

A C L A N

AMERICAN COMPARATIVE LITERATURE ASSOCIATION NEWSLETTER

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EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENT:

Exceptionally, ACLAN will run three issues in calendar 1971, to compensate for its meager 1970 production. This issue is our regular Spring issue, commenting upon American Comparative Literature events within the academic year now completed. A special issue, soon to emerge, will deal with the Fourth Triennial American Comparative Literature Association Meeting at Yale University, April 1-3, 1971. The Fall issue will feature, among other items, a reprinting of the Association's Constitution, by way of an information guide to members in the ongoing review of that document, mandated by the Yale meeting.

There has been member interest in having ACLAN report Comparative Literature doctoral dissertations in progress, by title. The editor will gladly publish any and all such titles submitted to him prior to October 1, 1971 for the Fall issue. He would also appreciate membership reaction as to whether the time has come to revise, in view of 1972 fall admissions, ACLAN's 1968 Guide to graduate studies in Comparative Literature. Given membership interest in a revised edition of the Guide, this could make up the balance of the projected Fall 1971 issue.

W.B.F.

COMPARATIVE LITERATURE IN CANADA 1970-71
by Eva Kushner, Carleton University

This year particularly it strikes me that my role as reporter for ACLAN is hardly that of a "regional" editor, but that it necessitates a look at a development which, in fact, is taking place on a national scale. The Canadian Association of Comparative Literature is both the symbol and agent of this development. Begun in 1967 at the International congress in Belgrade by a handful of Canadian professors who had arrived there as self-propelled individuals rather than as a group, it has since then held a meeting in 1968 at Calgary to work out its constitution, and two annual congresses, the first at York University in Toronto (June 1969) and the second at the University of Manitoba in Winnipeg (June 1970).

The third annual congress will take place, once again in the framework of the Canadian Learned Societies' congress, at Memorial University in St. John's, Newfoundland, on May 26, 27 and 28, 1971. Needless to say, the C.C.L.A. would be very happy of an American participation in the congress. (Reciprocally, there will be Canadian participation at the A.C.L.A. meetings at Yale on April 2 and 3; Professor Eugene Joliat of Toronto, president of the C.C.L.A., will be representing our Association officially). At the June meetings in Newfoundland, the theme speaker will be Professor Horst Frenz of the University of Indiana. The programme chairman of the Newfoundland congress is Professor Paul Chavy of the Department of Romance Languages at Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia. (Any American colleagues interested in attending the congress should write to him). Although at the time this report is being written he has not yet announced the titles of papers and names of speakers that have been selected, he has promised an interesting and varied programme. There will of course be an annual business meeting, and also a panel discussion on problems of organizing a Comparative Literature curriculum. One distinctive feature of the C.C.L.A. discussions is their spontaneously bilingual nature: this is also more and more the case of other Canadian Learned societies.

Having announced the 1971 Congress, it would now seem appropriate to report the main features of the 1970 Congress which took place at the University of Manitoba, after our last report had gone to press. The central feature was a panel discussion on the two literatures of Canada, the French and the English; it was chaired by Professor Enid Marantz of the University of Manitoba, and the participants were Professor Philip Stratford of the University of Montreal, Professor Louis Dudek of McGill University and Mr. Naim Kattan of the Canada Council. The theoretical, but perhaps not the essential problem involved was that of knowing whether despite the dualism of language, Canada as a country has one literature, or two. Although many similarities are reported on either side of the "two solitudes" as far as themes and imagery are concerned, the consensus appeared to be that there are indeed two literatures, and that the main reason is not, contrary to customary thoughts on the subject, the linguistic line of division. It is, in part, the divergent sifting of European influences as they come to bear upon both English and French

