volume xxxvii • number three • spring 1972

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# PHI BETA KAPPA AWARDS SEVEN BICENTENNIAL FELLOWSHIPS

Seven \$20,000 Phi Beta Kappa Bicentennial Fellowships have been awarded for the preparation of books on the general theme "Man Thinking in America." The award winners, five of whom are under 40, were selected from more than 450 applicants in the United States and abroad. The awards were made for studies that deal with the cultural crisis of our time and point to new directions for the future.

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In announcing the competition, the Society had said that, "Ideally, each of the books will show, by treatment of some aspect of American institutions and culture, a path from the present disruption toward a rational future order."

The books are scheduled for publication before or during 1976, when Phi Beta Kappa will observe the two hundredth anniversary of its founding at the College of William and Mary in Williamsburg, Virginia, on Dec. 5, 1776.

#### Winners of the awards are:

GAR ALPEROVITZ, 35, co-director of The Cambridge Institute, Cambridge, Mass., for "A Long Revolution?", a work which will explore long-term strategies of fundamental institutional and cultural change. Clues will be sought in emerging social, political and economic forms which suggest decentralized cooperative possibilities for the larger society.

PETER CLECAK, 33, assistant professor of English and of American and comparative culture at the University of California, Irvine. His "Crooked Paths: Images of the American Future" aims to characterize the present ferment in society as political and social crises unfolding within a crisis of culture, and to isolate and relate their respective rhythms. The study will examine the intellectual's responsibilities as social critic and public actor in the definition and resolution of this dual crisis.

LEWIS ANTHONY DEXTER, 56, professor of politics and sociology at the University of Massachusetts, Boston for "Prudence and Change: The Politics of Stability and Adaptation Today." He will deal with such questions as: How much and what sort of change can American society afford in view of the importance and basic need of tradition and custom as political balance-wheels? How much and what sort of emphasis upon established political institutions and traditions can our society afford in view of changing demands and technologies of the present time?

LAWRENCE W. LEVINE, 38, professor of history at the University of California, Berkeley, for "Black Culture and Black Consciousness: Patterns of Afro-American Folk Thought in the United States." This work will analyze the changing attitudes and world view of Black Americans from Emancipation to World War II, as expressed in their sacred and secular songs, tales, folk briefs, humor, and other aspects of the oral tradition.

JETHRO K. LIEBERMAN, 28, an attorney in Washington, D.C. specializing in anti-trust and trade regulation law. His "Private Goes Public: Redefinitions of the Social Boundaries," will study how the shifting line between "public persons" and private individuals is redrawn in times of cultural crisis and will seek to develop a typology of public and private political and social institutions.

LEO MARX, 52, professor of English and American studies at Amherst College, for "Pastoral America: A Study of the Ethos of Disengagement in Modern American Literature and Society." This book will attempt to define and evaluate the viewpoint underlying various manifestations of pastoral impulse to withdraw to a simpler environment "closer to nature."

JAMES A. OGLIVY, 30, assistant professor of philosophy at Yale University. "Many-Dimensional Man," will discuss the American experience of nihilism and whether that experience can follow a Nietzschean path towards a creative relativism, both in individual lives and among groups pursuing alternative life-styles.

Dr. Richard Schlatter, University Professor of History at Rutgers University is director of the society's Bicentennial Fellowship Program. Serving with him on the selection committee were Dr. Ruth M. Adams, vice president of Dartmouth College; Representative John Brademas of Indiana, Professor Ralph Ellison of New York University, Dr. Mason W. Gross, president-emeritus of Rutgers University, and Dr. John W. Ward, president of Amherst College.

The awards were established by the Bicentennial Committee of Phi Beta Kappa, of which Professor Robert M. Lumiansky of the University of Pennsylvania is chairman. Funds for the fellowships were provided by grants from the National Endowment for the Humanities, the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, the Scherman Foundation, and Phi Beta Kappa.

Additional plans for the Bicentennial year are also being formulated by Phi Beta Kappa. The Triennial Council meeting in 1976 will take place in Williamsburg on the December anniversary weekend of the founding of the Society. As already announced, Melville Cane has been commissioned to write a Bicentennial poem. The Visiting Scholar Program will be enlarged by one half in 1976-1977, and there will be a special Autumn issue of *The American Scholar* devoted to the Bicentennial theme.



# **VISITING SCHOLARS APPOINTED FOR 1972-1973**

by Kathy Navascués, Assistant Visiting Scholar Program

With May comes not only the end of an academic year, but also the last of the 79 visits scheduled for the 1971-72 Phi Beta Kappa Visiting Scholars. Traveling across the country on visits in some 33 states with colleges and universities that shelter Phi Beta Kappa chapters, the 10 scholars have earned superlatives from all quarters. "Involved, knowledgeable on a wide spectrum of subjects, an intense and skilled communicator, he is a dedicated teacher who delights in talking and debating with students"... "He is an excellent lecturer, interesting and provocative, eager to answer questions and to discuss controversial issues, good at eliciting discussion."



