of Huxley as gentle and affectionate man and seeker after spiritual values. To him, the use of psychedelic drugs meant "No dropping out from Love and Work."

Lyrical and Critical Essays. Albert Camus. Edited and with notes by Philip Thody. Translated by Ellen Conroy Kennedy. Knopf. \$6.95. The critical essays are mostly on modern French writers, the "lyrical essays" mostly about places or the attendant feelings, impressions, meditations. The lyrical essays are full of images, evocative, re-creative, often moving.

FREDERICK J. CROSSON

The Religious Experience of Mankind. Ninian Smart. Scribner's. \$10. An admirably comprehensive and comprehensible account, for the general reader, of the major religions of man. Ranging from primitive cults to modern humanist movements, the bulk of attention is given to the origin and spread of the religions of India, China and the Middle East. The descriptions are balanced and coherent and only seldom dip to mere entries of names and sects.

Men in Dark Times. Hannah Arendt. Harcourt, Brace & World. \$5.95. A collection of eleven essays and articles on notable men and women, contemporary except for Lessing, all but one of which have appeared in English previously. Miss Arendt, in discussing them as public figures, illumines by contrast the darkling nature of the public realm in our age. Especially interesting are the pieces on Lessing, Walter Benjamin and Bertolt Brecht.

Yahweh and the Gods of Canaan: An Historical Analysis of Two Contrasting Faiths. William Foxwell Albright. Doubleday. \$6.95. The dean of American biblical archaeologists here reviews recent discoveries and marshals a remarkable range of patient scholarship to revise previous theories of Israelite history. The antiquity of Hebrew monotheism is reinforced by a study of the archaic character of the oral tradition underlying Hebrew poetry and by the validation of the antiquity of Patriarchal law and practice.

Canaanite civilization appears to have both structured and distorted the religious experience of the Israelites, much as Greco-Roman culture did later for the earlier Christians. Written primarily for the specialist, but accessible to the interested reader.

Essays on Frege. Edited by E. D. Klemke. Illinois. \$10. Three essays by and thirty one essays on the greatest logician since Aristotle. They are grouped into studies of Frege's ontology, semantics, logic and philosophy of mathematics.

Reflective Theology: Philosophical Orientations in Religion. Thomas N. Munson. Yale. \$6. A young philosopher's attempt to assay the foundations for theological discourse which are available today. If occasionally cursory, it sifts the approaches which have endured modern philosophy's school of suspicion and blends them elegantly with the perspectives of the history of religion.

The Counterfeiters: An Historical Comedy. Hugh Kenner. Indiana. \$5. The increasing simulation of what is human by machines as well as men is here explored with wit and finesse in a fashion at once scholarly, metaphysical and ironic. The trail from Houyhnhnms to computers passes through Vaucanson, Babbage and Buster Keaton.

Jewish Philosophy in Modern Times: From Mendelssohn to Rosenzweig. Nathan Rotenstreich. Holt, Rinehart & Winston. \$6.50. The period from Mendelssohn to Rosenzweig encompasses the transition from the dominance of ethical questions to the dominance of ontological questions for Jewish philosophers. This lucid history not only presents important figures such as Hermann Cohen and others virtually unknown to American readers, but places their thought in the context of the general development from Kant to Heidegger.

Tragedy and Philosophy. Walter Kaufmann. Doubleday. \$6.95. A score of shibboleths about Greek tragedy are neatly and surely interred and a new poetics is developed and put to the text of texts. Mr. Kaufmann is armed with but never encumbered by the scholarship of his predecessors, and his approach to the tragedies themselves is as fresh and direct as one could wish.

ANDREAS M. KAZAMIAS

110 Livingston Street: Politics and Bureaucracy in the New York City School System. David Rogers. Random House. \$8.95. Mr. Rogers' perceptive and well-documented sociological analysis of the largest city school system in the United States — indeed in the world — is a devastatingly critical exposé of what he calls a "sick bureaucracy" (municipal and educational) whose traditions, structure, and operations have subverted the system's stated goals and prevented progress and innovation. According to Mr. Rogers, the "bureaucratic pathologies" of the N.Y.C. school system, e.g., over-centralization, "vertical and horizontal fragmentation," influence of strong informal pressure groups, the tendency to make decisions in com-

mittees, and the like, are present to one degree or another in most American big city school systems. A model for other studies.

The Educational Writings of John Locke: A Critical Edition with Introduction and Notes. James L. Axtell. Cambridge. \$12.50.