Canadian literature; Professor Dudek asserted, for example, that "while both groups show elements of a literature in transition during this second phase of Canadian literary history, the skepticism of English poets tends towards reductive realism while that of the French poets, derived from French Symbolism, is highly idealized, surrealist, and revolutionary. Hence, for the English poets, T.S. Eliot, as a poet of contemporary despair, is obviously a touchstone; and Robbe-Grillet in France, whose accent on things is relevant to this analysis, has more affinity with English Canadian writing than with French Canada. Existentialism conflicts with a Catholic and Symbolist heritage in French Canada, while it confirms and completes an empirical tendency in English Canadian writing." (Symposium, Comparative Literature in Canada, vol. II, no. 1, p. 5). It would appear, then, that each of the two literatures absorbs European tendencies (French, English and otherwise), according to its own inner laws - aesthetic, sociological, psychological. Mr. Kattan remarked, however, that the essential link between a literature and its language of expression should not be ignored. There is a national unity which is geographical, and two mother literatures of which one (the English) is by and large accepted as heritage by its Canadian daughter, while the other (the French) often behaves towards the literature of France with the ambivalence of a rebellious adolescent. Also, while a high degree of social consciousness prevails in both literatures, there is no doubt that the literature of Quebec at present seethes more precisely with social rebellion. Philip Stratford concludes with examples drawn from detailed studies of poetic imagery in both languages, that there are indeed two literatures, parallel, yet with a "small area of enormous vital differences between the two." Comparativists ought, of course, to concentrate their studies on that very area.

Among the papers which were given at the 2nd C.C.L.A. congress, it is difficult to make selective mentions without gross injustice, unless it is frankly confessed that the selection is based on the reporter's personal tastes and interests, with perhaps the criterion of general interest for Comparative Literature added. Professor Renate Usmani of Mount Saint Vincent University in Halifax spoke of echoes of Kafka in the dramatic works of Hugo Betti and Friedrich Dürrenmatt, emphasizing the element of guilt and anxiety which formally comes to both authors from Kafka while also, in the XXth century, "awareness of guilt" is seen as "the natural concomitant of the human condition. Both Betti and Dürrenmatt "bring out the dichotomy between absolute Justice and human jurisprudence. Differences of treatment are due to the different religious background of the three authors: Kafka's Judaism, Betti's Catholicism and Dürrenmatt's Protestantism; while all three, individually yet in a strangely parallel way, share "a strong private guilt obsession."

In a paper entitled "Paradox and ambivalent Reconciliation of antitheses in Wilde and Hofmannsthal," Professor Breugelmans showed in both authors an intense awareness of antitheses in the real, expressing itself in their literary works through "ambivalent paradoxical aphorisms." He classified and explained these paradoxes in the light of Wildean and

Hofmannstalian concepts and motifs such as isolation and relationships, metamorphosis or becoming, permanence or being, unity and plurality, depth and surface, freedom and fate, action and contemplation, etc... These lead him to conjectures about "the nature of the artistic-poetic consciousness" in connection with the mythical-archetypal mode of experience, which ultimately tends towards the religious.

Professor Cotnam analyzed the English influences upon the works of André Gide in a paper entitled "Les nourritures anglo-saxonnes d'André Walter." He noted particularly that after the symbolist phase, nourished mostly by German romanticists and idealistic philosophers, André Walter impelled by Taine, turns from mysticism to reality and as he does so discovers English language literature, which in the earlier, symbolist phase, had been mostly represented for him by Edgar Poe. After his African experience, Gide definitively abandons symbolism and, as Professor Cotnam says, "chooses life." Professor Cotnam points out the coincidence between this choice and the fact that Gide "ne devait cesser de marquer sa prédilection pour la littérature anglaise," especially through his translations of Shakespeare, Blake, T.S. Eliot.

On the more organizational side of the Winnipeg congress, much attention was paid to the status of Comparative Literature as a discipline in Canada. The Association passed resolutions aimed at making the provincial Departments of Education aware of the fact that a person possessing degrees in Comparative Literature should be considered, for purposes of teaching in secondary school, as being qualified in the language and literatures constituent of his degree. It also called for the recognition of Comparative Literature as a discipline in all Canadian Universities.