Awaiting the start of his public lecture at Colby College, Frederick Thompson discusses with interested students the highlights of his speech, "Is the Human Brain a Computer?". Throughout his twoday stay, Mr. Thompson was on-the-go every minute — breakfasting with students, chatting informally between scheduled events, speaking at classes, meeting with faculty.



A student reporter interviews Richard M. Scammon at the start of his visit at the University of Richmond. An elections expert and political analyst, Mr. Scammon was in great demand by political science classes to discuss the issues and personalities of the coming Presidential election.

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What prompts these and other equally enthusiastic comments is the high caliber of the panel members, a major determinant of a successful visit. The six-member Visiting Scholar Committee chooses distinguished men and women whose breadth of knowledge and interests makes communication easy with both students and faculties in a variety of disciplines and on many levels. But just as an outstanding panel is essential for an effective engagement, so is a varied and interesting itinerary. A well planned schedule which makes it easy for Scholars to have many contacts with the entire college community is the second determinant of a successful visit.

When the chapters and co-sponsoring departments make preparations for the two-day Visiting Scholar engagements, they must keep in mind how best to combine the expertise of the Scholar with the special interests and strengths of their own campus. Hanna H. Gray's visit to the University of Rochester last fall provides a good example. A scholar of Medieval and Renaissance history, Mrs. Gray was given accommodations at the Medieval Studies House, "a group-living experiment devoted to providing a living example of the cultural, social and scholastic atmosphere of the Middle Ages." Throughout her visit this setting provided a natural place for her to meet informally with students. The planning committee, made up of students and faculty members in history, English and religion, arranged for class discussions in various courses, as well as a public lecture on "Humanism and Religion before the Reformation." The highlight of the visit was a banquet given in honor of Professor Gray, of which she says, ". . . it was quite spectacular with Latin menus and toasts, medieval music and fanfares and readings, and the most delectable roast goose, done in medieval fashion, with many accompaniments, also



Nancy Hale's visit to Randolph-Macon Woman's College began with a discussion of Flannery O'Connor's stories during a Mondaymorning Freshman Seminar. Later that day at a writing workshop she answered questions about the art of writing and the nature of the writing profession. Her advice — "Start plugging away — and don't stop.... It's the discipline of continued hard work and effort that supports you."

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derived from the medieval motif." Because of the committee's effective planning, Mrs. Gray was able to live and to participate not only in a formal program, but also in an unusual project that put her in close touch with the students who were especially interested in her field.

The high caliber of the panel will be maintained by next year's Phi Beta Kappa Visiting Scholars. The nine men and women on the 1972-73 panel are:

#### MILTON BABBITT

Composer, teacher and writer, Mr. Babbitt has been professor of music at Princeton University since 1948 and a member of the Committee of Direction of the Columbia-Princeton Electronic Music Center since 1959. Among his early works are *Composition for Twelve Instruments* and *Relata I*, and two of his works using the Mark II electronic music synthesizer are *Vision and Prayer* and *Philomel*.

#### **ARTHUR W. GALSTON**

Mr. Galston is professor of biology at Yale University, where his major research interests are the mechanism of hormone action in plants and the biochemical basis for the action of light in controlling plant growth. He is author of *Life of the Green Plant* and co-author of *Principles of Plant Physiology*. Mr. Galston and a colleague were the first American scientists to visit the People's Republic of China in 1971.

#### JOHN HIGHAM

A critic and analyst of American historical writing, Mr. Higham is presently John Martin Vincent Professor of History at Johns Hopkins University, and from 1960-71 was on the faculty at the University of Michigan. His interest in historiography and the philosophy of history reached its peak in 1965 with the publication of his volume *History*. He is also author of *Strangers in the Land* which was awarded the Dunning Prize of the American Historical Association.

#### GERTRUDE HIMMELFARB

Professor of history at Brooklyn College and the Graduate Center of the City University of New York, Miss Himmelfarb has a particular interest in modern intellectual and social history. She is author of Victorian Minds, Darwin and the Darwinian Revolution and Lord Acton: A Study in Conscience and Politics, and is the recipient of an American Council of Learned Societies Fellowship for 1972-73.

#### JEREMY PAUL KAGAN

At age 26, Mr. Kagan is Phi Beta Kappa's youngest Visiting Scholar. He has been a fellow of the American Film Institute's Center for Advanced Film Studies for the past three years, and was a founding member of New York University's Institute of Film and TV. For the 1970 White House Conference on Youth and Education, Mr. Kagan staged a multi-media show, No More Mondays, and his latest release is The "What Did You Think of the Movie?" Movie.



John Higham

**SPRING**, 1972



Huston Smith

#### LEO MARX

Mr. Marx is professor of English and American studies at Amherst, where he has been teaching since 1958. Twice a Guggenheim fellow, he was a Fulbright Lecturer at the University of Nottingham in 1956-57 and at the University of Rennes in 1965-66. Author of *The Machine in the Garden: Technology and the Pastoral Ideal America,* Mr. Marx is a recipient of a Phi Beta Kappa Bicentennial Fellowship.



