

100 Years of Slavic Languages and Literatures at Harvard

AN EXHIBITION OF BOOKS AND ARTIFACTS

NOVEMBER–DECEMBER 1996

This exhibition of Slavic books and artifacts has been assembled to mark the centennial celebration of the teaching and study of Slavic languages and literatures at Harvard University. When Leo Wiener was first invited by President Eliot to teach Russian, Polish, and Old Church Slavonic in the fall of 1896, the young Jewish émigré from Białystok, Poland (Russian Empire), could scarcely have imagined that his appointment as instructor would initiate a chain of events leading to the establishment of the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures and the development of Harvard as an international center of Slavic studies with one of the world's richest collections of Slavic books and other artifacts of verbal and nonverbal culture.

A brief history of Slavic languages and literatures at Harvard is presented in the two upright display cases at the end of the Widener lobby. This exhibit features the twelve faculty members who completed their careers in Slavic at Harvard. The first flat case on the left is devoted to Russian literary scholarship in the life and times of Leo Wiener (1862–1939). The remaining three cases in the lobby contain rare Slavic books from the collections of the Houghton Library. The four cases on the mezzanine floor display Slavic artifacts from special collections at Harvard, including the Theatre Collection (art, sculpture, dance, photography, film, music) and the Eda Kuhn Loeb Music Library (scores, recordings).

The exhibition continues in three locations at the Houghton Library. The Printing and Graphic Arts display case in the vestibule contains the oldest example of Slavic *rarissima* in the collections, the twelfth-century East Slavic *Hofer Psalter*; the earliest Church Slavonic printed book at Harvard; and two turn-of-the-century works, illustrated by World of Art associate Ivan Bilibin and member Alexandre Benois, respectively, and previously owned by two of the children of the last Romanov tsar. During the month of November only, a rare atlas of the Russian Empire from the Harvard Map Collection is on display in the Chaucer Case, located at the foot of the staircase on the ground floor. The Amy Lowell Room on the second floor features both a special exhibit, "Treasures from the Kilgour Collection," one of the world's premier private collections of Slavic books, and a selection of extraordinary items from other Houghton holdings, including a sixteenth-century calendar of saints' lives printed in Venice and a volume of the sixteenth-century *Kralice Bible*, the single most influential text in the revival of the Czech literary language.

As curator I am grateful to Departmental colleagues who assisted in the design and composition of the exhibition (John E. Malmstad for the Kilgour exhibit; William Mills Todd III for the display on Russian literary scholarship; Stanisław Barańczak, Julie Buckler, George G. Grabowicz, Horace G.

Lunt, and Alfred Thomas for the outlines on Polish; Serbian and Croatian; Ukrainian; Bulgarian, Macedonian, and Slovenian; and Czech literatures, respectively; Edward L. Keenan and Horace G. Lunt for assistance in the initial stages of book selection; Donald Fanger, Edward L. Keenan, and Horace G. Lunt for their useful documentation and interpretation of various periods of the Department's history; Judith Klasson, Catherine Hammond, and Edyta Bojanowska for their enthusiastic assistance in gathering materials and computing statistics; and to the relatives, students, and friends of the Department faculty honorees who were willing to lend their personal photographs and other mementos for the historical exhibit. I also wish to acknowledge the ready support and encouragement of the staffs of the various Harvard libraries and collections who so generously offered their materials, time, and expertise to him in the planning and execution of this undertaking: Roger Stoddard, Anne Anninger, Susan Halpert, Leslie Morris, Richard Wendorf, Józef Zajac (Houghton Library); Pamela Matz, David Moore, Grażyna Slanda, Humberto Oliveira (Widener Library); David Cobb (Harvard Map Collection); Fredric Wilson, Annette Fern (Harvard Theater Collection); Robert Dennis (Eda Kuhn Loeb Music Library); Brian Sullivan (Harvard University Archives); and Thomas Butler (Milman Parry Collection of Oral Literature).