Despite the desires of the Canadian comparativists to see Comparative Literature integrated into every curriculum, only one University instituted a new programme in 1970-71: the University of Windsor, where the Department of French assumed the responsibility of sponsoring Comparative Literature. The conception of literature underlying the programme "encourages the student to consider literary trends and themes, evolution of styles and problems of literary criticism and history in a wide context of Europe and the Western hemisphere, considered as an intelligible unity. The new programme appears to be situated at undergraduate level, with courses available towards a minor in Comparative Literature, or a combined major. The other constituent of the combined major programme must be a national literature and its language.

McGill University reports that the recently initiated M.A. and Ph.D. programme in Comparative Literature is "still breathing." Under the present conditions of "austerity" in Canadian University affairs, this may be interpreted as sign of health!

One of the most important activities of the Canadian Association of Comparative Literature is its Newsletter: Comparative Literature in Canada, published twice a year by Professor Milan Dimić of the University of Alberta. At the moment, this publication is still, in accordance with

its original purpose, mainly a means of communication among Canadian comparativists. It may, however, in a not too distant future, begin to publish scholarly materials, and become a journal of Comparative Literature; or it may continue in its present form and a journal may be launched in addition.

Last but not least, this report should deal with the participation of the Canadian Association of Comparative Literature in the life of the International Comparative Literature Association. At the VIth I.C.L.A. Congress in Bordeaux Canada was represented by twenty-five members of its Universities, eleven of whom gave papers. Professor Milan Dimić of the University of Alberta, and Professor Eva Kushner of Carleton University, were elected to the Board of the I.C.L.A.

In my previous report I had occasion to mention the two Canadian work-centres participating in the I.C.L.A.'s major project, which is the writing of a History of Literatures of European Languages. The work-centre headed by Professor Milan Dimić, at the University of Alberta, is well advanced in its work on Romanticism and Folklore. Carleton University is linking efforts with the Centre d'Etudes supérieures de la Renaissance at Tours, France to prepare under the joint direction of Professor André Stegmann and Professor Eva Kushner the Renaissance part of the I.C.L.A. project: Cheminements de la Renaissance: chronologie, critères, thèmes (1450-1600).

Finally it should be reported that the I.C.L.A. at its Bordeaux congress voted to accept the Canadian invitation to hold the VIIth congress, which will take place in 1973, in Ottawa (Carleton University) and Montreal (McGill University and Université de Montreal). The themes of the VIIth congress, after being initially discussed at Bordeaux, were further elaborated in Canada (both by the congress organizers and the C.C.L.A. executive) as more and more suggestions were being received. A first draft of the themes and their articulation into work sessions was submitted to the I.C.L.A., and after several months of correspondence on the subject, in which members of the executive of the American Association were actively and productively involved, the themes were finalized at the Paris meeting of the I.C.L.A. in February, as follows:

Theme I; Dependence, independence, interdependence of the literatures of the Americas.

Theme II: Comparative Literature and recent trends in literary scholarship.

In a few months, according to the customary work schedule, all Comparative Literature journals will be advised not only of the themes but of their subdivisions, and suggestions for participation will be asked for. As The structure of the congress itself is under review with the purpose of "tightening up," towards more rigour and effectiveness, our means of scholarly communication, it would perhaps be best to wait for the publication of all details concerning themes and congress structure

before suggesting papers. ACLAN itself will receive these details for its next issue. The address of the congress is as follows:

Secretariat
VIIIth I.C.L.A. Congress
Comparative Literature
Carleton University
Ottawa 1, Ontario, Canada,
K1S 5B6

COMPARATIVE LITERATURE IN THE UNITED STATES 1970-71

NORTHEAST-MIDDLE ATLANTIC REPORT

by H. Richmond Neuville, Jr., Queens College of the C.U.N.Y.

New Programs

Comparative Literature and the Language departments at Brandeis University have announced a Joint Program of Literary Studies leading to the Ph.D. in Modern European Literatures, Comparative Literature and Classics, beginning in the Fall, 1971. Catholic University of America has initiated a comparative program in medieval Latin and Vernacular Literatures for the Ph.D. Comparative Literature studies at Columbia University will move under the aegis of an Interdepartmental Committee made up of members of all interested language departments and serving as a committee of the English and Comparative Literature Department. The University of Massachusetts- Amherst, is expanding its offerings to now include the B.A. in addition to the M.A. and Ph.D. in Comparative Literature, and S.U.N.Y.-Binghamton is likewise including an undergraduate major. S.U.N.Y.-Binghamton is enlarging its program connecting a major in History and Literature for the B.A., a special track in Classics for the M.A. and Comparative Literature for the Ph.D, and another track associating the Comparative Literature doctorate with the Center for Medieval and Renaissance Studies. And the Department of Foreign and Comparative Literature at the University of Rochester is resurrecting its undergraduate major in Comparative Literature.

