

The Bulletin of the
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

*Programs in International
Relations and Area Studies*
1950-1952



International Relations

Preparation for the Foreign Service

Foreign Trade

Area Studies

THE SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES

WESTERN EUROPE

CENTRAL EUROPE

RUSSIA

EAST AND SOUTH ASIA

LATIN AMERICA

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Copies of this bulletin will be sent upon request by the
OFFICE OF ADMISSIONS AND RECORDS
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or the
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International Relations and Area Studies

STUDIES in international relations and cultural areas are designed to satisfy the needs of both the professional and the general student. The latter, although not directing his preparation toward a specific occupational objective, will find in this field of study a broad and rewarding approach to general education and a means of developing more critical understanding of the character of other cultures and of the difficult problems of international relationships.

Training is also provided for those who wish to prepare themselves for professional or vocational opportunities in the rapidly expanding fields of international organization and international political, economic, social, scientific, or cultural relationships. Some activities of this type (e.g., engineering, public health, international legal relations) require professional or advanced technical training, to which it may be advantageous to add courses in international affairs or area studies. But there are many occupational opportunities for which the international relations or area study majors afford direct preparation. These include the following:

1. Public service in the Foreign Service of the United States, or as an administrative officer or employee in the Department of State or in other federal departments or agencies which participate in the conduct of United States foreign relations (e.g., the National Military Establishment, Department of the Treasury, Department of Commerce, Department of Agriculture, Economic Cooperation Administration, United States Tariff Commission, Export-Import Bank of Washington, Displaced Persons Commission, etc.);
2. Posts in the Secretariat or administrative agencies of the United Nations, or in international administrative unions associated

with the United Nations (e.g., the Food and Agriculture Organization, International Labor Organization, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, International Monetary Fund, International Refugee Organization, World Health Organization, International Civil Aviation Organization, UNESCO, etc.);

3. Private employment with companies engaged in international trade, transport and communications, journalism, banking and financial operations;

4. Teaching and research in organized educational institutions, or teaching, organization of discussion groups, and public relations work in the many programs of community education in world affairs sponsored by interested national or local groups.

Vocational opportunities are as diverse as the manifold aspects of modern international life. There are opportunities both at home and in foreign countries, for our government agencies alone employ an overseas personnel of about 125,000. For the more desirable positions students must expect to encounter keen competition, but there is a continuing demand for well-trained applicants.

There is no single academic route to opportunity or success in any of these fields of work. So extensive is the general area of study that care must be exercised in the selection of courses to assure an appropriate balance between courses of general cultural value and those presenting special occupational skills or knowledge, also between general international courses and regional or area courses. Undergraduate students are cautioned against early specialization at the expense of general education. Graduate students may give primary consideration to theoretical and technical preparation. Initial success in obtaining employment will frequently be facilitated by the mastery of auxiliary skills such as shorthand, typing, accounting, operation of business machines, and office administration.

The area study programs have been developed upon the assumption that the great extent and complexity of the field of international studies makes it advantageous in the case of many students to concentrate upon a single area, supplementing this with general or professional courses relevant to their individual interests in international affairs. In many cases students have interest in a particular area either because of vocational interest in or related to it, or because of concern with the unique

of the culture developed there and the contributions made by the way of life there to our own institutions.

For purposes of these study programs areas are therefore demarcated in terms of the culture or civilization of their peoples rather than on a political basis. For the older tendency to pursue special studies or to explore single fields of interest with reference to a foreign area there is substituted a deliberate attempt to present a well-rounded view of the culture pattern as a whole and to appreciate its historical significance and special contributions.

The core of each area study major is an integrated course or group of courses in the social, political, economic, and esthetic ideas and institutions of the area. Programs comprise relevant courses in the social sciences, language and literature, fine arts, humanities, and philosophy. Major programs may now be elected in the following foreign areas: Scandinavia, Western Europe, Central Europe, Russia, East and South Asia, and Latin America. Major programs may also be arranged in American studies under the supervision of the American Studies Department, for which see the *Bulletin of the College of Science, Literature, and the Arts*.

In appropriate cases a general international relations major without particular area emphasis will be arranged for students of good standing who wish to specialize in the governmental and legal as well as the more general aspects of international relations study. Courses are drawn from Economics, Geography, History, Political Science, and related departments. For further details see the statement following.

Students interested in obtaining training in foreign trade with a view to private employment in export-import houses or service with government agencies concerned with foreign trade should consider the foreign trade sequence in the curriculum of the School of Business Administration, for which consult the bulletin of that school and the statement following.

Students preparing for a career in the Foreign Service of the United States are usually advised to select either a general international relations major supplemented by several area courses and language study appropriate to the area chosen, or an area major to which a number of general courses in international organization, and relations are added. It should be noted that the Department of State declines to recommend any specific major,

so that students are free to select a departmental, international relations, area study, foreign trade, or other major. However, success in the entrance examinations requires a broad foundation in economics, geography, history, political science, foreign language, and general cultural preparation, which can most readily be obtained in the majors suggested. For more detailed information see the statement below on preparation for the Foreign Service.

For general information concerning the programs outlined in the following pages apply to the Center for International Relations and Area Studies, 310 Ford Hall, or to the administrative director of the program, 305 Ford Hall. Programs must be planned in consultation with major advisers, who are listed below in connection with the several programs. Bulletins may be obtained from the Office of Admissions and Records, 105 Administration Building, or from the Center for International Relations and Area Studies.

I. Programs of Study in International Relations

A. The General International Relations Major

Major advisers: Professors Jan O. M. Broek, 290 Ford Hall, Harold C. Deutsch, 250 Ford Hall, Harold S. Quigley, 398 Ford Hall; Associate Professors Werner Levi, 383 Ford Hall, Charles H. McLaughlin, 305 Ford Hall.

JUNIOR COLLEGE PROGRAM

Students may satisfy the Junior College requirements under either Plan I or Plan II (see the *Bulletin of the College of Science, Literature, and the Arts*). However, those who proceed under Plan II will ordinarily be required to complete foreign language preparation equivalent to that specified in Plan I even though this necessitates completion of foreign language courses in excess of those they might present in satisfaction of the humanities requirements in Plan II. Choice of the natural science course is left to the stu-

dent's preference. The language chosen should reflect his area interests or vocational objectives; where these are not determinative, French or German should be chosen. Students may find it advantageous, particularly if they hope later to pursue graduate work, to lay a foundation in more than one foreign language, but this should not be attempted when the time which can be devoted to language study will permit attainment of proficiency in only one language. Such proficiency is preferable to a smattering of two or more foreign languages. Since the core of the Senior College major consists of courses selected from several social sciences, caution must be exercised to complete the prerequisite Junior College courses in these departments in order to lay the necessary foundation for advanced training. For this purpose selection should ordinarily be made from the following courses:

		<i>Credits</i>
Anthropology 1	Introduction to Anthropology	5
Anthropology 2	Introduction to World Ethnology	5
Economics 6-7	Principles of Economics	10
Geography 1	Geography of Physical Resources	5
Geography 4	Human Geography	5
Geography 41	Geography of Commercial Production	5
History 1-2-3	Civilization of the Modern World	9
History 17	Modern Economic and Social Problems	5
Political Science 1-2-3	American Government and Politics	9
Political Science A-B-C	The State in the Modern World	9
Political Science 25	World Politics	3
Social Science 1-2-3	Introduction to Social Science	12
Social Science 11-12-13	International Relations	9
Sociology 1	Introduction to Sociology	5
Sociology 49	Social Problems	3

The Junior College curriculum may be completed with courses which satisfy special interests or needs of the student. He should devote some time wherever possible to basic cultural training in the fine arts, humanities, literature, and philosophy, for which the following courses may be considered:

		<i>Credits</i>
Art 1-2-3	Introduction to Art	10
English 21-22-23	Introduction to Literature	15
English 37-38-39	Modern Literature	9
Humanities 1-2-3-4	Humanities in the Modern World	20
Philosophy 1	Problems of Philosophy	5
Philosophy 20	Social Philosophy	3

Students planning to elect an international relations major should consult with a major adviser as early as possible, preferably upon entrance into the University.