An excellent annotated and critical edition of Locke's writings on education, particularly of his classic treatise *Some Thoughts Concerning Education*. Together with the introduction, this is a contribution to Western educational history and an illuminating "footnote" to Western intellectual history. In the introduction, Mr. Axtell describes Locke's own educational experiences, and he assesses Locke's treatise in relation to his other philosophical writings and in the intellectual and historical contexts in which it was "conceived, written, published, and received." Two other chapters discuss Locke's views on scientific education and appraise Pierre Coste's importance in the dissemination of Locke's ideas on the Continent.

The Genius of American Education. Horace Mann Lecture, 1965. Lawrence A. Cremin. Pittsburgh. \$2.

An insightful and well-written interpretative essay on the unique character of the American educational experience by one of its most distinguished historians.

The New University. John Lawlor. Columbia. \$4.50.

A collection of informative essays on new developments in higher education, mostly focusing upon the new universities of the United Kingdom. The volume also includes an illuminating discussion of problems of higher education in "developing" societies and case-studies of new universities in Australia and New Zealand. It provides comparative perspective to assess innovations in American higher institutions.

A History of Religious Education: Documents and Interpretations from the Judeo-Christian Tradition. Robert Ulrich. New York University and University of London. \$8.50.

A careful edition with historical interpretations and assessments of major religious — which were also educational — documents, many of which have not received the scholarly attention they deserve, by a well-known scholar, philosopher, and teacher. The volume provides historical perspective and insights for a better understanding of current discussions about the relation between religion and the schools.

The World Educational Crisis: A Systems Analysis. Philip H. Coombs. Oxford. \$6. This is an ambitious undertaking. But by applying the model known as "systems analysis," Mr. Coombs has cut the topic to more manageable proportions and has pointed to a novel approach in studying the structural aspects of education comparatively. Packed with valuable information and data.

LEONARD W. DOOB

Violence and Social Change. Henry Bienen. Chicago. \$4.50, p. \$1.25.

An extension of a working paper which summarizes the best scholarly theories concern-

ing violence in ghettos, guerrilla warfare, revolution, and totalitarianism. The words, words, words presented here so competently and dryly do not lead us out of the wilderness, but they make us keep groping for a hidden path which may or may not exist.

Theory of Suicide. Maurice L. Farber. Funk & Wagnalls. \$5.95.

A valiant, formal, self-conscious attempt to peer beneath the statistics and the conditions in the milieu to discover the formulas which best describe the internal states of persons who make the ultimate, irreversible decision about themselves. Really adequate data of course are lacking, but at least the basic equation — suicide depends upon the vulnerability of the individual's personality and his deprivations as well as upon a diminished sense of competence and a threat to his standards — isolates important parameters and points to fruitful investigation and therapy.

The New World Negro. Melville J. Herskovits. Minerva. p. \$2.95.

An extremely useful collection of papers published over a period of three decades in which the author energetically pioneered the now fashionable thesis that great segments of African culture survive in this hemisphere (maximally in the Caribbean, Brazil, and Surinam; minimally in the U. S. A.) and offered substantial, supporting evidence and speculation. How refreshing it is these days to read or reread a dispassionate analysis of a passion-arousing subject.

The June Bug. Alan C. Kerckhoff and Kurt W. Back. Appleton-Century-Crofts. \$5.50, p. \$2.95.

A belabored reconstruction of an imaginary, hysterical illness which beset some female workers but not others in a southern factory in the year 1962. This well-documented case history delivers two blows against mass madness: it almost tracks down enough details to convince us that social, psychological determinism is not just another attractive delusion, and it inspires the investigators to unveil no less than 15 promising, general "postulates" about such phenomena.

Encounter with Reality. Gardner Murphy and Herbert E. Spohn. Houghton Mifflin. \$4.75.

A characteristically kaleidoscopic account of how and why the human organism must and would adapt itself to the external world. To some extent, the authors and I guess, Kant is extolled again by being criticized — "one does apprehend realities," they conclude, "because they are the very stuff of which one's own immediate self-awareness is made" — and indeed it is challenging to see how much modern scientific research can be made to support this postulated isomorphism.

Pygmalion in the Classroom. Robert Rosenthal and Lenore Jacobson. Holt, Rinehart and Winston. \$4.95.

A report on a brilliant experiment which demonstrated in a western primary school that pupils' measured IQ and achievement were markedly affected by the kind of expectations which the investigators had given teachers concerning the children's potentialities, even though those teachers allegedly had forgotten what they had been told and

were unaware that their treatment of the experimental and control individuals may have been different. The implications of this self-fulfilling prophecy, whether conscious or not, for education in general, for placebos in therapy, and for all kinds of experiments (including ESP and animals) are not modestly muted, nor should they be.