New Courses

Catholic University of America will offer Homer, Virgil and Dante; Surrealism as an International Movement; The Heirs of Whitman; Balzac and Dostoevsky; and Periods (Medieval, Renaissance) in European Literature.

Livingston College (Rutgers University) is offering a course on Structuralism by Professor Nathaniel Tarn.

University of Massachusetts is presenting undergraduate courses in Music and Literature and Literary Criticism, and graduate courses in The Theory and Practice of Translation and Theories of Comparative Literature.

S.U.N.Y.-Binghamton has begun a series of minors in a period, a genre, criticism, or translation.

S.U.N.Y.-Geneseo is organizing an interdisciplinary program in East Asian Studies to complement its new Black Studies Program and the Comparative Literature Program.

Pennsylvania State University has added courses in The Literature of the Occult; Jewish Literature; The Yiddish Root, the American Stem; Tradition in Modern African Literature; and Modern African Literature. The Colonial Experience. It is also planning greater expansion of the core program of

Comparative Literature courses.

New York University will be conducting courses on Ideology and 20th Century Political Poetry by Professor Alain Bosquet, and The Oedipus Myth in Literature and Psychology.

Queens College-C.U.N.Y. has initiated and will coordinate an Interdepartmental Freshman Humanities Program aimed at examining literature as a cultural phenomenon.

University of Rochester hopes to have approved a Comparative Literature major consisting of ten courses in two foreign languages, a course in literary theory, and a senior seminar.

Comparative Literature Events

Catholic University of America has sponsored a series of lectures on the general theme of literature by Professors Glauco Cambon, "The Fortunate Betrayal: American Translators of Italian Poetry," George Luck, "The Latin Love Elegy, Experiments in Translation," and Craig La Driere, "Issues and Prospects of Comparative Literature Today."

C.U.N.Y. Graduate Center sponsored lectures by Professor Paul Zumthor on "Chrétien de Troyes, créateur du roman" and "From the Universal to the Particular in Medieval Poetry," Henri Mitterand on "Germinal et les Idéologies," Benjamin Hrushovski on "Toward a Unified Theory of the Literary Text," Ricardo J. Quinones on "Powers of Transformation: The Vitality of Renaissance Humanism," Eric A. Blackall on "Goethe and the European Novel," György M. Vajda on "The Literatures of the Late Danubian Monarchy," and Marcel Jean on "Lautréamont and Surrealist Poetry."

Harvard University's Renato Poggioli Memorial Lecture for 1970 was given by René Wellek on "Social Explanation in Literary History;" 1971's Lecture was given by I.A. Richards on "Homer, Plato and Job."

University of Maryland hosted the Second Annual Meeting of the American Society for 18th Century Studies, with a section on Comparative Literature, and the Fourth Annual Maryland Conference on Contemporary Poetry (papers by Donald Hall, Michael Harper, John Logan, William Matthews and Dennis Schmitz).

University of Massachusetts sponsored a two-week series of lectures and discussions on modern literary critics by Professor René Wellek.

New York University continued its Colloquium on Comparative Literature with papers presented by Professors Anthony Zahareas (NYU), James V. Mirollo (Columbia), Thomas Artin, Olga Ragusa (Columbia), Wolfgang Bernard Fleischmann (Montclair State College), and Vittore Branca (Italy). The officers were Professors Anna Balakian (Chairman) and H. Richmond Neuville, Jr. (Secretary).