SENIOR COLLEGE PROGRAMS

In consultation with a major adviser the student will select appropriate courses totaling 45 credits or more, equivalent to a major and a minor. They will ordinarily be drawn from the following list, to which may be added other courses which, in the judgment of the adviser, contribute to the program. Courses should be distributed among at least three departments and should form an integrated plan relevant to the student's interests and vocational objectives.

	Credits
Anthropology 113	3
Anthropology 117	3
Anthropology 119	3
Economics 84	3
Economics 80-81, or	6
Economics 103-104	6
Economics 105	3
Economics 106	3
Economics 176	3
Economics 186	3
*Foreign Study 161-162su	12
Geography 70	3
Geography 133	3
Geography 143	3
Geography 154	3
(Area courses relevant to the program may also be elected.)	
History 53-54-55	9
History 89	3
History 93-94-95	9
History 109-110-111	9
History 115-116-117	9
History 118-119	6
History 176c-177c-178c	9
History 176d-177d-178d	9
The Character of Cultures	3
Anthropology and Contemporary Problems	3
The Contact of Cultures	3
Comparative Economic Systems	3
Intermediate Economic Analysis	6
Advanced Economic Theory	6
History of Economic Ideas: the Classical Economists	3
History of Economic Ideas: the Critics of the Classical Economists	3
International Commercial Policies	3
International Economic Relations	3
Seminar for Foreign Study	12
Introduction to Cartography	3
Introduction to Climatology	3
Political Geography	3
Geography of Transportation	3
Civilization of the Modern World	9
Economic History of Modern War	3
American Diplomatic History	9
Europe in the Twentieth Century	9
European Overseas Expansion	9
World War II	6
Selected Readings in Recent European History	9
Selected Readings on World War II	9

* Students permitted to register in this course are chosen upon a competitive basis by a faculty selection committee. See *infra*, page 42.

History 185b-186b-187b	Selected Readings in American Diplomatic History	9
(Other area or period courses relevant to programs may be elected.)		
Journalism 90	Mass Communications and the News	3
Journalism 111	International Communications	3
Journalism 112	Comparative Foreign Journalism	3
Journalism 130-131	Communication Agencies and Public Opinion	6
Journalism 140-141	Interpretation of Contemporary Affairs	6
Philosophy 70	Philosophies of Social Reform	3
Philosophy 81-82-83	Science and Civilization	9
Philosophy 123	Comparative Philosophy	3
Philosophy 135	Philosophy in Modern Literature	3
Philosophy 165	Political and Social Ethics	3
Political Science 85	Problems of World Politics	3
Political Science 141-142	European Governments: Theory and Practice	6
Political Science 143	Government of the U.S.S.R. and Adjacent States	3
Political Science 153	Japanese Government and Politics	3
Political Science 154	Chinese Government and Politics	3
Political Science 155-156	Government and International Relations in Latin America	6
Political Science 161	Problems of Democracy	3
Political Science 162	Recent Political Thought	3
Political Science 175-176-177	Conduct of U. S. Foreign Relations	9
Political Science 180-181-182	International Law	9
Political Science 183	International Law in the Postwar World	3
Political Science 184-185-186	International Organization	9
Political Science 187	Problems of European Reconstruction	3
Political Science 194	The Far East in International Relations	3
Political Science 195-196	Colonial Government and Problems of Imperialism	6
Sociology 111	Population Trends	3
Sociology 112	Population Policy	3
Sociology 122	Sociology of Conflict	3
Sociology 123	Intergroup Relations	3
Sociology 124	Social Mobility	3
Sociology 171	Social Life and Cultural Change	3
Sociology 172	Backgrounds of Modern Social Thought	3

Students who do not possess an equivalent proficiency in a foreign language will be expected to complete as a minimum Senior

College courses in one foreign language at the level suggested by the following examples:

		Credits
French 53 and	French Composition	3
French 54-55	French Conversation	6
German 50-51-52 or	German Composition	6
German 53-54-55	German Conversation	6
Russian 56-57-58 or	Russian Conversation	9
Russian 61-62-63	Russian Composition	6
Spanish 53 and	Spanish Composition	3
Spanish 54-55	Spanish Conversation	6

It is also recommended that students elect a survey course in the literature of the language studied, whenever possible.

Students are free to complete their programs in accordance with their vocational or cultural interests. Electives may be chosen from the social science courses listed above, but need not be so limited. They should be so selected as to contribute either to the international relations program or to other cultural interests of the student.

GRADUATE SCHOOL PROGRAMS

Able students who have adequate preparation may be permitted to plan graduate programs leading to an M.A. or a Ph.D. degree in the more general fields of international relations. Ordinarily such preparation will include an undergraduate major in international relations, an area study, or one of the social sciences, but other students who have completed courses prerequisite to those in the proposed fields of graduate study, and who are prepared to undertake additional study needed to supply deficiencies in preparation, may be permitted to enter. General regulations of the Graduate School for admission and graduation also apply, except that an equivalent program replaces the normal major and minor requirement. For the M.A. degree a reading knowledge of either French or German will ordinarily be required, for the Ph.D. degree a reading knowledge of both French and German. Alternative foreign languages may be authorized upon recommendation of the graduate adviser if appropriate to the candidate's program of study or research.

It is not recommended that candidates for the M.A. or Ph.D. degrees with a major in other subjects attempt to present a minor in international relations unless their previous preparation in inter-

national relations is such that they can, within the limited time available for study in the minor, complete the intensive and diversified preparation in several departments required for examination in a significant area of international relations study. Graduate advisers should be consulted.

Courses numbered 100 or above in the lists of offerings available for the B.A. degree are also open for credit in the Graduate School. In addition the following lecture and seminar courses numbered 200 and above may be noted as having specific application to international studies. Certain seminars listed under general titles may also be utilized for individual graduate studies in these fields; for these consult the appropriate departmental offerings in the *Bulletin of the Graduate School* and the graduate advisers. Advanced area study courses listed on page 43 may in some cases be appropriate.

COURSES FOR GRADUATE STUDENTS ONLY		Credits
History 224-225-226	Seminar in Modern European History	9
Journalism 205	Topics in International News Communications	3
Philosophy 370-371-372	Research in Philosophy of Culture	Ar.
Political Science 216-217-218	Seminar in Comparative European Government	9
Political Science 219-220-221	Seminar in Political Power in the Modern World	9
Political Science 222-223-224	Seminar in Recent Political Thought	9
Political Science 228	Freedom and Control in the Democratic State	3
Political Science 238	Topics in International Law and Diplomacy: I. History of International Law and International Judicial Institutions	3
Political Science 239	Topics in International Law and Diplomacy: II. Problems of Modern International Law	3
Political Science 240	Topics in International Law and Diplomacy: III. Legal Problems of Foreign Trade	3
Political Science 242-243-244	Topics in Colonization and Imperialism	9
Political Science 245-246-247	Seminar in Comparative European Government	9
Political Science 248-249	Seminar in International Organization	6
Political Science 291-292-293	Individual Work in Far Eastern Government and International Relations	9

Political Science 294-295- 296	Individual work in Colonization and Imperialism	9
Political Science 297-298- 299	Individual work in International Law and Relations	9

PROGRAMS FOR THE M.A. DEGREE

Either of the two basic plans for the Master's degree may be followed. All courses must be selected in consultation with a graduate adviser and should form a coherent, well-balanced program.

Plan A. Students will obtain a minimum of 27 credits of graduate course work. Ordinarily these will include a field of concentration of from 12 to 15 credits in one of the social science departments. The remaining credits should be distributed among related courses in other social science departments or in journalism, art, languages and literature, philosophy, and humanities. At least 6 credits should be in proseminars, seminars, or courses based upon individually assigned reading or research. Candidates will submit a thesis and satisfy the foreign language requirement (*supra*).