Wheeler J. North

#### WHEELER J. NORTH

Professor of environmental science, Wheeler North is a pioneer in protecting and restoring the giant sea kelp forests. Using as his working grounds the near shore waters off California and Baja California and Caltech's Corona del Mar Marine laboratory, Mr. North has devised ways of raising kelp spores in the laboratory and transplanting them successfully into the ocean. He is also a consultant on problems of marine biology, ecology and ocean sewage disposal systems.



Lucian W. Pye

#### LUCIAN W. PYE

A specialist in comparative political behavior, Mr. Pye is currently focusing his attention on Communist China and the problems of Asian political development. He is professor of political science at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and is senior staff member of the Center for International Studies there. A Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, he is author of *Politics, Personality and Nation-Building* and *The Spirit of Chinese Politics.* 

#### HUSTON SMITH

Mr. Smith is professor of philosophy at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. His interests center in the relations between philosophy and religion, between science and the humanities, and between Eastern and Western thought. Three of his television series — "The Religions of Man," "Science and Human Responsibility," and "The Search for America" — have appeared over National Educational Television's network. Mr. Smith is author of *The Religions of* Man and Condemned to Meaning.



Leo Marx

Arthur W. Galston



Milton Babbitt



Jeremy Paul Kagan

Gertrude Himmelfarb

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### WHEN AMERICANS HAD A KING

## AND WHAT SOME THOUGHT ABOUT IT

# By Irving Dilliard, Historian of the United Chapters

As the Nation and Phi Beta Kappa together point toward their approaching 200th anniversaries in 1976, new attention will be focused on the American past as well as directed toward the future.

One piece of original research that deserves to come under fresh review is a 50-year old *Study of "Monarchical Tendencies" in the United States from 1776* to 1801 by Louise Burnam Dunbar. Published originally in 1922 by the University of Illinois Press, it has been reissued with a new author's preface by the Johnson Reprint Corp., 111 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York 10003.

Dr. Dunbar was elected to Phi Beta Kappa at Mount Holyoke College in 1916. She was a member of the University of Illinois department of history faculty from 1920 until her retirement in 1962. Now pursuing historical research in her field, she says in the new edition that as monarchical tendencies in the early nation "are better known," the people of the United States will more fully understand how these royalist impulses and activities "complicated decision making in the last quarter of the 18th century."

This pioneering scholar in early American history, who lives at 908 West Oregon Street, Urbana, Ill. 61801, pursued, as a doctoral graduate student, each instance of agitation toward kingship that she could isolate as an episode. She did this, in her own words, "with sufficient care to stimulate readers to form their own opinions as to its creditability and its part in our country's transition from dependent Colonies to independent States and after some painful experimentation — a potentially powerful Nation by 1801."

In the eyes of Americans the war between Great Britain and France loomed large, Dr. Dunbar wrote a half century ago, "as a struggle between monarchy and democracy, or in the terms of the day, between tyranny and anarchy." She continued:

"The caution and secrecy maintained in regard to monarchical plans by persons most favorably inclined towards them, contrasted with the loud-voiced accusations of their political opponents, indicate the existence of popular aversion to monarchy in the period studied."

The main results of her long and careful study Dr. Dunbar summarized as follows:

I. There is reason to believe that several forms of monarchical character received serious consideration in the United States between 1776 and 1801.

II. The character of the men associated with them entitles these plans to considerable attention.

III. The existence of monarchical purposes in the Constitutional Convention of 1787 is largely a matter of definition.

IV. The exigencies of practical politics after 1787 account for much but not all of the current suspicion regarding monarchical tendencies from 1787 to 1801.

V. Nearly all the evidence observed reinforces the belief that the people of the United States were essentially antimonarchical in the period studied.

Over the last half century many historians have cited Dr. Dunbar's work. A leading specialist in the era called it "one of the most important but least well-known books on the American Revolutionary era." Richard B. Morris of Columbia University is among the many who have spoken well of it.

Dr. Dunbar was born in White River Junction, Vt., August 11, 1894. She attended high school in Hartford, Vt., and then went to Mount Holyoke College, from which she graduated in 1916. She was attracted to graduate study at the University of Illinois with Revolutionary scholar Evarts Boutell Greene. There she received a master's degree in 1917 and a Ph.D. in 1920. She became an instructor at Illinois in 1920 and was promoted through the academic ranks, becoming an assistant professor in 1927. She also headed the history department in the Champaign, Ill., high school, and taught at the Berea Norman School and at Kemper Hall, Kenosha, Wis.

The author's other historical writing includes a study of "The Royal Governors

(continued on back cover)

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# **PEADING** recommended by the book committee

humanities GUY A. CARDWELL, RICHARD HARTER FOGLE, ROBERT B. HEILMAN, FREDERICK J. CROSSON LEONARD W. DOOB, FREDERICK B. ARTZ, LAWRENCE H. CHAMBERLAIN, EARL W. COUNT, ANDREW GYORGY, ANDREAS M. KAZAMIAS, LOUIS C. HUNTER, RICHARD BEALE DAVIS J. T. BALDWIN, JR., KIRTLEY F. MATHER

#### **RICHARD BEALE DAVIS**

Guide to the Study of United States Imprints. G. Thomas Tanselle. Belknap-Harvard. 2 vols. \$40.