ANDREW GYORGY

Expansion and Coexistence: The History of Soviet Foreign Policy, 1917-1967. Adam B. Ulam. Praeger. \$12.95.

A distinguished student of Soviet and world communist history, professor of government at Harvard University, produced in this book the most readable, interesting, comprehensive and up-to-date version as well as perspective of fifty stormy years of Soviet foreign policy. Already widely acclaimed, this book will rank along with Louis Fischer's and E. H. Carr's monumental studies as the leading "classics" in a field beset by poor scholarship and uncertain historical information. Professor Ulam's work is not only a first-rate survey of the crucial issues of 20th century world Communism, but also an illuminating analysis of "expansion" and "coexistence" in Soviet foreign policy.

Power in the Kremlin, from Khrushchev to Kosygin. Michel Tatu. Viking. \$10.

Le Monde's able correspondent has written a fascinating book on the delicate recent interplay of the Soviet Union's foreign and domestic decision-making process. The French equivalent of West Germany's Wolfgang Leonhard, Mr. Tatu is a leading Kremlinologist with an amazing flair for and understanding of the myriad intricacies of Soviet and world communist politics. The book is truly monumental in size and scope; if it has any failing at all, the only one might be an overemphasis of fact and data and an under-rating or neglect of detailed and scholarly analysis.

Cuba: The Making of a Revolution. Ramon Eduardo Ruiz. Massachusetts. \$6.

A professor of history at Smith College, the author examines the history of Cuba and the temper of Cuban society under Spanish and American rule. The strength of his analysis lies on the sociological, not historical, side. In this reviewer's opinion, the chapter on "The Splintered Society" is truly a first-rate examination of the corrosive effects of social development under a rigid, completely arbitrary communist system.

The U. N. and the Middle East Crisis, 1967. Arthur Lall. Columbia. \$10.

A distinguished ex-diplomat, currently professor of International Affairs at Columbia University, presents here a fascinating case-study of an ominous United Nations crisis situation. Since Lall has been Indian Ambassador to the U. N., he brings personal experiences and contacts into his lively narrative. Exceedingly well organized and lucidly written, this book will prove indispensable to students of international organization. Lall's approach to the Middle Eastern problem reflects an interesting attitude of realism combined with pessimism as far as the role of the United Nations is concerned.



The New Nationalism. Louis L. Snyder. Cornell. \$11.50.

Written by a distinguished American student of the political phenomenon of modern nationalism, this comprehensive work not only defines the entire problem area but also offers a valuable typology or "political taxonomy" of 20th century nationalism. The book is particularly strong on the black nationalism of Africa and on the many Asian and Middle Eastern variations of "anti-colonial" nationalism. It is too bad that the "Soviet Dilemma" receives such brief treatment and that Eastern Europe is only accorded a begrudging three-page summary.

Alliances and American Foreign Policy. Robert E. Osgood. Johns Hopkins. \$6.50. Robert E. Osgood, currently White House adviser on foreign policy while on leave as director of the Washington Center of Foreign Policy Research, has written a brief but provocative book on the basic nature, philosophic background and practical realities of America's alliance systems. Of particular note are the chapters dealing with "Alliances in Europe" and the author's interesting speculations concerning "The Future of Alliances." This group of essays is even timelier today than it was at the time of writing since the Nixon Administration is in a process of reaffirming the alliances of the U. S., reorienting them towards Europe after many years of an "Asia First" foreign policy.

RICHARD BEALE DAVIS

The Progressive Historians: Turner, Beard, and Parrington. Richard Hofstadter. Knopf. \$8.95.

By means of a central focus on the work of these three most influential Progressive historians of the earlier Twentieth Century, Hofstadter offers guidelines to the whole of American history and historical writing from George Bancroft to the present. Though the author admits that he looks at these three men and their work from the vantage point, or disadvantaged point, of historiography since their time, he also assesses them in terms of their predecessors and contemporaries. Admirable comprehensiveness combines with critical depth to make this book one of our most significant commentaries on the American mind in our century. It is written with rare sympathy and an equally rare sharply perceptive realization of the weaknesses of particular books and attitudes.

James Truslow Adams: Historian of the American Dream. Allan Nevins. Illinois. \$6.95.