MICHAEL S. FLIER

Curator of the Exhibition

Oleksandr Potebnja Professor of Ukrainian Philology



History

100 Years of Slavic Languages and Literatures at Harvard

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In early 1896, Harvard history professor Archibald Cary Coolidge hired Leo Wiener, a Russian-Jewish émigré recently arrived in Boston, to help catalogue thousands of Slavic books he had purchased in Europe for the College Library. The building of a great Slavic collection was a vital part of Coolidge's grand scheme for Harvard to raise the level of American awareness of East European history and culture, including the relevant languages. He himself had taught the first course at Harvard on the history of northern Europe (including Russia) in 1894 and was eager to preserve momentum.

Already conversant in Russian, Coolidge took Polish lessons from his new assistant and was immediately impressed with his erudition, language skills (Wiener knew thirty languages well), and enthusiasm for teaching. With the staunch support of Professor Francis Child, who had brought Wiener to his attention, Coolidge urged President Eliot to introduce Slavic languages at Harvard in the fall of 1896. Further, he recommended Wiener for the job. Together with his father and uncle, Coolidge guaranteed Wiener's annual salary of \$1,200 for five years, a commitment he later extended by another three years. Eliot concurred.

Wiener's rendezvous with this particular destiny was anything but foreordained. He had left engineering studies in

Berlin to establish a vegetarian colony in Central America in 1882. Arriving in New Orleans with twenty-five cents in his pocket, he soon abandoned that plan and sought work wherever he could find it. Several years of temporary high school and college teaching in Missouri provided no security, and he decided to seek a teaching position in the place with the most opportunities. He came to Boston in 1895 and made his way teaching languages and translating, the latter on several occasions for Professor Child.

Wiener accepted Eliot's offer and on October 1, 1896, taught the first classes at Harvard in elementary Russian, Polish, and Old Church Slavonic. His appointment as instructor in Slavic Languages was the first of its kind in the United States. He soon expanded his repertoire to include Russian and Polish literatures in translation, a survey of Slavic philology, and a course on Tolstoy. The emergence of Czechoslovakia after the war prompted him to introduce Bohemian in 1920. An eccentric character remembered by one colleague as "an iconoclast spreading light and havoc," Wiener nonetheless served generations of American students by compiling his two-volume *Anthology of Russian Literature* in English translation (1902-03) and translating the complete works of Tolstoy in twenty-four volumes in two years (1904-05). He retired in 1930.

Samuel Hazzard Cross, Wiener's star student, dominated the next decade and a half. Brought back to Harvard from the private sector in 1927 by Coolidge, Cross was a comparativist blessed with great energy, formidable linguistic skills, and strong discipline. He established the concentration in Slavic Languages and Literatures in 1933 and introduced Serbo-Croatian in three-year rotation with Polish and Bohemian (glossed as "Czechish").

From 1935 to 1940, Ernest Simmons, a Harvard Ph.D. in English, offered a course in Pushkin and a special reading and independent research program jointly with Cross in his capacity first as Lecturer in Comparative Literature and Russian, then as Assistant Professor of English and Russian. Ukrainian, parenthetically called Ruthenian, was introduced in 1939-40. After 1940, Cross used temporary personnel to cover the curriculum, including visitors like Waclaw Lednicki, the first of the distinguished East European wartime refugees to seek employment in the United States. By 1938, three concentrators had received the A.B. degree. Francis J. Whitfield earned the first A.M. in 1937; and Edward Zawacki, the first Ph.D. in 1942.

Cross suffered a fatal heart attack in October, 1946, just when future prospects for Slavic looked their brightest. Then in its fiftieth year, the Slavic program at Harvard was in dire straits. Provost Paul Buck appointed David Owen, professor of English history, as acting chairman. Owen maintained the bare minimum of courses with local personnel and visitors. A ray of hope came in the person of Renato Poggioli, a comparative literature specialist at Brown who had recently fled Fascist Italy. He accepted a joint appointment in Comparative Literature and Slavic Literatures in 1947 and

that very year introduced his highly popular course on Tolstoy and Dostoevsky (dubbed "Tolstoevsky" by the students).