The Annual Conference on Comparative Literature was held at the Loeb Student Center on March 6. The topics covered by the panels were "Art and Meaning in Literature" with Professors James V. Mirollo (Columbia), Haskell Block (C.U.N.Y.), Victor Erlich (Yale) and Maurice Valency (Columbia); and "The Confluence of Arabic and Hebrew Literatures" with Professors S.E. Peters (N.Y.U.), J. Stepkewycz (University of Chicago), Nastali Brandwein (Brandeis) and S.D. Goitein (University of Pennsylvania).

S.U.N.Y.-Binghamton heard lectures by Professors J. Hermann Tisch on "Milton in Germany" and Kimon Friar on translation.

Queens College-C.U.N.Y. sponsored a lecture by the translator William Weaver on "The Loneliness of the Modern Italian Writer."

Yale University presented its Comparative Literature Colloquia with papers by Professors René Wellek ("The Fall of Literary History?"), Robert Alter ("Don Quixote: The Novel as Self-Conscious Genre"), J. Hillis Miller ("George Eliot's Adam Bede: Story-Teller and Story Told"), Stanley Cavell ("Thoreau's Walden") and Jeffrey Mehlman ("The 'Floating Signifier': From Lévi-Strauss to Lacan"). Yale also hosted the Fourth Triennial Meeting of the American Comparative Literature Association.

News of Forthcoming Events

Catholic University of America will again sponsor, through its Inter-departmental Committee, a symposium on Comparative Literature.

University of Massachusetts has announced that the new chairman of its Program in Comparative Literature will be Professor Warren Anderson.

New York University is coordinating the 1973 Congress of the Associazione Internazionale per gli studi di lingua e letteratura italiana. Dates have been set for the AISLLI Triennial Congress for April 26-29, 1973.

Cesare Segre, Director of the Institute of Romance Philology at the University of Pavia, and Vice-President of the International Semiotic Association, in April.

In February of 1971, Indiana University's Comparative Literature students conducted a two-week Festival of Student Arts which included readings of original poems and translations, performances of original music, and exhibitions of paintings and sculpture.

As of September, 1971, Professor Peter Boerner, formerly of the University of Wisconsin, will join the Indiana faculty as Professor of Germanic Languages and Literatures, West European Studies, and Comparative Literature.

Purdue University: In the Spring of 1971, a seminar in Contemporary Critical Theory was offered under the direction of Professor Harold H. Watts. Visiting critics met with the seminar for six of the fourteen weeks during which it was held. The schedule was as follows:

Week of February 22	J. Hillis Miller
Week of March 1	R.W.B. Lewis
Week of March 15	Walter J. Ong, S.J.
Week of April 12	Harold Bloom
Week of April 19	E.D. Hirsch, Jr.
Week of May 3	Lionel Trilling

This seminar was open to students in both English and Comparative Literature. Some of the lectures were on interdisciplinary subjects.

groups with college students, by attending lectures, film festivals, and art exhibits, on a college campus, at a crucial period in their lives. Our own college seniors--many of whom become teachers in Vista, the Teacher Corps, the Peace Corps--gain practical experience in a high school, working with culturally disadvantaged students, leading study groups, getting acquainted with the techniques of introducing innovative literature and language courses into a high school curriculum.

The Comparative Literature Department has joined together with the Theatre Arts Department to offer a core of courses. Faculty from both departments team-teach the courses, examining all aspects of the theatre, using multimedia techniques. The B.A. in Comparative Literature requires a student to choose a concentration of courses in three related areas: Comparative Literature, a foreign language, and one other discipline in the humanities. This new core of theatre courses presents an additional option.

A Bergman-Fellini film festival was presented by the Department in the Fall, in conjunction with a contemporary authors course. For a period of fifteen weeks several hundred students viewed twenty-two films and attended discussion groups led by members of the department.

Volume 5 of Genre, the international journal of literature and the arts, published by the department appeared in May. This issue focused on literature and art of Sweden and Japan, presenting work created by young people in the West and the East.

University of Colorado: In spite of the severe financial crisis, shared with so many other institutions, the graduate Program in Comparative Literature at the University of Colorado is continuing without any intention of lowering its standards in:

1. The courses taught (although their number will be slightly reduced as of next Fall)
2. Admission requirements
3. Degree requirements.