This is a fascinating biographical and epistolary record of a major historian who wrote and thought independently, written and edited by an intimate friend who is an equally distinguished historian. The letters throw new light on the writing of history in the earlier Twentieth Century, on Henry Adams, Worthington C. Ford, Van Wyck Brooks, and a score of other genuinely significant figures. In one sense the book rehabilitates the reputation and character of a writer who has fallen into eclipse if not exactly disrepute in our time. A useful and entertaining complement to Hofstadter's

book noted just above. The reader may wonder how Hofstadter would have treated Nevins' subject.

Pacifism in the United States from the Colonial Era to the First World War. Peter Brock. Princeton. \$18.50.

A comprehensive study of both religious and secular pacifism documented and discussed for one thousand pages. Naturally much appears on the Quakers, though there is little on the numerous representatives of that sect in the upper South at the threshold of the Revolution. The institutional aspects of periods and situations are balanced by studies of individual cases. Any interested reader will regret that the author did not bring his study up to our own time. But that would have required another volume.

The American Empire. Amaury de Rien-court. Dial. \$7.50.

The First and Second United States Empires. Jack Ericson Eblen. Pittsburgh. \$8.95.

Though these two books, as indicated in their titles, belong to the relatively recent school of "imperial" American histories, or those which show our development as the story of an empire, the emphases and the actual subjects are quite different. Eblen's book sees American history in four periods or four empires, of which he undertakes to discuss the first two, of 1787-1848 and 1848-1890's. Seeing Jefferson as probably the first to formulate basic principles for a United States colonial policy, Eblen outlines and analyzes in considerable detail the policies and the men who made territorial government the principal institutional structure of the first two empires. Paradoxes, failures, personalities, ironies, all have their part in the shadings of this portrait, or panorama, of our national development. De Riencourt's canvas is larger, his time-and-space more comprehensive. He sees "historical development" determined by long-term trends, and thus from the Puritans to F. D. R. explains personal action and public events in these terms. His final chapter, "A Great Condominium," gives his cogent if not entirely convincing arguments as to how and why Russia and the United States, as empires, must and will balance the world between them. Despite, or because of some offhand and obviously inaccurate details, the book may stimulate some more solid writing on the subject.

MARSTON BATES

So Human an Animal. René Dubos. Scribner's. \$6.95.

René Dubos is learned, wise — and concerned. Concerned about our deteriorating environment, our love affair with technology and neglect of humanity, our failure to try to understand the interrelationships between man and nature. "Many books are being written on the theme 'from molecule to man,' but they have surprisingly little to say about man or the problems that really matter in human life." Dubos has given us a wonderfully thoughtful look at the problems of the present and the future, written always in the perspective of the past.

JBS: The Life and Work of J. B. S. Haldane. Ronald W. Clark. Coward-McCann. \$6.95.

J. B. S. Haldane was an eminent British biologist who made considerable contributions to physiology, biochemistry and genetics — and who wrote about science (and about politics) for a wide audience. He was a difficult, cantankerous person — very intelligent and industrious, with a low level of tolerance for stupidity or pomposity. For some years he was an ardent supporter of communism, and he continued to be in agreement with Marxist ideas after he had broken with the party. Ronald Clark has written a sympathetic biography of a very unusual man, including material that should be of interest to a wide variety of readers.

The Procession of Life. Alfred S. Romer. World. \$12.50.

This is another volume in the excellent "World Natural History" series, written by one of the world's leading paleontologists, so that there is no question about accurate reflection of contemporary knowledge. Romer has the added advantage of writing clearly and interestingly. In this book he surveys the evolutionary history of animals — the record of the rocks — arranging his text according to taxonomic categories, from protozoa to primates.

In the Wake of Torrey Canyon. Richard Petrow. McKay. \$5.95.

California has now learned about oil on the sea; Cornwall and Brittany learned about it in March 1967 with the wreck of the giant tanker *Torrey Canyon*. Mr. Petrow, living in England, has been able to interview a great many of the people involved, both at sea and on shore, and has written a swiftly moving narrative account of the accident and its consequences — including the national and international legal complications. He adds thoughtful discussion of the problems of prevention and cure.

Dawn of Zoology. Willy Ley. Prentice-Hall. \$7.95.

Willy Ley has written a history of ideas about animals, starting with ancient hunters and ending with Charles Darwin. His rather detailed treatment of the writers of the Middle Ages (and their classical sources) was, for me, particularly illuminating. He shows nicely the gradual emergence of recognition of animal relationships, from Aristotle to John Ray and Linnaeus and the evolutionists of the nineteenth century. Aptly illustrated with beasts, both real and fancied, from the medieval texts.

Hummingbirds and Their Flowers. Karen A. Grant and Verne Grant. Columbia. \$17.50.