In the fall of 1948 Michael Karpovich, professor of Russian history, took over as head of the Slavic program. Also invited to Harvard in 1927 by Coolidge, Karpovich had a keen sense of the Slavic field as a whole and was instrumental in the founding of the Russian Research Center in 1948. With his endearing personality and disarmingly persuasive manner, "Karpy," as his students and colleagues called him, was the perfect person to oversee the rebuilding of the program. His official appointment as chairman came only on January 4, 1949, however, simultaneous with the approval by the Faculty of Arts and Sciences of the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures as a formally established entity, a vote that must have come as a surprise to most of the faculty, who had viewed Cross as the longtime chairman of the "Slavic Department."

By early 1947, Karpovich was in touch with Roman Jakobson, the central figure of the strong Slavic department Simmons had built after moving to Columbia University. Jakobson was unwilling to leave Columbia on such short notice but by May, 1947, he was committed to the move in principle. One of the giants of Slavic philology and modern linguistics, Jakobson made arrangements to bring fourteen of his Columbia graduate students with him, together with the beginnings of a core faculty for the new Department: Assistant Professor Horace G. Lunt, Dr. Svatava Pírková-Jakobson, and Dr. Dmitrij Čiževskij.

Jakobson offered an impressive range of synchronic and historical courses in Slavic linguistics, philology, and poetics,

dazzling students and colleagues alike with his profound erudition and sparkling lectures spiced with wit and dramatic gesture. Known for going off on tangents and pursuing particular themes in great depth, Jakobson would not be constrained by a syllabus. For instance, his course on the cultural history of Russian in principle promised an analysis of the effects of the October Revolution on the Russian language; in fact, he barely reached the twelfth century by course's end.

Lunt's course in Old Church Slavonic soon became the proverbial baptism of fire for all graduate students entering the field, a course for which in 1955 he literally wrote the book: *Old Church Slavonic Grammar*. His grammar of Macedonian and numerous studies of medieval Slavic texts set standards for meticulous scholarship. Pírková-Jakobson taught Czech and Slovak languages and literatures as well as Slavic folklore. Čiževskij, a polymath Jakobson had invited from Europe, spoke no English and for that reason was never able to secure a professorship in the Department. Accordingly he left for Heidelberg in 1956. A colorful character who firmly believed in the Devil (he once recognized him in the person of a Boston taxi driver), Čiževskij offered various courses on medieval and comparative literary and cultural topics in Russian, impressing and intimidating the graduate students in attendance.

After Čiževskij's departure, a Slavic Department faculty member proposed hiring Vladimir Nabokov as his replacement. Jakobson objected that this acknowledged master of language was not a scholar. "But he is the greatest living Russian writer," came the anguished response. "The

elephant is the greatest beast in the jungle," Jakobson retorted. "Do we make him a professor of zoology?" The proposal was shelved.

Two scholars joined the faculty in 1950 and achieved tenure before the decade was out. Albert Lord, who had conducted pioneering fieldwork on the oral epic in Yugoslavia with Milman Parry in the mid-1930s, was responsible for South Slavic languages and literatures and the oral literary tradition. Wiktor Weintraub, a distinguished literary critic and journalist, created an inspired program in Polish language and literature.

Seemingly overnight, Slavic languages and literatures at Harvard was transformed from a modest program into a comprehensive enterprise. The Department had finally caught up with the magnificent Slavic collections so painstakingly assembled by Coolidge and his successors. As compared with the period up to 1949 with three Ph.D. degrees, the new Department produced twenty-two doctorates by 1955 and another fourteen by 1960.

Vsevolod Setchkarev, an eminent specialist on Gogol and Leskov from the University of Hamburg, joined the Department in 1957, replacing Karpovich, who retired that year. The following year, the Department moved to its present Boylston Hall location from two cramped offices in Holyoke House, razed in 1961 to make room for Cambridge Trust in the in the new Holyoke Center.