There are thirteen students working toward an M.A. and ten students working toward a Ph.D. in Comparative Literature. Of a total of twenty-three students in the Program four are taking their M.A.'s this semester. Most of them will go on to the Ph.D. if permission to proceed is granted. One student is taking her Ph.D. comprehensive examinations now, two more will do so before the end of the calendar year. Since the inception of the Program in 1965 Colorado has graduated one Ph.D. and five M.A.s.

Despite the fact that no new faculty can be added to the Comparative Literature Program at Colorado, a new six credit unit course on the senior-undergraduate level in "Background Readings in Classical, Medieval, and Renaissance Texts" has been introduced and taught by two faculty members.

University of Puget Sound: The program begun last summer is continuing this year. There are two sessions this summer, and courses will be offered bi-lingually or tri-lingually, by Dr. Francis Cousens and Dr. Jacqueline Martin. Most students who began the program last year were teachers of English and French, or English and Spanish, or English and German in local high schools. The first fifteen graduate students who began last year were very enthusiastic. In the summer of 1971 three new courses, in addition to the methods course, will be offered: "The Silence of God," "The Quest for the Absolute," and "Theater and the XXth Century Challenge."

San Diego State College: The undergraduate major in Comparative Literature is now in its second year with over 1200 students enrolled in Comparative Literature courses and with about 40 majors. The members of the Comparative Literature Program have applied to become a department with the hope that they will be functioning as such by the Fall of 1971. The new department will include representatives from among the Comparative Literature students and will hopefully continue with educational innovations such as credit/no credit in place of letter grades, an experiment that was tried in one half of the Comparative Literature courses offered this Fall semester, 1971.

New courses this year are Third World Literature--a two-semester, lower-division course covering literature from Africa, Asia, and Latin America as well as minority literature in the United States--and Major Individual Authors--an upper-division course with sections this year on Dostoevsky, Mann, Brecht, and Sartre. Next year there will be new courses in Jewish literature and in literature and other disciplines, an open-ended course comparing an aspect of literature with an art form or subject area outside of literature, e.g., the novel and the film.

University of Southern California: The Comparative Literature Program will sponsor a Fifth Annual Comparative Literature Conference, to be held on the campus of USC, on June 18 and 19, 1971. The topic for the Conference will be "East-West Literary Relations." The Conference will be held in conjunction with the annual meeting of Asian Studies on the Pacific Coast, which will begin at Noon on June 17 and continue through the morning of June 19.

Dr. Norma L. Goodrich, who has been a member of the French and Comparative Literature faculties at USC since 1963, will be going to Scripps College as Dean of Faculties, beginning in the Summer of 1971.

Under the direction of Professor Peter Clothier of the Comparative Literature Program, an experimental undergraduate program called "Semester of the Arts" will give some 40 undergraduates a chance to devote all of their time during the Fall semester of next year to 'total immersion in the arts.' Faculty members and teaching assistants from Music, Cinema, Fine Arts, Philosophy, and Comparative Literature will together conduct a single 16-unit course devoted to a sustained study of the arts and their inter-relationships. The effective classroom for the course will be the

museums, theaters, concert halls, studios, and workshops of metropolitan Los Angeles.

Stanford University: Stanford is bringing in two faculty members in 1971-72 with joint appointments in Comparative Literature: Makoto Ueda, who will be professor of Japanese and Comparative Literature; and John B. Foster who will be assistant professor of English and Comparative Literature.

During the Winter quarter of 1970 the program in Comparative Literature sponsored the following events: a lecture by Robert Alter of the University of California-Berkeley, on a close reading of the Old Testament Joseph story; two colloquia, one on linguistics and literary criticism and the second on phenomenology and literary criticism.

David Halliburton, Assistant Professor of English and Comparative Literature, has been awarded an ACLA fellowship for 1971-72 to pursue a study of the relationship of technology and literature.

University of Utah: Dr. Wallace Fowlie, James B. Duke Professor of French at Duke University, is a Distinguished Visiting Professor at the University of Utah during the Spring quarter. Dr. Fowlie is teaching courses on Proust in the French Department and on French Symbolism in the Comparative Literature Program.