Plan B. Students will obtain a minimum of 45 credits of graduate work. These should include a field of concentration of from 15 to 18 credits in one of the social science departments. The remaining credits should be distributed among related courses in at least two other social science departments, and in journalism, art, languages and literature, philosophy, and humanities. At least 9 credits should be in proseminars, seminars, or courses based upon individually assigned reading or research. No thesis is required, but research papers in courses totaling 9 credits and designated by an asterisk in the *Bulletin of the Graduate School* must be submitted. Candidates will also satisfy the foreign language requirement (*supra*).

PROGRAMS FOR THE PH.D. DEGREE

The work leading to the Ph.D. degree with major in international relations consists of at least three full years of graduate study beyond the Bachelor's degree. The prescribed program of courses and seminars will vary in amount according to the candidate's individual needs and the extent of his undergraduate preparation. Course requirements may be decreased for those who enter the Graduate School with advanced standing.

Candidates will prepare themselves for the written and oral examinations prescribed by the Graduate School in six fields of

study chosen in consultation with a graduate adviser and subject to his approval. In preparation for these examinations they will complete a minimum of 12 credits in graduate courses or seminars in each field, including in each case at least 3 credits in a seminar or course based upon individually assigned reading or research, plus such additional course work as in the judgment of the adviser may be required in view of the candidate's individual needs and the limitations of his previous preparation.

The six fields should be distributed among not less than three social science departments and may include one or two fields in journalism, art, languages and literature, philosophy, or humanities. An area of concentration consisting of two fields within a single social science department shall be included. Examples of appropriate fields for international relations study within the Department of Economics include international economic relations and theory; within the Department of Geography political geography, geography of transportation, various regional courses and combinations of them; within the Department of History the history of international relations during some significant period of time, European overseas expansion and imperialist activity, the diplomatic history of various countries or regions; within the Department of Political Science, international law and diplomacy, international organization and relations, colonial politics and administration, comparative government, Far Eastern international relations, the British Empire and Commonwealth of Nations, recent political theory. Definition of other fields will be made by the graduate adviser in consultation with the department concerned. The entire program should form a consistent, integrated plan of study.

The candidate will also satisfy the usual requirements of the Graduate School, including a substantial dissertation in the area of concentration, and proficiency in two foreign languages (*supra*).

B. Preparation for the Foreign Service

Major advisers: Professors Harold S. Quigley, 398 Ford Hall, Asher N. Christensen, 389 Ford Hall; Associate Professor Charles H. McLaughlin, 305 Ford Hall.

The United States Department of State now utilizes in its Foreign Service six categories of personnel, as follows:

1. Chiefs of mission, i.e., ambassadors and ministers appointed

by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate, either from experienced career officers or from private life;

2. Foreign Service officers, appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate from a list of eligible candidates who have successfully passed comprehensive written, oral, and physical examinations prescribed by the Board of Examiners for the Foreign Service and usually given annually;

3. Foreign Service Reserve officers, usually persons having outstanding qualifications and experience of a specialized character, who are assigned by the Secretary of State for nonconsecutive periods of four years or less, ordinarily as special attachés in economic, cultural, agricultural, or other technical work;

4. Foreign Service Staff officers and employees, appointed by the Secretary of State without special examination upon the basis of age, qualifications, and experience, to occupy a wide variety of posts ranging through 22 salary classes (\$10,000 to \$720) from the highest administrative and technical assignments (with special commissions as vice-consuls where duties warrant) to the more routine positions as administrative assistants, clerks, accountants, stenographers and typists, receptionists, code clerks, file clerks, guards, couriers, and translators;

5. Alien clerks and employees appointed in the field;

6. Consular agents, appointed by the Secretary of State, who are usually American or foreign businessmen residing in foreign cities where it is impractical for the Foreign Service to maintain regular consular establishments.

It is obvious that university students contemplating a career in the Foreign Service will be interested in obtaining appointment either as Foreign Service officers or as Foreign Service Staff officers or employees. From the standpoint of educational preparation the suggestions made below with respect to training of prospective Foreign Service officers will apply equally well to staff officers and employees, except that candidates should remember that additional competence in administrative, clerical, stenographic, or accounting techniques may be of value in obtaining the latter appointments. In view of the very limited number of Foreign Service officers to be appointed, candidates for such appointments will be well advised to regard positions as a staff officer or employee as possible alterna-

tives, at least temporarily, and therefore to endeavor to obtain some administrative or clerical skills.

Students seeking appointment as Foreign Service officers may obtain information and application forms from the Board of Examiners for the Foreign Service, U.S. Department of State, Washington 25, D.C. Those interested in appointments as Foreign Service Staff officers or employees, or as Foreign Service Reserve officers, should apply to the Division of Foreign Service Personnel, U.S. Department of State, Washington 25, D.C. However, appointment as a Foreign Service Reserve officer requires highly specialized qualifications and experience beyond regular university training.

In addition to the personnel of the Foreign Service the Department of State employs for domestic service a considerable staff selected from eligible lists certified by the U.S. Civil Service Commission upon the basis of examinations. These may be "assembled," i.e., written, or "unassembled," i.e., conducted by interviews, correspondence, and presentation of evidence of qualifying training or experience. Application may be made by submitting to the Division of Departmental Personnel, U.S. Department of State, Washington 25, D.C., Form No. 57, the regular U.S. Civil Service Commission form of application for federal employment. Occasional announcement has been made of positions available within the classification of junior professional assistant, which includes the position of junior State Department assistant. Candidates must be citizens of the United States who have completed before appointment (but not necessarily before examination) a four-year course in a college or university of recognized standing. Recently the Department of State announced that it will attempt to obtain all junior-level employees for its domestic service from the eligible list of those who pass the revised and consolidated Junior Management and Social Science Assistant examination. Age qualifications and type of examination may be varied from time to time, so that the latest announcements of the U.S. Civil Service Commission should be consulted. Appointees perform professional and administrative work, beginning at a base salary (GS-5 appointments) of \$3,100 a year, with additional compensation for overtime. In general, preparation suitable for the examinations for appointment as a Foreign Service officer will serve also for Civil Service appointments within the Department of State.

Last year the Department of State began, on a modest scale, a program of intern training which is probably still considered to be in an experimental stage. Appointments to internships, which begin in July and continue one year, are limited to outstanding students completing undergraduate or graduate studies in June preceding the beginning of the term. Appointees must be United States citizens who can speak and write effectively; are qualified in appearance, bearing, and manner to represent the United States Government; and have demonstrated leadership ability and interest in the serious study of such subjects as history, economics, political science, international relations, international law, public administration, public relations, journalism, foreign languages, etc. Ability in human relations and in the analysis of political, economic, social, and administrative problems is also considered. The program includes special assignments to professional or administrative work in one of the areas of the department, instruction in the Foreign Service Institute, rotational and observational assignments, and periodic group discussions. Temporary indefinite Civil Service appointments have been made at grade GS-3 (base salary, \$2,650), which were made probational appointments if interns could pass a Civil Service examination for typist, stenographer, or other appropriate position. After six months of successful service in the training program, interns could be promoted to grade GS-5 (base salary, \$3,100) upon satisfying Civil Service requirements. Successful completion of the second six months of the program might result in promotion to GS-7 (base salary, \$3,825), with regular department assignments. In the future, however, the department hopes to select interns from the eligible list of those who have already passed the Junior Management and Social Science Assistant examination. For the present only a few students of exceptional ability can expect to enter the department through the internship program. Applications are to be made through a university nominating committee, which will supply full information. Consult Professors Harold C. Deutsch, Harold S. Quigley, and Lloyd M. Short.

It should be noted that the Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government (Hoover Commission) recently recommended an ultimate amalgamation of the department's foreign and domestic services in order to eliminate prestige distinctions and facilitate interchangeability of home and field

personnel. Although it seems improbable that such a consolidation can be quickly effected, the proposal suggests that adequate training of the type hereafter recommended for Foreign Service candidates will be appropriate for all the branches of service mentioned. It will also qualify the student for a number of positions in other executive departments or agencies which maintain overseas staffs or have divisions and bureaus engaged in foreign relations functions. The suggested curriculum is broadly educational and thus adapted also to the interests of many students who may have no immediate professional purposes in view.