Though modestly called a beginning checklist by the compiler-editor, as perhaps technically it is, this is an excellent guide to the research which has been done in the field and "a practical manual" for identifying and recording particular items of printed matter. Its lists and section introductions will be invaluable to cataloguer, dealer, bibliographer, and general student of Americana.

Henry Adams on the Road to Chartres. Robert Mane. Harvard. \$10.

The Circle of Henry Adams: Art & Artist. Ernest Scheyer. Wayne State. \$8.95.

The relation of Adams's writing and life to art and artists is studied by a scholar in a French university and by a German art historian teaching in America. Scheyer gives us new details and new dimensions of Adams in his relation to a group of American artists, though the author is sometimes curiously naive and obvious. Mane's book does a great deal of incisive probing and points out what the *Chartres* is not as well as what it is.

Selected Letters of Cotton Mather. Edited by Kenneth Silverman. Louisiana State. \$15. The editor-compiler here presents four-fifths of the 569 located letters of Cotton Mather, by far the most comprehensive gathering. Texts and introductions to sections are admirable, though the scholar will many times find himself asking for identifying notes on persons and things.

Webster's Guide to American History: A Chronological, Geographical, and Biographical Compendium. Edited by Charles Van Doren & Robert McHenry. Merriam. \$14.95. Though the frequent half-truths and interpretations of the chronological section will cause the discerning reader to feel he is reading a nineteenth-century New England historian, this new guide will prove useful on the reference shelf. Statistical tables and maps are valuable. The choice of contemporaries to be included in the biographical section is curious and fascinating.

#### The Age of Energy: Varieties of American Experience, 1865-1915. Howard Mumford Jones. Viking. \$12.50.

A refreshing volume on the story of America which continues in chronological sequence the author's *O Strange New World* and reminds the reader of Henry Adams's studies of force in human experience. Jones's definition of energy is somewhat different from Adams's, and instead of one or two primary symbols he employs a multitude, in three clusters, in presenting the dynamism of these years.

White, Red, and Black: The Seventeenth-Century Virginian. Wesley Frank Craven. Virginia. \$5.75.

Red, White, and Black: Symposium on Indians in the Old South. Edited by Charles M. Hudson. Georgia for the Southern Anthropological Society. \$3.75.

Under almost identical titles are presented two facets and two periods of racial problems and facts of the southeastern states. Craven's three chapters, based to a considerable extent in at least two of the three parts on land records, offer a fairly new approach in concise form to the question of numbers and status of the aborigine, African, and lower-class European White in Virginia's first century. Hudson's volume, a collection of essays by well-known historians and anthropologists, emphasizes the Indian problem and situation of the southeast well into the nineteenth century, with white and black usually on the periphery, or as they were related to the Indian problem.

James Blair of Virginia. Parke Rouse, Jr. North Carolina. \$10.

At long last here is a full-length portrait of one of the most controversial and significant figures of colonial America. Sermon-writer, educator (founder of William and Mary), ecclesiastical administrator, Blair was Anglican "Pope of Virginia" for a half-century. Rouse employs the widely-scattered materials, including letters and official documents, to produce this balanced portrait. Blair as a human being still remains obscure and as an ecclesiast a puzzle, but his biographer has probably done all that can be done with the materials at hand.

DeBrahm's Report of the General Survey of the Southern District of North America. Edited by Louis De Vorsey. South Carolina. \$12.95.

Students of colonial American history have known for some time of the existence of the manuscript of this report and will receive this first complete edition with real interest. The long sections on South Carolina, Georgia, and East Florida by one of those many-sided sons of the Enlightenment who reminds us of Jefferson and Franklin (his contemporaries) give evidence of all the author's own competences and interests, from cartography and military architecture and town planning to soils, red men, materia medica, and a score of other matters. Original plates, including plats of proposed urban areas and maps of territories, charts of population classified by occupation, and English-Cherokee vocabularies are among the features of this handsome volume.

#### Also recommended:

The Black Press, U.S.A.: A Detailed and Understanding Report on What the Black Press Is and How It Came To Be. Roland E. Wolseley. Iowa State. \$10.50.

A Factious People: Politics and Society in Colonial New York. Patricia U. Bonomi. Columbia. \$10.

#### **RICHARD HARTER FOGLE**

Naturalism and Supernaturalism: Tradition and Revolution in Romantic Literature. M. H. Abrams. Norton. \$10.

Like the author's *The Mirror and the Lamp*, this book is destined for the highest rank among studies of literary romanticism. I am happy to find one avenue to disagreement, Abram's omission of Byron. Despite this, *Naturalism and Supernaturalism* — an excellent title, since romanticism contains both — is finely and organically comprehensive.

The Manchester Guardian: Biography of a Newspaper. David Ayerst. Cornell. \$10.

This affectionate inside account of a great newspaper, which grew out of the tragic "Battle of Peterloo," involves the growth of modern journalism, many remarkable men, and 150 years of English history. As the clear and reasonable voice of English liberalism the *Guardian* has been uniquely consistent and uniquely respected. Mr. Ayerst's biography, at times too clogged with particulars for the general reader, is nevertheless highly important.