Jorge Luis Borges, the world-famous Argentinian poet, essayist, and short story writer, will visit Utah March 28-April 3. He will read from his work and participate in discussions with students of literature.

University of Washington: During 1970-71 three courses are being introduced: an undergraduate course in Modern Greek Literature in its European Context (in translation), a graduate seminar in the Classical Tradition in Medieval and Renaissance Europe, and a graduate seminar in Non-Western Literary Traditions (concentrating this year on Chinese Literary Theory). In the framework of a course entitled "Special Studies in Comparative Literature," the following areas can be studied: Literature and Myth, Expressionism, Das Bürgerliche Drama, Literary Movements between the Two World Wars, and the Literature of India. In 1971-72 courses in the following subjects will be introduced: the Film, Literary Motifs, and the Romance (all undergraduate), as well as a graduate seminar in Literary Motifs. A sequence of "Special Studies" will be devoted to Chinese Poetry in Translation, Japanese Poetry in Translation, and North African Literature in Translation (all on the undergraduate level).

During the Winter Quarter, 1971, Roger Bauer of Munich was Guest Professor of Comparative Literature; Dan Grigorescu of the University of Bucharest has been Guest Professor of Comparative Literature for the entire academic year. Speakers at the regular faculty-student coffee hours were Professor Bauer, Professor Jules Brody of Queens College, and Professor Frank W. Jones of the Washington faculty, winner of the 1970 National Book Award for Translation. Professor Breda Kogoj-Kapetanac of the University of Zagreb is scheduled to speak in April on "Comparative Literature in Yugoslavia."

NOTES ON FORTHCOMING EVENTS:

A new scholarly organization - The North American Dostoevsky Society was founded at the annual AATSEEL meeting in New York on December 29, 1970. The President of the Society is Professor Robert Louis Jackson (Yale University); Vice-Presidents are Professor Vladimir Seduro (Rensselaer Polytechnical Institute), Professor Victor Terras (Brown University) and Professor Rudolph Neuhauser (The University of Western Ontario, Canada); Executive Secretary-Treasurer is Professor Nadine Natov (The George Washington University).

The purpose of the new Society is to promote study of the life and work of Fyodor M. Dostoevsky and to provide a special forum for scholars in areas such as Slavic Studies, Comparative Literature, Philosophy and Theology.

The memorial sessions dedicated to the Sesquicentennial Anniversary of Dostoevsky's birth will be held in Chicago in December 1971, in connection with the annual MLA and AATSEEL meetings.

The North American Dostoevsky Society is affiliated with the International Association of Dostoevsky Scholars. An International Memorial Symposium will be held in Bad Ems, West Germany, September 1-5, 1971.

Interested persons should write to the Executive Secretary-Treasurer, Dr. Nadine Natov, 88-38 191st Street, Mollis, New York, N. Y. 11423 U.S.A.

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The Fifth Annual Comparative Literature Symposium will be held at Texas Tech University in Lubbock, Texas on January 27 and 28, 1972. The topic will be "Modern American Fiction: Insights and Foreign Lights." The program will consist of eight 45-minute scholarly papers, each followed by discussion. In addition, there will be a literary forum with a creative author and a panel of critics. At present, the following scholars are scheduled to participate: Professor A. Owen Aldridge, University of Illinois; Professor Gerald Gillespie, State University of New York at Binghamton; Professor Donald Heiney, University of California at Irvine; Professor Frances Hernández, The University of Texas at El Paso; Professor George M. Reeves, University of South Carolina, and others.

For further information write Dr. W. T. Zyla, Interdepartmental Committee on Comparative Literature, P.O. Box 4579, Texas Tech University, Lubbock, Texas 79409.

IMPORTANT NOTICE: The new Secretary-Treasurer of the ACLA is Professor Frederick Garber, Program in Comparative Literature, Division of Humanities, State University of New York at Binghamton, Binghamton, N.Y. 13901; telephone (607) 798-3581. All dues and correspondence regarding membership should now be addressed to him.