Also in 1958, Bayara Aroutunova began a sterling career in the Department as lecturer on Russian, setting standards of excellence for all who followed her in the teaching of advanced Russian grammar and stylistics. Kiril Taranovsky,

who had studied with Jakobson in Prague before the war, came to Harvard in 1963, already the bearer of an impressive reputation in Slavic metrics and prosody from his postwar years in Belgrade and at the University of California, Los Angeles.

In 1967, Roman Jakobson retired from the Slavic Department, simultaneously signaling the end of an era and an active period of transition when the careers of colleagues celebrated here begin to intertwine with those of scholars still active in the program. Jurij Striedter joined the Department in 1977, nine years after Donald Fanger was brought from Stanford to replace Poggioli, who had died in an automobile accident in 1963. Striedter, like Fanger, continued the long Departmental tradition of joint appointments with Comparative Literature. He served as a resonant voice of Prague structuralism and generic theory, linking the Department's legendary past with the present in its variety of analytical approaches to language, literature, and culture.

The Slavic Department honors the centenary of Wiener's debut with an exhibit in Houghton and Widener Libraries of rare Slavic books and materials from the University's libraries and special collections, and with the displays in this case and its opposite across the hall. This exhibit features Wiener and the eleven other faculty members who completed their careers in Slavic at Harvard. In addition to major publications, each scholar is remembered through photographs and other documentation available from personal, University, or Department archives, including correspondence, course syllabi and examinations, homework exercises, and materials from research.

At the conclusion of this centennial year, the Department looks forward to the exciting possibilities for scholarly interaction associated with its move to the Barker Center for the Humanities. At the same time, we look back with pride on our predecessors, who helped to establish Harvard as a premier center for the study and teaching of Slavic languages and literatures. We celebrate the visitors and young scholars who have shared their erudition and pedagogical skills over the years. Finally, we salute our many students who have achieved success in industry, government, and education, paying special tribute to those who have helped to sustain and promote the rigorous study of Slavic languages and literatures throughout the nation and the world.

1. Leo Wiener (1862-1939)

Instructor in Slavic Languages and Literatures	1896-1901
Assistant Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures	1901-1911
Professor	1911-1930
Emeritus	1930

2. Samuel Hazzard Cross (1891-1946)

Lecturer in History	1927-1928
Instructor in German	1928-1930
Assistant Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures	1930-1935
Associate Professor	1935-1938
Professor	1938
<i>Chairman, Department of Germanic Languages and Literatures</i>	1935-1939

3. Michael Karpovich (1888-1959)

Lecturer in Russian History	1927-1928
Lecturer and Tutor in History, Government, and Economics	1928-1933
Assistant Professor of Russian History	1933-1939
Associate Professor	1939-1946
Professor	1946-1954
Curt Hugo Reisinger Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures	1954-1957
Emeritus	1957
<i>Chairman, Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures</i>	1949-1954

4. Renato Poggioli (1907-1963)

Visiting Lecturer on Italian	1946-1947
Associate Professor of Slavic and Comparative Literature	1947-1950
Professor	1950-1960
Curt Hugo Reisinger Professor of Slavic and Comparative Literature	1960
<i>Acting Chairman, Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures</i>	1952
<i>Chairman, Department of Comparative Literature</i>	1952-1963

5. Roman Jakobson (1896-1982)

Samuel Hazzard Cross Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures	1949-1967
Professor of General Linguistics	1960-1967
Emeritus	1967

6. Horace G. Lunt

Assistant Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures	1949-1954
Associate Professor	1954-1960
Professor	1960-1973
Samuel Hazzard Cross Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures	1973-1989
Emeritus	1989
<i>Chairman, Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures</i>	1959-1973
<i>Acting Chairman, Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures</i>	1975-1976
	1982-1983

7. Albert Bates Lord (1912-1991)

Lecturer in Slavic Languages and Literatures	1950-1952
Associate Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures	1952-1958
Professor of Slavic and Comparative Literature	1958-1972
Arthur Kingsley Porter Professor of Slavic and Comparative Literature	1972-1983
Emeritus	1983
<i>Chairman, Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures</i>	1954-1959