What Coleridge Thought, Owen Barfield. Wesleyan, \$15.

"I have been suggesting," says the author, "that there is something to be said for the practice of ascertaining what Coleridge thought before beginning to discuss when, or why, or in what company he thought it." There is indeed, and Mr. Barfield is modest, persuasive, and most effective in expounding Coleridge's philosophy. His book is the product of protracted and disinterested pondering, and such works will always be rarities, whatever the proliferation of published scholarship.

Ibsen: A Biography. Michael Meyer. Doubleday. \$12.95.

Almost an ideal biography of the sensitive, irritable, and intermittently explosive Ibsen, with excellent balance between his life and his works.

The Compact Edition of the Oxford Dictionary: Complete Text Reproduced Micrographically, 2 vols. Clarendon Press. \$75.

A wonderful buy if you can handle the magnifying glass. Not for browsing, unfortunately.

At The Pines: Swinburne, Watts-Dunton and Putney. Mollie Panter-Downes, Gambit. \$6.95

A firm and delicate genre picture of a famous but little-explored relationship, executed with sympathy, restraint, and accuracy. The author's touch is faultless, the coloring neither too harsh nor too soft.

Journey to Heartbreak: The Crucible Years of Bernard Shaw, 1914-18. Stanley Weintraub. Weybright & Talley. \$8.95.

It is hard to write a dull book on Shaw, and in any event Mr. Weintraub has the gift of being interesting. He is happily inspired in seeking out the "1914-18 years," and concluding them with *Heartbreak House*. John Greenleaf Whittier's Poetry: An Appraisal and a Selection. Robert Penn Warren. Minnesota. \$8.95.

Disappointing, since one had hoped to be persuaded that Whittier is a great poet, and both "appraisal" and "selection" are all too restrained. Nevertheless, any criticism by Warren is worth mentioning.

Shelley: A Critical Reading. Earl R. Wasserman. Johns Hopkins. \$12.50.

A close reading of Shelley's poetry, under such heads as skepticism, reality, self-knowledge, the intellectual philosophy, and the imagination's world. As always, Professor Wasserman scrutinizes thoroughly and and deeply.

The Theatre of Tennessee Williams. 3 vols. New Directions. \$10. per volume.

This edition of the earlier plays (1940-1958) is to be continued into later work. A commendable venture. Williams has already received much academic attention, including an incalculable number of M.A. theses. New Directions now offers the opportunity for a calm and comprehensive estimate of his significance.

#### FREDERICK J. CROSSON

The Matter of Life. Michael A. Simon. Yale. \$7.50.

Relatively little of the extensive literature on the philosophy of science has dealt directly and at length with biology. This clearly written, informed and balanced volume ranges over the field, defends the autonomy of biology, criticizes the extrapolations of biological theories to other fields, gives a Kantian justification of functional explanation, hedges on Neo-Darwinism and, in general, has interesting positions on the basic issues. A fairly lengthy history of gene theory exemplifies the role of models. Stimulating and informative.

#### Palestinian Parties and Politics That Shaped the Old Testament. Morton Smith. Columbia. \$9.

The Sitz im Leben of the O.T. is essentially political, in Smith's view, and the works preserved in its canon tell us more about the finally predominant "Yahweh-alone" movement which redacted them than they do about the events related. The losers the Israelites who cohabited, religiously and socially, with Canaanites, Persians, etc. suffered the extinction of their (inferred) psalms, histories and cults, and Smith sets himself the task of reconstructing the history of the struggle between the syncretists and exclusionists. He provides explanations for a number of textual puzzles but leaves other questions dangling, e.g., why the winning party's god was so uniquely jealous.

The Problematic Self in Kierkegaard and Freud. J. Preston Cole. Yale. \$7.50.

Comparative studies are often ho-hum affairs, since in some respect or at some level of generality any thinkers can be aligned. But when perceptively done they can be illuminating by casting what seemed familiar into a new gestalt through the contrast of sameness and difference. This work argues persuasively that despite their prima facie disparity Freud and Kierkegaard proposed basically similar analyses of the self, and the agreement delineated, in terms of the nature, pathology and therapy of selfhood, is indeed remarkable. Their differences are presented as perspectival, traceable to method of inquiry rather than fundamentally opposed, and hence as complementary. Cole aims at and succeeds in stirring up questions which are not only historical.

The Philosophy of Chrysippus. Josiah B. Gould. SUNY, \$12.

A reconstruction of the doctrines of the Greek stoic who was the most influential on later Roman stoicism. Based on a more cautious selection of fragments than earlier works by von Arnim or Bréhier (only attributions by name are used), Gould is still able to sketch a quite comprehensive picture of Chrysippus' important propositional logic, natural philosophy and ethics.

Self and Society in Ming Thought. Edited by Wm. Theodore de Bary. Columbia. \$17.50.