The Department of State does not specify a particular major as prerequisite training for the Foreign Service examinations, and the diversity of functions assigned to Foreign Service officers permits utilization of many specialized skills. A student highly trained in economic analysis, statistics, foreign trade, political science, international law and organization, geography, political psychology, public information, intelligence research, foreign languages, or many other fields, might expect to find ample employment for his special skills. But such skills are regarded as additional assets rather than as substitutes for the broad, cultural training essential to success as a Foreign Service officer. It is the latter type of training which is stressed in the entrance examinations.

Examinations are both written and oral. The written examinations ordinarily include general examinations in ability to read the English language with comprehension and reasonable speed; breadth and accuracy of vocabulary; ability to interpret statistical tables and graphs, to comprehend simple numerical relationships, and to make simple mathematical deductions; range and accuracy of factual information; and ability of expression in written English. Special examinations are given in modern history and government, principles of economics, and ability to read with comprehension one or two of the following foreign languages: French, German, Portuguese, Russian, Spanish. In scoring, the four general examinations are usually given a total weight more than twice that given the two special examinations in history, government, and economics. The foreign language test is not averaged with these but must be passed independently. If successful in the written examinations the candidate may present himself for an oral examination in which qualities of personality, breadth of interests, keenness of

perception, and the general sophistication and soundness of his comments upon a variety of questions will determine the result. The oral examiners will also take into account any specialized skills.

In view of these facts, candidates are recommended to emphasize (1) economics, geography, modern history, and government; (2) one or more of the foreign languages authorized; (3) general cultural preparation in fine arts, literature, humanities, and philosophy. Either the general international relations major described above or, in the case of students having a special area interest, one of the foreign area majors described below may be adapted readily to these requirements. Other majors may be selected, but the student will find it difficult to include all the additional courses recommended.

JUNIOR COLLEGE PROGRAM

The student should satisfy the requirements under Plan I in English, a foreign language of the group specified (French, German, Portuguese, Spanish, or Russian), a natural science, a social science, and public health. If Plan II is followed the student should nevertheless complete foreign language study equivalent to that specified under Plan I. Choice of the natural science is left to the student. In the social science field the following courses should be completed, if possible:

		Credits
Economics 5	Elements of Statistics	5
Economics 6-7	Principles of Economics	10
Geography 41	Geography of Commercial Production	5
History 1-2-3	Civilization of the Modern World	9
History 20-21-22	American History	9
(Humanities 21-22-23,	American Life, may be substituted.)	
Political Science 1-2 or 5	American Government and Politics	6 or 5
Political Science A-B-C	The State in the Modern World	9
Political Science 25	World Politics	3

Required Junior College courses with the additional social science courses suggested will total from 77 to 104 credits, depending upon the courses needed to complete the English and foreign language requirements. Some students may therefore have to complete certain social science courses in the Senior College. Others may have

opportunity to elect several courses of general cultural value. For this purpose the following are recommended:

		Credits
Art 1-2-3	Introduction to Art	10
English 21-22-23	Introduction to Literature	15
English 37-38-39	Modern Literature	9
Humanities 1-2-3-4	Humanities in the Modern World	20
Music 31-32-33	Music Literature	6
Philosophy 1	Problems of Philosophy	5
Philosophy 20	Social Philosophy	5
Philosophy 135	Philosophy in Modern Literature	3

SENIOR COLLEGE PROGRAM

It is recommended that all Foreign Service candidates complete as many as possible of the following Senior College courses:

		Credits
Economics 84	Comparative Economic Systems	3
Economics 176	International Commercial Policies	3
Economics 186	International Economic Relations	3
Geography 143	Political Geography	3
History 93-94-95	American Diplomatic History	9
History 185b-186b-187b	Selected Readings in American Diplomatic History	9
Political Science 131-132-133	Public Administration	9
Political Science 175-176-177	Conduct of U.S. Foreign Relations	9
Political Science 180-181-182	International Law	9
Political Science 184-185-186	International Organization	9

In addition Senior College training in foreign language should be pursued at least to the minimum extent specified for the general international relations major (*supra*, pages 9-10).

The courses listed may be used to satisfy Senior College requirements for the general international relations major. Students may complete their programs with additional work in fine arts, literature, humanities, or philosophy, or may choose a group of courses relating to a particular area of special interest to them. Students who elect an area study major will comply with the requirements specified below and should complete their programs with courses from the list above. The same may be done by students who elect other

majors but plan to seek Foreign Service appointments. All programs must be selected in consultation with a major adviser.

GRADUATE SCHOOL PROGRAMS

Preparation for the Foreign Service examinations may be made in the Graduate School. Graduate credit is not allowed for courses numbered under 100, but such courses may be taken without credit by students enrolled in the Graduate School. Candidates for graduate degrees must comply with the general requirements stated in the *Bulletin of the Graduate School*, and with the special requirements of the major department. In most cases the international relations major will lend itself best to such programs. Candidates for the Master's degree who have little undergraduate preparation for the Foreign Service should choose Plan B, which permits more course work; others may choose either Plan A or Plan B. Candidacy for a degree is not, however, required of students in training for the Foreign Service.

* * *

For further information and suggestions consult the following Department of State publications:

Preparing for a Career in the Foreign Service of the United States. Qualifications Required of Candidates at the Entering Grade Together with Sample Written Examinations. Department of State Publication 3668 (Department and Foreign Service Series 9). Government Printing Office, January 1, 1950.

Some Facts about the Foreign Service. A Short Account of Its Organization and Duties Together with Pertinent Laws and Regulations. Department of State Publication 3789 (Department and Foreign Service Series 16). Government Printing Office, April 1, 1950.

C. The Foreign Trade Sequence

Major Adviser: Associate Professor Edwin H. Lewis, 202 Vincent Hall

Students who intend to devote themselves to foreign trade as a vocation by associating themselves either with export-import houses, or export departments of large industrial or mercantile establishments, or government agencies concerned with foreign trade can obtain specific training in the foreign trade sequence offered by

the School of Business Administration. This program is open only to students registered in the School of Business Administration, and is governed by regulations indicated in greater detail in the *Bulletin of the School of Business Administration*. These requirements are here summarized.

PREBUSINESS CURRICULUM

To be eligible for admission to the School of Business Administration the student must satisfy the general Junior College requirements in English, a natural science, a social science, and economics (Economics 6-7), as specified in the bulletin of that school, and should also complete the following special prerequisites for the foreign trade sequence:

Psychology 1-2, General Psychology

9 credits in political science (Pol.Sci. A-B-C or 1-2-3)

Reading knowledge of a foreign language (usually interpreted as four quarters of university course work or equivalent preparation)

Electives needed to complete the 90 credits required for admission should, if possible, include:

Economics 1-2, Business History

Economics 3, Elements of Money and Banking

Economics 5, Elements of Statistics

Economics 24-25-26, Principles of Accounting

BUSINESS CURRICULUM

The work of the junior and senior years is taken in the School of Business Administration and must be chosen in consultation with the major adviser. The program consists of certain core group requirements common to all business administration sequences, and certain special requirements for the Foreign Trade sequence, as follows:

	Credits
Core group requirements:	
1. Business law (B.A. 51 and either 52 or 53)	6
2. Accounting and statistics	
One Senior College course in accounting	3
Business Statistics (B.A. 74)	3
3. Economic theory and methods	
Intermediate Economic Analysis (Econ. 80-81)	6
4. Basic functional and background courses	
Manpower Economics and Problems (Econ. 73)	3
Corporation Finance (Econ. 75)	3

Transportation: Services and Charges I (B.A. 71)	3
Survey in Marketing (B.A. 77)	3
Production Management (B.A. 89)	3
Economics of Money and Banking (Econ. 64)	3
Elements of Public Finance (B.A. 58)	3
Government Regulation of Business (Econ. 85)	3
Sequence requirements:	
A third quarter of Business Law (B.A. 52 or 53; see above)	3
Geography of Commercial Production (Geog. 41)	5
Foreign Exchange (B.A. 145)	3
International Commercial Policies (Econ. 176)	3
Foreign Trade (B.A. 177)	3
Topics in International Law III: Legal Problems of Foreign Trade (Pol.Sci. 240)	3
Business Cycles (Econ. 149)	3
Advertising (B.A. 188)	3
Electives	22

The following elective courses are recommended. Students may also choose electives from appropriate area study courses in the College of Science, Literature, and the Arts.