8. Wiktor Weintraub (1908-1988)

Visiting Lecturer in Slavic Languages and Literatures	1950-1954
Associate Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures	1954-1959
Professor	1959-1971
Alfred Jurzykowski Professor of Polish Language and Literature	1971-1978
Emeritus	1978



9. Vsevolod Setchkarev

Visiting Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures	1956-1957
Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures	1957-1964
Curt Hugo Reisinger Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures	1964-1984
Emeritus	1984
<i>Acting Chairman, Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures</i>	1960-1961

10. Bayara Aroutunova

Lecturer in Slavic Languages and Literatures	1958-1975
Senior Lecturer	1975-1987
Emeritus	1987

11. Kiril Taranovsky (1911-1993)

Visiting Lecturer in Slavic Languages and Literatures	1958-1959
Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures	1963-1981
Emeritus	1981

12. Jurij Striedter

Visiting Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures	Spring 1964 Spring 1974
Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures	1977-1984
Curt Hugo Reisinger Professor of Slavic and Comparative Literature	1984-1996
Emeritus	1996

Current Faculty of the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures

Professors

William Mills Todd III	<i>Curt Hugo Reisinger Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures and Professor of Comparative Literature, Chairman of the Department</i>
Stanisław Barańczak	<i>Alfred Jurzykowski Professor of Polish Language and Literature</i>
Svetlana Boym	<i>Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures and of Comparative Literature</i>
Patricia R. Chaput	<i>Professor of the Practice of Slavic Languages</i>
Donald Fanger	<i>Harry Levin Professor of Literature</i>
Michael S. Flier	<i>Oleksandr Potebnja Professor of Ukrainian Philology</i>
George G. Grabowicz	<i>Dmytro Čyžev's'kyj Professor of Ukrainian Literature</i>
Edward L. Keenan	<i>Andrew W. Mellon Professor of History</i>
John E. Malmstad	<i>Samuel Hazzard Cross Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures</i>

Assistant or Associate Professors

Julie A. Buckler	<i>Assistant Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures</i>
Alfred Thomas	<i>John L. Loeb Associate Professor of the Humanities</i>

Preceptors and Special Assistants

Alexander Babyonyshev	Anna Bobrov	Natalia Pokrovsky
Anna Barańczak	Natalia Chirkov	Galina Shabelsky
	Vladimir Gitin	

Current Staff

Judith Klasson	<i>Department Administrator</i>
Catherine Hammond	<i>Department Secretary</i>

Visiting Appointments and Other Special Appointments

1940-1944	Waclaw Lednicki	Universities of Cracow, Brussels (refugee)
1947-1950	George G. Znamensky	Massachusetts Institute of Technology
1947-1950	Nicholas Vakar	Wheaton College
1948-1949	Gleb Struve	University of California, Berkeley
1948-1949	Helen Muchnic	Smith College
1949-1956 (Dec.)	Dmitrij Čiževskij	
1949-1967	Svatava Pírková-Jakobson	
1950-1951	Milada Součková	
1950-1954	Wiktor Weintraub	
1951 (fall)	Cornelius van Schooneveld	University of Oklahoma
1952 (spring)	Vladimir Nabokov	Cornell University
1952-1954	George Shevelov	
1956-1957	Vsevolod Setchkarev	University of Hamburg
1956 (fall)	Francis Dvornik	Dumbarton Oaks
1958-1959	Kiril Taranovsky	University of Belgrade
1958 (fall)	George Gibian	Smith College
1959 (spring)	Edward Brown	Brown University
1959 (fall)	William Harkins	Columbia University
1960 (spring)	Henrik Birnbaum	University of Stockholm
1960-1961	Omeljan Pritsak	University of Hamburg
1961 (spring)	Dietrich Gerhardt	University of Hamburg
1964 (spring)	Jurij Striedter	Free University of Berlin
1964 (fall)	Nils-Åke Nilsson	University of Stockholm
1965-1966	Donald Fanger	Brown University
1966 (spring)	Joseph Frank	Rutgers University
1966 (spring)	Simon Karlinsky	University of California, Berkeley
1966 (fall)	Edward Wasiolek	University of Chicago
1972-1973	Stephen S. Lottridge	Brown University
1973-1974	Michał Lesiów	University of Lublin
1974 (spring)	Jurij Striedter	University of Konstanz
1982 (spring)	Edward J. Brown	Stanford University
1982 (fall)	John E. Malmstad	Columbia University
1984 (spring)	Omry Ronen	Hebrew University, Jerusalem
1984 (fall)	Michel Aucouturier	Sorbonne
1984 (fall)	Lazar Fleishman	Hebrew University, Jerusalem
1985 (fall)	Michael Heim	University of California, Los Angeles