The Ming Dynasty (1368-1644) was a period when the Confucian ideal of the scholar as public servant was transformed by the spread of printed books and the standardization of civil service exams into the epigone's substitute of book-knowledge for learning and bureaucracy for service. As these studies show, the Ming sages turned toward inner experience and innate principle in seeking to recover the simplicity of wisdom and the sense of the proper place of the self in the scheme of things. The longest and most interesting essay in this collection, by the editor, is a thoughtful and learned study of the resultant tensions between the attraction of individualism and responsibilities to society.

Entering the Path of Enlightenment. Santideva. Translated by Marion Matics. Macmillan. \$8.50.

A translation and commentary on a classic text of Mahayana Buddhism, this is one of the best entries into Buddhism for the general reader. The translation reads easily, though its aphoristic structure makes pausing necessary, and the commentary is a model both of rendering coherent the themes of the text and of conveying the compelling power of its spirituality.

Praxis and Action. Richard J. Bernstein. Pennsylvania. \$12.50.

An important assessment of and contribution to the state of the contemporary dialogue of philosophy, focused on what is taken to be a central touchstone. Bernstein's aim is both to increase the channels of discussion, e.g. between analysts and Marxists, and to draw some conclusions about the presuppositions of the diverse approaches to the analysis of action. The most significant of his conclusions concerns the intrinsically limited character of the conceptual analyst's argument that discourse about action is in principle irreducible to the non-intentional. causal discourse of science. Even if this argument is correct, it does not establish the necessity of such discourse as against the possibility of its replacement by another mode of discourse in which distinctions formerly made in one set of categories are conceptually relocated in another set with different entailments.

#### Also recommended:

The Theology of Karl Barth. Hans Urs von Balthasar. Holt, Rinehart & Winston. \$8.95. Philosophy in Process, Vol. 5. Paul Weiss. Southern Illinois. \$25.

#### J. T. BALDWIN, JR.

Volcanoes. Edited by Christoph Krüger. Putnam. \$15.95.

The editor and six other individuals provide the text for this authoritative book which was originally published in the German language in Austria. Only the chapter on plants seems inadequate. Reproduction of the hundred twenty-two photographs mostly in color — is superb. To read and look at this book for an evening will go a long way toward educating the uninformed person about volcanoes.

Louis Agassiz Fuertes & the singular beauty of birds. Edited by Frederick George Marcham. Harper & Row. \$35.

This is not a coffee-table book, handsome and large though it is; rather, it is a scholarly work of the highest order: foreword by Dean Amadon of The American Museum of Natural History, introduction by Roger Tory Peterson, edited by Frederick George Marcham, Professor of History, Cornell University. To read and look at this book — printed and bound in Milan, Italy — are rare privileges.

Louis Agassiz Fuertes (1874-1927) was surely one of the greatest American painters of birds. It was, in his own words, his purpose "to discover and crystallize truth into visible and permanent form," and to this end he devoted his life and succeeded, I suspect, beyond his expectations. His sketches, oils, and water-colors are accurate, alive — and exciting.

Professor Marcham contributes a warm, brief, and understanding biographical essay on Fuertes, whose father once queried the famous Liberty Hyde Bailey on what should be done to plan a career for his son; the advice, "Let the boy go." Go he did, and we are glad that he "went." The editor selected excerpts from letters that are a record of the six major expeditions that Fuertes was invited to join - Alaska (1899), Texas (1901), Mexico (1910), Colombia (1911), and again (1913), Abyssinia (1926-1927). And in between trips he kept eternally busy at his home in Ithaca, New York. He once remarked that it was Hell for an artist to be swamped with work but Heller not to be. The letters show Fuertes to have been an honest, practical, industrious individual with an almost earthy sense of humor.

This magnificent volume contains sixty plates, and as Professor Marcham writes: "I think that these plates represent Fuertes at his full power as an artist. Here are the field sketches, the formal portraits, the life studies. Above all, here is the work of a lover of birds, who had the ability to translate his knowledge into brilliant re-creations, down to the subtlest texture of a bird's feathers or to the gleam of its eye. These are not the works of a romantic or a sentimentalist; the paintings are frank and free, and some of the birds almost leap off the page into life. Fuertes had the feel of birds in his eye and in his hand, and his work is not only a triumph of bird art but a rich evocation of and tribute to birds themselves."

There are, finally, "A Fuertes bibliography," an index, and a catalogue of collections illustrated throughout the book.

#### LEONARD W. DOOB

The Cultural Context of Learning and Thinking. Michael Cole, John Gay, Joseph A. Glick, and Donald W. Sharp. Basic. \$10. A necessarily belabored, but invitingly lucid description of a series of very ingenious experiments performed among the Kpelle, a society in Liberia, in an effort to comprehend how one group of Africans learns to resolve their somewhat unique problems and hence to cope even with the authors' experiments in a manner that is utterly reasonable and sensible in their own context. In general, research of this kind may or may not have significant implications for our knowledge of human cognition. Unquestionably, however, it offers hints concerning some of the educational and communication difficulties and misunderstandings arising in our own society as a result of differing cultural backgrounds.