	Credits
A senior topics course	3 to 9
Finance Management (B.A. 156)	3
Economic history	5 to 9
Foreign languages	
Governments of selected foreign states (Pol.Sci. 141-142, Europe; 143, U.S.S.R.; 145, Scandinavia; 149-150-151, British Empire; 153, Japan; 154, China; 155-156, Latin America)	
World Politics (Pol.Sci. 25)	3
International Law (Pol.Sci. 180-181)	6
International Organization II (Pol.Sci. 185)	3
Economics of Agricultural Production (Ag.Econ. 110)	3
Fire and Marine Insurance (B.A. 116)	3
Advanced Writing (Comp. 27-28-29)	9
Transportation: Services and Charges II (B.A. 174)	3
Economic Problems of Latin America (Econ. 126)	3
Insurance Principles (Econ. 50)	3

II. Foreign Area Study Programs

Each of the six area study programs outlined below is administered by an Area Subcommittee of the Interdepartmental Committee on International Relations and Area Studies. Personnel of these committees is shown on the inside covers of this bulletin. Students should arrange programs in consultation with the chairman of the appropriate subcommittee, or with that member of the subcommittee whose field of specialization most closely corresponds with the student's field of interest within the program.

JUNIOR COLLEGE PROGRAMS

Students may satisfy the Junior College requirements under either Plan I or Plan II (see *Bulletin of the College of Science, Literature, and the Arts*). However, those who proceed under Plan II will also be required to complete foreign language preparation equivalent to that specified in Plan I even though this necessitates completion of foreign language courses in excess of those they might present in satisfaction of the humanities requirements in Plan II. The foreign language should be one appropriate to the area chosen. While circumstances of anticipated major interests may alter the student's program in individual cases, the courses listed below will usually include those most suitable as background or prerequisites for Senior College work. Students, in consultation with an adviser, will select from them a suitable program. Consultation should begin as early as possible, preferably upon entrance into the University.

SOCIAL SCIENCES		Credits
Anthropology 1	Introduction to Anthropology	5
Anthropology 2	Introduction to World Ethnology	5
Economics 1-2	Business History	10
Economics 6-7	Principles of Economics	10
Geography 1	Geography of Physical Resources	5
Geography 4	Human Geography	5
Geography 41	Geography of Commercial Production	5
History 1-2-3	Civilization of the Modern World	9
History 4-5-6	English History	9
History 17	Modern Economic and Social Problems	5
History 20-21-22	American History	9

Political Science 1-2-3	American Government and Politics	9
Political Science A-B-C	The State and the Modern World	9
Political Science 25	World Politics	3
Social Science 1-2-3	Introduction to Social Science	12
Social Science 11-12-13	International Relations	9
Sociology 1	Introduction to Sociology	5
Sociology 49	Social Problems	3

FOREIGN LANGUAGE

To be selected in relation to the anticipated area of concentration.

ART, HUMANITIES, AND PHILOSOPHY

Art 1-2-3	Introduction to Art	10
English 21-22-23	Introduction to Literature	15
English 37-38-39	Modern Literature	9
Humanities 1-2-3-4	Humanities in the Modern World	20
Music 31-32-33	Music Literature	6
Philosophy 1	Problems of Philosophy	5
Philosophy 2	Logic	5
Philosophy 20	Social Philosophy	3

Students preparing to enter the Scandinavian area study program are required to take also Scandinavian 22-23, Scandinavian Life Today and Yesterday. It is suggested that they take Natural Science 1-2-3, Orientation in the Natural Sciences, in satisfaction of the natural science requirement, and either History 1-2-3 or Social Science 1-2-3 (*supra*) in satisfaction of the social science requirement.

SENIOR COLLEGE PROGRAMS

In consultation with a major adviser the student will select courses totaling 45 credits, equivalent to a major and a minor, in one of the areas of concentration. At least 18 credits will be obtained in the social sciences and 6 credits in an honors or readings course or proseminar designed to integrate the whole program. Since proficiency in the selected language is an important asset for those who contemplate careers in or related to a foreign area, students will be expected to take Senior College courses in the foreign language chosen at least to the extent specified for the general international relations major (*supra*, page 10), unless they already possess equivalent proficiency. Students are free to complete their programs in accordance with their cultural or vocational interests, and should do so with some regard to the immediate

purpose for which they are pursuing studies in the particular area chosen. Courses specifically related to the several areas are listed below, followed by a consolidated list of supplementary courses which are recommended.

1. The Scandinavian Countries

Major advisers: Alik Gustafson, Chairman (Scandinavian), 13 Folwell Hall; William Anderson (Political Science), 399 Ford Hall; Oscar B. Jesness (Agricultural Economics), 303A Haecker Hall; Paul L. Holmer (Philosophy), 300 Folwell Hall; Lowry Nelson (Sociology), 462 Ford Hall; Lawrence D. Steefel (History), 254 Ford Hall; Arthur R. Uppgren (Economics), 223 Vincent Hall.

It has seemed to many who have studied the complex pattern of modern civilization that the Scandinavian countries have been more than usually successful in providing for their peoples a way of life which tends to reduce nearly to a minimum the sharp tensions which everywhere afflict present-day society.

The realistic spirit of experimentation, short of revolutionary procedures, which characterizes the approach of these countries to the urgent, potentially explosive social, economic, and political problems today has not infrequently attracted world attention to their way of life. This interest in modern Scandinavia has found expression in America in a number of ways—in official reports of government commissions sent to Scandinavia on special study missions, in books and articles by scholars and journalists, in curricular offerings of colleges and universities particularly in the languages and literatures of the Scandinavian countries, in the miscellaneous give and take of business activity and academic contacts between the United States and the countries of northern Europe. All this adds up to an impressive total.

What has been lacking in the past, however, in this sympathetic and frequently intelligent analysis of the Scandinavian scene is a broadly inclusive, critical approach to the problem in its entirety, a program of study which would seek to integrate into one coordinated discipline all the representative facets of contemporary Scandinavian life. It is in response to this need that the University

of Minnesota, assisted by a grant from the Carnegie Corporation of New York, embarked in the fall of 1947 on a program of Scandinavian area studies.

The program of Scandinavian studies is conceived as an integral part of the University's programs in international relations and area studies, providing the fundamental materials and disciplines of the "area" type, specifically with reference to the northern countries of Europe.

Though the program in Scandinavian area studies emphasizes the social and political institutions of modern Scandinavia much more than has hitherto been the practice in Scandinavian studies in America, it also encourages in every way a study of the literature and art and the way of thinking of the Scandinavian peoples, particularly as these may reflect the rise and growth of modern social, economic, and political institutions in the Scandinavian countries. The program is designed to make the student conscious, at every point, of the historical continuity so typical of the origins and development of the pattern of contemporary Scandinavian life, and to explore the significance for a larger world society of the design for living that is exemplified in the culture and institutions of the northern countries of Europe today.

From the standpoint of the prospective student a well-developed Scandinavian area program may serve either of two distinct though not mutually exclusive ends. Some students—particularly those who do not wish to pursue these studies beyond the undergraduate level—will be interested primarily in the broadly cultural aspects of the disciplines involved. They will pursue a study of the social legislation, the political institutions, the literature and art of the Scandinavian countries with the intent of trying to discover insights and values which should make them more sensitive and critically intelligent in their approach to the opportunities and responsibilities which they face in their own immediate world. Other students—and these are probably in the majority—will have, in addition, a practical occupational or professional motive for their studies. They will be interested in preparing themselves through the medium of the program for careers of one kind or another related more or less directly to the Scandinavian field.