1989-1991	Pavel S. Sigalov	University of Wyoming
1989 (fall)	Michael S. Flier	University of California, Los Angeles
1990 (spring)	William Veder	University of Amsterdam
1990 (fall)	Boris Uspensky	Moscow State University
1991 (spring)	Boris Uspensky	Moscow State University
1992(spring)	Irina Paperno	University of California, Berkeley
1993 (spring)	Richard F. Gustafson	Barnard College
1994 (spring)	Irina Reyfman	Columbia University
1994 (fall)	Cathy L. Popkin	Columbia University
1995 (spring)	Stephanie Sandler	Amherst College
1995 (fall)	Robert A. Maguire	Columbia University

Completed Appointments

Assistant or Associate Professors

1936-1940	Ernest J. Simmons	1971-1976	Richard Brecht
1954-1955	Serge Zenkovsky	1972-1973	Richard Steele
1956-1958	Hugh McLean	1974-1979	William Brumfield
1960-1965	George Siegel	1974-1980	Emily Klenin
1962-1966	Charles E. Townsend	1975-1983	George G. Grabowicz
1962-1966	Joseph Van Campen	1979-1980	Thomas J. Butler
1965 (fall)	James Rice	1979-1987	Patricia R. Chaput
1965-1970	Norman Ingham	1979-1987	Olga Yokoyama
1966-1971	Robert A. Rothstein	1980-1985	Vladimir Alexandrov
1967-1972	David Bynum	1981-1989	Ralph Bogert
1967-1972	Joseph Manson	1986-1992	Richard C. Borden
1967-1974	Henning Andersen	1991-1994	Ljerka Debush
1968-1970	Vladimír Smetáček		

Professor

1987-1995	Olga Yokoyama
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Ph.D. Degrees in Slavic Languages and Literatures at Harvard