There is only one species of hummingbird in the eastern United States, compared with eleven in the Southwestern states, and hundreds in the American tropics, but their fascination is out of all proportion to their numbers. The Grants have spent years studying the ecology of the hummingbirds of California and the flowers they pollinate and have summarized their findings in this book: a striking case of "reciprocal evolution", of interest to every student of natural history. There are 30 color plates of the birds and their flowers.

NEW LIGHT ON

ΦBK MEMBERS — THEN

In the Autumn 1968 issue of *The Key Reporter*, note was taken of the life and career of George Washington Henderson, a classics scholar and minister who was elected to Phi Beta Kappa in 1877 at the University of Vermont.

With the help of Phi Beta Kappa members in Philadelphia and Gallipolis, Ohio, and at Yale and Howard Universities, it has been possible to collect additional information about other Negroes elected to Phi Beta Kappa during the last quarter of the 19th Century.

Edward Bouchet, the first Negro to earn a Ph.D. at an American university, was also the first Negro graduate of Yale College. He took his undergraduate degree in 1874 and received his doctorate in physics from Yale two years later in 1876. He was elected to Phi Beta Kappa with other members of the class of 1874, but the actual election took place in 1884 when the Yale chapter was reorganized after thirteen years of inactivity. Graduates from the classes during the intervening non-active years were elected in 1884. They have been listed according to their year of graduation in all subsequent Phi Beta Kappa records.

Dr. Bouchet was born in 1852 in New Haven and received his primary education at a small Negro dame's school. He then studied at New Haven High School and was graduated in 1870 from Hopkins Grammar School, valedictorian of his class. His father was prominent in the Negro community of New Haven, serving as deacon of the Temple Street Church, the first Negro church in the city. Dr. Bouchet himself was an active layman of Episcopal churches wherever he resided.

After leaving Yale, Dr. Bouchet spent the next twenty-six years in Philadelphia teaching physics and chemistry at the In-



Edward Bouchet, Yale 1874

stitute for Colored Youth. This was a Quaker institution dating back to pre-Civil War days which had developed a good academic high school and teacher training program. While in Philadelphia, Dr. Bouchet participated in Yale alumni affairs, Negro adult education projects and many other community activities. He left in 1902 when the school moved to a rural location and was reorganized as Cheyney Training School For Teachers with a vocational rather than academic orientation. He held teaching and administrative posts in St. Louis, Missouri and Lawrenceville, Virginia and then accepted the position of principal of the Lincoln High School at Gallipolis, Ohio where he remained from 1908 to 1913. Because of chronic illness during the last years of his life, he returned to New Haven where he died in 1918.

Dr. Bouchet's kindly and cultivated personality had a profound influence on friends and pupils. Mrs. Lillian Mitchell Allen, chairman of the Department of Music Education at Howard University, remembers Dr. Bouchet from her childhood days in Gallipolis. As perhaps the most highly educated person in the area, he inspired both Negro and white young people with hitherto unknown goals. Mrs. Allen cites her brother, Dr. J. Arnot Mitchell, as one who was influenced by

Dr. Bouchet. He went on to study at Bowdoin college (ΦBK, 1912) and later became the first Negro faculty member at Ohio State University.

In the *Negro Year Book, 1918-1919*, a list of other Negro members of Phi Beta Kappa elected during the Nineteenth Century includes: Winfield Scott Montgomery, Dartmouth 1878; James D. Carr, Rutgers 1892; Edward Christopher William, Western Reserve 1892; Edward E. Wilson, Williams 1892; Alexander Hamilton Martin, Western Reserve 1895; and William Monroe Trotter, Harvard 1895.

VISITING SCHOLARS

(continued from page two)

Walter J. Ong, S.J.

Professor of English at St. Louis, Father Ong is a member of the National Council on the Humanities. He has been Terry Lecturer at Yale and Berg Professor of English at New York University. Father Ong's books on literature and contemporary culture include *In the Human Grain* and *The Barbarian Within*. His most recent, *The Presence of the Word*, is a study in depth of the development of verbal communication. He is also the author of works on Renaissance intellectual history and on Catholicism.

James Sykes

Mr. Sykes is professor of music and conductor of the Handel Society Chorus at Dartmouth College where he was chairman of the music department from 1953 to 1959 and chairman of the Dartmouth Festivals of Music, 1958-60. He has made extensive concert-lecture tours as a pianist in this country and abroad and has appeared under auspices of the U.S.O. and the U. S. Department of State. He served as a campus visitor under the arts program of the Association of American Colleges and as writer and protagonist for the educational television series entitled *Music in Focus*.

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