Because of the dearth of well-trained Scandinavian specialists in America the possibilities for occupational outlets in this field are

not few. Among the outlets open to students are posts in the various federal departments and agencies which share in the conduct of international relations; positions of a more technical kind in such activities as foreign trade, transportation, banking, and journalism; and openings in teaching and research. Occupational opportunities of these kinds are apt in the future to increase rather than decrease in number and variety as our inter-relations with the world in general and the Scandinavian countries in particular expand in the directions which now seem inevitable.

The following courses are approved for the major. Selection must be made in consultation with a major adviser.

SOCIAL SCIENCES		Credits
Geography 106	Geography of Scandinavia	3
History 118a	Scandinavia during World War II	3
History 122-123-124	History of the Scandinavian Countries	9
History 131	Economic Developments in the Scandinavian Countries in the Last Half-Century	3
History 176b-177b-178b	Selected Readings in Scandinavian History	9
Political Science 129	Social Legislation and Social Institutions in the Scandinavian Countries	3
Political Science 145	Government and Politics of the Scandinavian Countries	3
Political Science 171	Scandinavian Foreign Policy	3
Scandinavian Area 98-99	Proseminar in the Scandinavian Area	6
Sociology 116	Population Theory in the Scandinavian Countries	3
Sociology 117	Scandinavian Folk Movements: Their Social and Political Significance	3
LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE		
Scandinavian 51	Scandinavian Literature in the Nineteenth Century	2
Scandinavian 52	Contemporary Scandinavian Literature	2
Scandinavian 61	Norwegian Conversation	3
Scandinavian 71	Swedish Conversation	3
Scandinavian 161	The Scandinavian Novel I: The Late Nineteenth Century	3
Scandinavian 162	The Scandinavian Novel II: Contemporary Trends	3
Scandinavian 171	Ibsen and the Beginnings of the Modern Drama	3
Scandinavian 172	Strindberg and the Drama in Revolt and Transition	3

Scandinavian 173	The Contemporary Scandinavian Theater	3
Scandinavian 191-192-193	Readings in the Scandinavian Literatures (Danish, Norwegian, Swedish, Finnish)	9
FINE ARTS AND PHILOSOPHY		
Art Education 157	Art Movements of Twentieth-Century Scandinavia	3
Philosophy 113	Kierkegaard and Scandinavian Philosophy	3
Scandinavian 153	The Modern Scandinavian Home as an Expression of Northern Art	3

(For a list of elective courses supplementary to the area study majors see pages 40-42.)

FELLOWSHIPS AND SCHOLARSHIPS. The generous grant from the Carnegie Corporation of New York has made it possible for the University to offer a number of substantial fellowships and scholarships to students of exceptional ability and promise in the field of Scandinavian area studies. These fellowships and scholarships, to be awarded in the spring of each year for the following academic year, are six in number, four graduate fellowships of \$1,200 each and two undergraduate scholarships of \$500 each. Holders of either the fellowships or the scholarships are also exempt from tuition fees. Any American citizen with adequate academic preparation may apply for these fellowships and scholarships.

SCANDINAVIAN LIBRARY RESOURCES. The Library of the University of Minnesota, with its extensive Scandinavian collections, is magnificently prepared to meet every conceivable instructional and research demand of the program in Scandinavian area studies. These collections, built up systematically over a period of more than half a century and covering all fields of activity within each of the Scandinavian countries, are recognized by experts everywhere as the most extensive outside the Scandinavian countries themselves. No matter what the special field of the student's interest, he will find in these collections what he needs. Official government documents, historical records of all kinds, belles-lettres, books on the arts and the sciences of the Scandinavian countries, scores of current periodicals and newspapers from Scandinavia—all these and more lie in the stacks and in the reading rooms ready to serve the varied demands of the program in Scandi-

navian area studies. "It is," as one Scandinavian scholar put it, "the next thing to walking into the Royal Library at Stockholm!"

The Twin Cities area provides in addition to the extensive resources of the University Library a number of other significant collections of Scandinaviana. The Minnesota Historical Society, situated in St. Paul, ten miles from the University Minneapolis Campus, has the largest and richest collection of materials pertaining to the Scandinavian elements in the American population to be found in any institution in the United States. By an informal working agreement, the University Library specializes in materials pertaining to the Scandinavian countries themselves, while the Minnesota Historical Society emphasizes Scandinavian-Americana. Other important sources of books, periodicals, and documents in the Twin Cities area are the Minneapolis Public Library and the Library of St. Olaf College at Northfield, less than fifty miles from Minneapolis. The St. Olaf College Library is particularly rich in Norwegian and Norwegian-American material.

COOPERATION WITH THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN. A feature of the program in Scandinavian area studies which should prove advantageous to certain students in the program is an agreement entered into by representatives of the University of Minnesota and the University of Wisconsin providing for a kind of pooling of resources in the conduct of Scandinavian area studies at the two universities, the only institutions of higher learning in the United States which have initiated extensive Scandinavian area programs. All the details envisaged in this plan of cooperation have not yet been worked out, but it is already clear that what the plan will mean in practice to a student in the program of Scandinavian area studies at the University of Minnesota is that he may be not only permitted but encouraged to receive a part of his training (up to one year) at the University of Wisconsin even though he is seeking a degree at the University of Minnesota. Under this cooperative plan Wisconsin students will likewise be encouraged to enroll at the University of Minnesota for a part of their area studies. A joint summer session program will be scheduled alternately at the University of Wisconsin and the University of Minnesota. The 1951 session will be at the University of Minnesota.

SPECIAL FEATURES OF THE SCANDINAVIAN PROGRAM. In addition to the points noted, mention may be made of the practice of in-

cluding regularly in the Scandinavian area staff a visiting lecturer from the Scandinavian countries whose particular assignment is to provide instruction and counsel on the social and political institutions of modern Scandinavia. Public lectures on Scandinavian life and culture by distinguished scholars, representatives of government, and other public figures from the Scandinavian countries, are presented from time to time. The program also includes occasional institutes or symposia on topics of interest to which experts on Scandinavian matters from other institutions of learning or from professional groups are invited to contribute.

2. Western Europe

Major advisers: H. Harvard Arnason, Chairman (Art), 108 Jones Hall; Robert H. Beck (General Education), 215 Burton Hall; Warren D. Kress (Geography), 278 Ford Hall; Elio D. Monacchi (Sociology), 456 Ford Hall; Edward H. Sirich (Romance Languages), 200 Folwell Hall; Lawrence D. Steefel (History), 254 Ford Hall.

The Western European area is taken to include generally Great Britain, France, the Low Countries, Spain, Portugal, and Italy, but no sharp demarcation is attempted, since this area has many cultural affinities with Central Europe. Political and economic problems cannot be separated from the larger European area. Western European studies therefore reflect a point of emphasis which does not exclude needed attention to the relationship of this area to wider European political and economic integration or general culture patterns. The following courses are approved for the major. Selection must be made in consultation with a major adviser.

SOCIAL SCIENCES		Credits
Anthropology 106	European Prehistory	3
Geography 101	Geography of Western and Central Europe	3
Geography 105	Geography of the Mediterranean Region	3
Geography 143	Political Geography	3
History 89	Economic History of Modern War	3
History 106-107-108	Continental Europe (1559-1815)	9
History 106a-107a-108a	Continental Europe (1815-1914)	9
History 109-110-111	Europe in the Twentieth Century	9

History 112-113-114	Economic History of Europe	9
History 118-119	World War II	6
History 120-121	Modern France	6
History 128-129-130	Modern England, Tudor and Stuart Periods	9
History 128a-129a-130a	Modern England, 1714 to the Present	9
History 176-177-178	Selected Readings in Seventeenth- Century France	9
History 176c-177c-178c	Selected Readings in Recent European History	9
History 176d-177d-178d	Selected Readings in the History of World War II	9
History 179-180-181	Selected Readings in European Eco- nomic History since 1700	9
History 182-183-184	Selected Readings in English History, Tudor and Stuart Periods	9
Political Science 141-142	European Governments: Theory and Practice	6
Political Science 187	Problems of European Reconstruction	3
Sociology 216	Seminar in Rural Community	3
(Qualified undergraduates wishing to undertake research in Euro- pean rural sociology in connection with this course may be permitted to enter with registration in Course 185.)		

LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

English 52-53	The English Novel	6
English 109-110	Romantic Poets of the Early Nine- teenth Century	6
English 118-119	Nineteenth-Century Prose	6
English 129	Modern Drama, 1880 to the Present	3
English 130-131	English Poetry, 1832-1914	6
English 137-138-139	The Nineteenth Century in English Literature	9
English 142-143	Twentieth-Century Literature	6
English 151	Recent Poetry	3
English 187-188-189	Eighteenth-Century Literature	9
English 197-198-199	Seventeenth-Century Literature	9
French 53	French Composition	3
French 54-55	French Conversation	6
French 63-64	Advanced French Composition	6
French 65	Advanced French Conversation	3
French 70-71-72 or 73-74	Survey of French Literature	9
French 75-76-77	Survey of French Literature	10
French 110-111-112	French Civilization and Culture	9
French 115-116-117	French Literature: Nineteenth Century	9
French 118-119-120	French Literature: Seventeenth Century	9
French 121-122-123	French Literature: Eighteenth Century	9
French 158-159	French Literature: Sixteenth Century	9
	Contemporary French Novel	6

French 181-182-183	Movement of Ideas in French Literature	9
Italian 69-70	Survey of Italian Literature	6
Spanish 53	Spanish Composition	3
Spanish 54-55	Spanish Conversation	6
Spanish 60	Advanced Spanish Composition	3
Spanish 61-62	Advanced Spanish Conversation	6
Spanish 65-66-67 or 68-69	Survey of the Literature of Spain	9
Spanish 110-111-112	Survey of the Literature of Spain	10
Spanish 115-116-117	Spanish Literature: Nineteenth Century	9
	Spanish Literature: Seventeenth Century	9
Spanish 155-156-157	Spanish Literature: Sixteenth Century	9
Spanish 174-175-176	Contemporary Spanish Literature	9

FINE ARTS AND PHILOSOPHY

Art 56-57-58	Renaissance and Baroque Art, 1300-1800	9
Art 66-67-68	Modern Art	9
Humanities 51-52-53	Humanities in the Modern World	15
Humanities 61-62-63	The European Heritage: Homer to Molière	15
Philosophy 111A	Eighteenth-Century Philosophy	3
Philosophy 115	Contemporary Philosophy	3
Philosophy 115A	Nineteenth-Century Thought	3
Philosophy 135	Philosophy in Modern Literature	3

(For a list of elective courses supplementary to the area study majors see pages 40-42.)

Casa Hispanica; Maison Française. Western European area students who are able to devote one or more summer sessions to such study will find it advantageous to enroll in one of the appropriate modern language institutes. These are scheduled during the first terms of summer sessions. The institutes are designed (a) to teach the active use of the respective languages, and (b) to interpret the cultures of the language areas. Three groups of students can be accommodated: (1) those who have completed two quarters of the language to be studied; (2) those who have had four quarters; and (3) advanced undergraduate and graduate students with a good working knowledge of the language. Students in the first group receive 10 credits, those in the second and third groups 9 credits. Classes are conducted in the foreign language, utilizing the aural-oral method. Students practice pronunciation daily under the supervision of native teachers and with the aid of phonograph records and tape recorders. Motion pictures are used to teach the

language and to depict life in the language area. A language clinic is provided for students needing special assistance. In addition to regular classes there are evening round-table discussions on aspects of contemporary life and culture and social programs including picnics, group singing, plays, dances, and films. Students who register in a language institute undertake to use only the foreign language, not only in organized groups but also during meals and at informal gatherings. For further information consult the *Bulletin of the Summer Session*. Applications and requests for information may be directed to the Dean of the Summer Session, 133 Johnston Hall, University of Minnesota.

3. Central Europe

Major advisers: Werner Levi, Chairman (Political Science), 383 Ford Hall; Don Martindale, Acting Chairman, 1950-1951 (Sociology), 454 Ford Hall; Harold C. Deutsch (History), 250 Ford Hall; Herbert Feigl (Philosophy), 320 Folwell Hall; John W. Gruner (Geology), 104 Pillsbury Hall; Frederick L. Pfeiffer (German), 216 Folwell Hall.

The Central European area is taken to include, generally, Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, and Switzerland, but no sharp demarcation is attempted, since this area has many cultural affinities with Western Europe. Current political and economic problems are dominated by the diversion of a part of the area into the Soviet orbit, with consequences for the general cultural pattern not easily predicted. Central European studies, therefore, reflect a point of emphasis which does not exclude needed attention to the relationships of this area to wider European political and economic movements, Eastern and Western, or to traditional culture patterns and the conflicting pressures now exerted upon them. The following courses are approved for the major. Selection must be made in consultation with a major adviser.

SOCIAL SCIENCES		Credits
Anthropology 106	European Prehistory	3
Geography 101	Geography of Western and Central Europe	3
Geography 143	Political Geography	3
History 89	Economic History of Modern War	3

History 106-107-108	Continental Europe (1559-1815)	9
History 106a-107a-108a	Continental Europe (1815-1914)	9
History 109-110-111	Europe in the Twentieth Century	9
History 112-113-114	Economic History of Europe	9
History 118-119	World War II	6
History 176c-177c-178c	Selected Readings in Recent European History	9
History 176d-177d-178d	Selected Readings in the History of World War II	9
History 179-180-181	Selected Readings in European Economic History since 1700	9
Political Science 141-142	European Governments: Theory and Practice	6
Political Science 187	Problems of European Reconstruction	3
Sociology 216	Seminar in Rural Community	3

(Qualified undergraduates wishing to undertake research in European rural sociology in connection with this course may be permitted to enter with registration in Course 185.)

LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

German 50-51-52	German Composition	6
German 53-54-55	German Conversation	6
German 66-67-68	Advanced German Conversation	6
German 70-71-72	Survey of German Literature	9
German 73-74-75	German Classics in English Translation	6
German 90-91-92	German Civilization and Culture	9
German 130-131-132	The Age of Luther	9
German 143-144-145	The Classical Period: Goethe	9
German 150-151-152	Studies in German Literature of the Nineteenth Century	9
German 153-154-155	Modern German Literature	9
German 173-174-175	German and French Literary Relations in the Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, and Twentieth Centuries	9

FINE ARTS AND PHILOSOPHY

Art 56-57-58	Renaissance and Baroque Art, 1300-1800	9
Art 66-67-68	Modern Art	9
Humanities 51-52-53	Humanities in the Modern World	15
Humanities 61-62-63	The European Heritage: Homer to Molière	15
Philosophy 111A	Eighteenth-Century Philosophy	3
Philosophy 115	Contemporary Philosophy	3
Philosophy 115A	Nineteenth-Century Thought	3
Philosophy 135	Philosophy in Modern Literature	3

(For a list of elective courses supplementary to the area study majors see pages 40-42.)

Deutsches Haus. Central European area students who are able to devote one or more summer sessions to such study will find it advantageous to enroll in the German language institute conducted during the first term of the Summer Session. The institute is designed (a) to teach the active use of the German language, and (b) to interpret the culture of the language area. Three groups of students can be accommodated: (1) those who have completed two quarters of German; (2) those who have had four quarters; and (3) advanced undergraduate and graduate students with a good working knowledge of the language. Students in the first group receive ten credits, those in the second and third groups nine credits. Classes are conducted in German, utilizing the aural-oral method. Students practice pronunciation daily under the supervision of native teachers and with the aid of phonograph records and tape recorders. Motion pictures are used to teach the language and to depict life in the language area. A language clinic is provided for students needing special assistance. In addition to regular classes there are evening round-table discussions on aspects of contemporary life and culture, and social programs including picnics, group singing, plays, dances, and films. Students who register in the language institute undertake to use only German, not only in organized groups but also during meals and at informal gatherings. For further information consult the *Bulletin of the Summer Session*. Applications and requests for information may be directed to the Dean of the Summer Session, 133 Johnston Hall, University of Minnesota.