The Sophisticated Poll Watcher's Guide. George Gallup. Public Opinion Press. \$8.50. Modest, non-technical, convincing replies to the common, persistent questions raised by journalists, political leaders, professors, and even pollsters concerning the functioning, problems, and ethics of public opinion surveys in American life. How large must a sample be, are the questions biased, will the outcome of an election be affected by the publication of results, how expensive is a poll, is not the kind of opinion measured by surveys quite superficial? Yes, every conceivable problem is at least mentioned. In sum, Dr. Gallup approves of Gallup polls.

# My Name is Afrika. Keorapetse Kgositsile. Doubleday. \$4.95.

Short, intriguing poems reflecting the angry, anguished cries and threats of actionoriented blacks who both in Africa and the West express and thus reinforce some of the more prominent, demanding ideologies of our time. "Art is life worked with," it is asserted in an introduction to this short volume, and the first half of one poem illustrates the thesis: "Roots/long as ancestral ties/assert singular birth/burning/straight paths through/the womb of the earth/ SCREAM NOW!"

# The Difference between a Man and a Woman. Theo Lang. John Day. \$9.50.

An up-to-date exposition of the ancient problems suggested both by the smarty title of this book and by headings of its chapters and sections: "Which is more beautiful?", "Women live longer," "Man's biggest fear," "No woman Beethoven," "Women's higher IQ," "Woman's intuition." The author, a British journalist who writes feature stories on scientific research, has examined the differences eclectically and, though a male, objectively from every conceivable viewpoint ranging from the genetic to the historical. When the facts are elusive, he courageously speculates. Recommended especially to adventurous misogynists and to mature, liberated members of women's lib.

# Crisis in Utopia. Peter A. Munch. Crowell. \$8.95.

A dramatic, documented, sufficiently nonsentimental account of the history, ethnology, acculturation, and survival of the British "colony," Tristan da Cunha, a mountainous, rocky 40-square-mile island located

in the South Atlantic 1500 miles from the closest point in South Africa. Except for a brief period in 1961-62, when a serious volcano required evacuation to England, this cruel, challenging site has been occupied continuously since 1810 not primarily by adventurers but by hardy families determined to detach themselves from our outside world in a semi-anarchistic, cooperative community of their own. Obviously dependent on that world originally for most of their values and always for some materials such as clothes and tea, these people cannot be models for the rest of us. Still they have evolved and may be able to preserve a way of life that raises serious doubts, among other things, concerning the frenetic phases of our own existence.

# Homosexual Liberation. John Murphy. Praeger, \$5.95.

A very personal, forthright, defensive, selfand group-conscious account of how it feels to be a young male homosexual in American society. This Manifesto reflects the author's conviction that "homosexuality is a positive, constructive, totally viable life style." Nongay readers must face the challenge, if only philosophically.

#### ANDREW GYORGY

The Russian Revolution of 1917. Edited by Dimitri Von Mohrenschildt. Oxford. New York, \$8.95.

This is an ably edited account of the Russian Revolution of 1917 as seen by major actors in that great drama of history. Not only are such outstanding figures covered as Lenin, Kerensky, Trotsky, and Stalin, but also personal impressions of ordinary citizens caught up in the chaos of revolutionary Russia are portrayed.

The Game of the Foxes. Ladislas Farago. David McKay. \$11.95.

This fascinating spy story by an expert in psychological warfare details the whole story of German espionage in the United States and Great Britain before and during World War II. The author is uniquely qualified as an expert in "secret missions," "Axis grand strategy," and German psychological warfare. Particularly revealing are his accounts of Winston Churchill's involvement in the race for Norway and the study of "The Affairs of Josephine."

Stilwell and the American Experience in China 1911-45. Barbara W. Tuchman. Macmillan. \$10.

Mrs. Tuchman does her usual outstanding job of historic research. Having examined World War I in her previous works, she now turns her attention to America's involvement in Asia. Her biography of General Stilwell actually brings the story up to the rise of Mao Tse-tung. The book is brilliantly documented and has a comprehensive bibliography.

# Nothing But the Truth. Joseph Berger. John Day. \$8.95.

This is an inside story of Joseph Stalin's prison camps revolving around the fantastic life of Joseph Berger, founder and General Secretary of the Communist Party in Palestine. Berger's account deals with survivors under such headings as Communists, Trotskyists, Mensheviks, Clerics and Young Rebels. The book dramatically covers both the post-war years and, briefly, the post Stalin years. A must for students of Soviet politics.

The New Totalitarians. Roland Huntford. Stein and Day. \$10.

The title is misleading. Actually this scholarly study presents a comprehensive history of Sweden. The American reader will be struck by the author's main theme, which is that an apparently democratic and peaceful utopia is in actual practice totally controlled by a "totalitarian" bureaucracy. The political scientist will strongly argue the author's main point; Swedish totalitarianism is certainly different from the Chinese, Russian or Nazi German variants of this political disease. Within this limitation, the book is interesting, but is not for the general reader.

Soviet Jewry Today and Tomorrow. Boris Smolar. Macmillan. \$5.95.