1942	Edmund Zawacki		Metchie Budka
1944	Francis J. Whitfield		Peter Bonnell
1946	Nicholas Vakar*		Rado Lenček
1950	Carl L. Ebeling		Charles E. Townsend
1951	Robert H. Abernathy	1963	Patricia Arant (R)
	Jacqueline de la Chevaliere (R)		Joachim T. Baer
1952	Sadi J. Mase		Thomas J. Butler
	Lawrence G. Jones		Norman W. Ingham
	Jindřich Kučera		Ella Pacaluyko (R)
	Leon I. Twarog		Paul Trenskey
1953	Justinia Besharov (R)	1964	David E. Bynum
	Eugene Pantzer		Margaret Dalton
1954	Clayton L. Dawson		Ronald Harrington
	Harold Klagstad		Charles N. Lee
	Edward Stankiewicz		Maurice I. Levin
1955	Tatjana Čiževska (R)		Robert H. Whitman
	Morris Halle	1965	James O. Bailey
	Assya Humecky (R)		Edward M. Foley
	George Ivask		Donald R. Hitchcock
	Barbara Krader (R)		Jan L. Perkowski
	Irina Borisova-Morozova Lynch (R)		Philippe D. Radley
	William Rudy		Michael Shapiro
	Elizabeth van Schooneveld (R)		Benjamin A. Stolz
	Harold Segel	1966	Marie Carey
	Elizabeth Stenbock-Fermor (R)		Frank Y. Gladney
1956	Hugh McLean		Evelyn Jasiulko Harden
	Bronistas Jezierski		Harvey E. Mayer
	Rudolph Sturm		Biljana Šljivić-Šimšić
	Dean S. Worth		Nicholas P. Vaslef
	Zoya Mikulovsky Yurieff (R)	1967	Henning Andersen
1957	Ephraim Levin		Joan Delaney
	Lawrence Stahlberger		Peter A. Fischer
1958	John F. Beebe		Antonina F. Gove
	Bayara Aroutunova Tschirwa (R)		Charles E. Gribble
	Walter N. Vickery		Norman A. Henley
1959	Robin E. Steussy		Lawrence W. Newman
	George Siegel		Robert A. Rothstein
	Valerie Tumins (R)		Michael Zarechnak
1960	Irwin A. Weil	1968	Irene K. Bergel
1961	Irene Agushi (R)		Elena Caffrey
	Orrin Frink		Michael A. Curran
	Ladislav Matejka		John S. Kolsti
	Hongor Oulanoff		Joseph P. Manson
	Joseph Van Campen		Earl D. Sampson
	Rudolph Zrimc		Robert Szulkin
1962	Marie Nemec Banerjee (R)	1969	Mary Putney Coote
	Clarence Brown		Lawrence Feinberg
			Robert E. Richardson

1970 Catherine Chvany
Ludmila A. Foster
Maria B. Malby

1971 Leonard Babby
Michael Heim Berman
Edythe Haber
Madeline G. Levine
John F. Loud
Ernest Scatton

1972 Richard D. Brecht
Dan E. Davidson
Lynn Visson Fisher
Katherine Tiernan O'Connor

1973 Steven J. Broyde
Diana L. Burgin
George M. Cummins
Richard D. Steele

1974 Gary Lee Browning
David Hanson
Paul F. Schmidt
Margaret Troupin

1975 Anna Lisa Crone
Sylvia Juran
Sonia Ketchian
Stanley Rabinowitz

1976 Ronelle Alexander
Henryk Baran
Laura Gordon Fisher
Richard M. Hantula
Omry Ronen
Linda H. Scatton
Richard Sylvester

1977 Robert C. Channon
Julian M. Connolly
Laszlo Dienes
Charles R. Isenberg
Vidosava Johnson
George N. Kostich
Fredric S. Levinson
Hugh M. Olmsted
Ronald Peterson

1978 Rimgaila E. S. Gaigalas
Kenneth A. Goldman
Patricia Hanson
Janet M. King
Leslie C. O'Bell
Linda S. Zimmerman

1979 Patricia R. Chaput
Donna L. T. Orwin
Ann W. Perkins
David A. Sloane
Enith E. Vardaman
Olga T. Yokoyama

1980 Ruth A. Golush
Raymond H. Miller

1981 Dobrochna E. Dyrzcz-Freeman -

1983 Betty Y. Forman
Oleh S. Ilnytzkyj

1985 Catherine J. Edmunds
Martha W. Hickey

1986 Pamela G. Chester

1988 David Birnbaum
Clare Cavanagh
Beth Holmgren

1989 Vladimir Y. Gitin
William J. Mahota

1990 John E. Freedman
Roman Koropeckyj
George Mihaychuk
Cynthia Vakareliyska

1991 Alexandra Barcus
Christine Borowec
Timothy C. Westphalen

1992 Boris Gudziak
Stephen C. Moeller-Sally
Valentina A. Zaitseva

1993 Kevin Croxen

1994 Jill L. Christensen
Edward E. Manouelian
Natasha A. Reed
Dariusz Tolczyk
Bernadette J. Urtz
Hallie Anne White

1995 Sara Dickinson
Sharon Flank
Betsy F. Moeller-Sally
Andreas X. Schoenle

1996 Julie Buckler
David L. Keily

* = joint degree with Sociology
(R) = Radcliffe degree