Dealing with a painful and timely topic, this well-written study is a panoramic survey of the current position and future prospects of Soviet Jewry. Of particular importance are Smolar's descriptions of "Jewish Generals, Admirals, and Scientists in the Soviet Union" (Chapter 9), and his excellent analysis of the principal question of the decade, "Will Moscow Permit Mass Emigration?"

The White Generals. Richard Luckett. Viking. \$10.

This scholarly contribution to 20th century Russian history is a painstaking survey of the critical years, 1918, 1919 and 1920 in terms of the leadership roles played by the White Russian movement and its "White Generals." The author's emphasis on the role of leadership elites is particularly commendable.

Honecker, Porträt eines Nachfolgers. Heinz Lippmann. Verlag Wissenschaft und Politik, Germany. DM20.

Mr. Lippmann, himself a defector from the DDR, has now produced the first comprehensive political biography of Erich Honecker, the new Secretary General of East Germany's Socialist Unity (SED) ruling party. Of special interest are the chapters dealing with Honecker's youth, his more than ten years in Nazi prisons prior to World War II, his work in the East German Youth movement and his slow emergence as Walter Ulbricht's successor. The portrait presented is that of a relatively quiet and efficient technocrat rather than that of a political fanatic on the level of his predecessor.

#### NOTICE

The NATIONAL HUMANITIES FAC-ULTY wishes to remind schools interested in submitting application that the deadline for work commencing in the fall is July 1. NHF programs are aimed at helping schools improve their teaching in the humanities. Further information can be obtained by writing:

Dr. Arleigh D. Richardson III, Director The National Humanities Faculty 1226 Main St., Concord, Mass. 01742





American Scholar's Mary Moore Molony looks on as editor Hiram Haydn (center) congratulates Charles Molony upon retirement.

MARY MOORE MOLONY is leaving The American Scholar after serving as its managing editor for twelve years. Mary Moore, as she is always called, in deference to her Versailles, Kentucky southern heritage, will be sorely missed. She has brought to her position a unique combination of first-rate editorial skill, broad knowledge of the American literary world, and unfailing warmth and wit.

During the years she worked on the Scholar under editor Hiram Haydn, its editorial content has been greatly expanded and the criculation tripled. Before coming to The American Scholar, Mrs. Molony acted as editor and consultant to a number of authors and publishers. She also has been secretary of the Breadloaf Writers Conference of Middlebury, Vermont.

Her resignation is prompted by the retirement of her husband, Charles Molony, from his post as Assistant to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve Board. Their future plans, Mary Moore says, include traveling, sailing and playing golf. Good friends will continue to enjoy their prize-winning Alexandria, Virginia garden and the gourmet cooking Mary Moore learned while assisting Julia Child with her best-selling cookbook.

## WHEN AMERICANS HAD A KING

in the Middle and Southern Colonies" which was included in 1939 in The Era of the American Revolution, a volume of essays in honor of Evarts B. Greene, published by the Columbia University Press. Another contributor to the Greene tribute volume described Dr. Dunbar's inquiry into royalist activities after 1776 in these words: "This judicious study of a highly important and difficult subject has not yet been absorbed in histories of the period, but it must be reckoned with seriously henceforth."

Dr. Dunbar's articles in the Dictionary of American History include those on Colonial Wars, Mourt's Relation, The Meetinghouse, Praying Indians, Shay's Rebellion, Town Government, and Town Meetings. She wrote almost inevitably the article on Monarchical Tendencies in the Federalist Era. For the Dictionary of American Biography she wrote the article on Lewis Nicola (1717-1807), Revolu-

#### ALUMNI ASSOCIATIONS

Some 50 alumni associations of Phi Beta Kappa are active in different parts of the country. Members wishing information about these groups may write to the Washington office, 1811 Q Street, N.W. The United Chapters will be glad to send you the name and address of the secretary of the nearest association.

#### (continued from page four)

tionary soldier, public official, editor and merchant.

She has also made what doubtless is the fullest study thus far of the American Etonians — the score or so of young colonists who were sent by their parents to study at Eton College in England between 1750 and 1760. She found the motivation to be a combination of a desire for a thorough education and an intent to further social ambition.

As a student at Mount Holyoke she was president of the Equal Suffrage Association on the campus and paraded in Boston in a demonstration for women's voting rights. Remembering the occasion now, she says that "we must have looked harmless as kittens." But again she was ahead of her time.

An active alumna member of Phi Beta Kappa, she is a former secretary of the University of Illinois chapter, Gamma of Illinois, founded in 1907.

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volume xxxvii • number three • spring 1972

Editor: Evelyn Greenberg

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Published quarterly (Autumn, Winter, Spring, and Summer) by the United Chapters of Phi Beta Kappa at the Garamond/Pridemark Press, Baltimore, Maryland, Send all change-of-ad-dress notices to *The Key Reporter*. Phi Beta Kappa, Editorial and Executive offices, 1811 Q Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20009. No responsibility is assumed for views expressed in articles published.

Advertising rates upon application. Single copies 20¢, ten or more copies 10¢ each. Subscription \$1.00 for one year, \$2.00 for two years, \$3.00 for five years. Second class postage paid at Washington, D. C.

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