4. Russia

Faculty advisers: Lowry Nelson, Chairman (Sociology), 462 Ford Hall; George W. Anderson (History), 219 Ford Hall; Miles E. Cary (Education), 215 Burton Hall; Austin A. Dowell (Agricultural Economics), 310 Haecker Hall; Isaac M. Kolthoff (Chemistry), 321 Chemistry Building; Herbert McClosky (Political Science), 382 Ford Hall; Paul E. Meehl (Psychology), 210 Psychology Building.

The Russian area program is designed to provide insight into the historical, social, economic, and geographical factors which have determined the characteristics, cultural and political, of the peoples of Russia and her satellite states. Attention is given also to the

special problems arising from the powerful impact of these peoples in recent years upon the peoples of Eastern Europe and the Far East. The following courses are approved for the major. Selection must be made in consultation with a major adviser.

SOCIAL SCIENCES		<i>Credits</i>
Economics 84	Comparative Economic Systems	3
Economics 106	History of Economic Ideas: the Critics of the Classical Economists	3
Geography 107	Geography of the Soviet Union	3
Geography 121	Geography of India and Southeast Asia	3
Geography 122	Geography of East Asia	3
History 89	Economic History of Modern War	3
History 106-107-108	Continental Europe (1559-1815)	9
History 106a-107a-108a	Continental Europe (1815-1914)	9
History 109-110-111	Europe in the Twentieth Century	9
History 112-113-114	Economic History of Europe	9
History 118-119	World War II	6
History 125-126-127	Russia	9
History 125a-126a-127a	History of the Middle East	9
History 176a-177a-178a	Selected Readings in Russian History	9
Political Science 143	Government of the U.S.S.R. and Adjacent States	3
Political Science 154	Chinese Government and Politics	3
Political Science 162	Recent Political Thought	3
Political Science 187	Problems of European Reconstruction	3
Political Science 192-193	Far Eastern Politics, II and III	6
Political Science 194	The Far East in International Relations	3
Political Science 197	Problems of the Pacific	3
LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE		
Russian 51-52-53	Advanced Russian	9
Russian 56-57-58	Russian Conversation	9
Russian 61-62-63	Russian Composition	6
Russian 71-72-73	Rapid Reading of Russian Literature	9
Russian 101-102-103	Survey of Russian Literature	9
Russian 131-132-133	From Pushkin to Tolstoy—Advanced Interpretation	9
FINE ARTS AND PHILOSOPHY		
Philosophy 135	Philosophy in Modern Literature	3

(For a list of elective courses supplementary to the area study majors see pages 40-42.)

5. East and South Asia

Faculty advisers: Jan O. M. Broek, Chairman (Geography), 290 Ford Hall; George P. Conger (Philosophy), 300 Folwell Hall; Harold S. Quigley (Political Science), 398 Ford Hall; Robert F.

Spencer (Anthropology), 325 Ford Hall; Roland S. Vaile (Economics and Marketing), 202B Vincent Hall; George B. Vold (Sociology), 470 Ford Hall.

Emphasis in this program is upon the study of China and Japan, but material is also offered on Southeast Asia and on India and the Middle East. This immense and heavily populated area contains very diverse cultures, but there are certain common factors, particularly those arising from contacts with the West. Students may emphasize regions within the area in accordance with their interests. The following courses are approved for the major. Selection must be made in consultation with a major adviser.

SOCIAL SCIENCES	Credits
Anthropology 125	The Peoples of Southeast Asia and Indonesia 3
Anthropology 126	Ethnology of India 3
Anthropology 127	Races and Cultures of China 3
Anthropology 128	Races and Cultures of Japan 3
Anthropology 169	Peoples of the South Seas 3
Anthropology 171	Peoples of Northeastern Asia and Northwestern North America 3
Economics 179	Economic Problems of the Far East 3
Geography 107	Geography of the Soviet Union 3
Geography 121	Geography of India and Southeast Asia 3
Geography 122	Geography of East Asia 3
Geography 126	Geography of Australia and New Zealand 3
History 62-63	Cultural History of China 6
History 89	Economic History of Modern War 3
History 115-116-117	European Overseas Expansion 9
History 125-126-127	Russia 9
History 125a-126a-127a	History of the Middle East 9
History 176a-177a-178a	Selected Readings in Russian History 9
Political Science 97	American and European Colonies Today 3
Political Science 149	Government and Politics of the British Empire—India and the Tropical Colonies 3
Political Science 153	Japanese Government and Politics 3
Political Science 154	Chinese Government and Politics 3
Political Science 191-192-193	Far Eastern Politics 9
Political Science 194	The Far East in International Relations 3
Political Science 195-196	Colonial Government and the Problems of Imperialism 6
Political Science 197	Problems of the Pacific 3

LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

Chinese 1-2-3	Beginning Chinese	15
Chinese 51-52-53	Intermediate Chinese	9
Japanese 1-2-3	Beginning Japanese	15
Japanese 51-52-53	Advanced Japanese	9
Japanese 56-57-58	Japanese Composition	6
Japanese 61-62-63	Advanced Japanese Reading	9

FINE ARTS AND PHILOSOPHY

Art 78	Art of China	3
Philosophy 123	Comparative Philosophy	3

(For a list of elective courses supplementary to the area study majors see pages 40-42.)

6. Latin America

Faculty advisers: Emilio C. LeFort, Chairman (Romance Languages), 318 Folwell Hall; W. Donald Beatty (History), 259 Ford Hall; Theodore C. Caplow (Sociology), 438 Ford Hall; Asher N. Christensen (Political Science), 389 Ford Hall; James A. Cuneo (Romance Languages), 225 Folwell Hall; J. Edward Gerald (Journalism), 107 Murphy Hall.

Emphasis is upon the culture of the Latin-American peoples of South- and Middle-American areas, with some consideration of indigenous Indian cultures. Attention is given to the expanding economic and political relations of these areas with North America and Europe. The following courses are approved for the major. Selection must be made in consultation with a major adviser.

SOCIAL SCIENCES		Credits
Anthropology 118	Indian Civilizations of Mexico and Central America	3
Anthropology 172	Indians of South America	3
Economics 126	Economic Problems of Latin America	3
Economics 127	Comparative Banking: South American Systems	3
Geography 109	Geography of Middle America	3
Geography 110	Geography of South America	3
History 157-158-159	Survey of Latin-American History	9
History 194-195-196	Selected Readings in Recent Latin-American History	9

Political Science 155-156	Government and International Relations in Latin America	6
Sociology 215	Seminar in Rural Social Policy	3
(Qualified undergraduates wishing to undertake research in rural sociology of Latin America in connection with this course may be permitted to enter with registration in Course 184.)		

LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

Portuguese 70-71	Brazilian Literature and Culture	6
Spanish 53	Spanish Composition	3
Spanish 54-55	Spanish Conversation	6
*Spanish 58-59	Spanish Shorthand and Technical Vocabulary	6
Spanish 60	Advanced Spanish Composition	3
Spanish 61-62	Advanced Spanish Conversation	6
Spanish 70-71-72	Latin-American Civilization and Culture	9
Spanish 74-75-76	Survey of the Literature of Spanish America	9
Spanish 80-81-82	La Novela Hispano-Americana y los Problemas Sociales	9
Spanish 140-141-142	Contemporary Latin-American Literature	9
Spanish 143-144-145	Colonial and Nineteenth - Century Latin-American Literature	9
Spanish 146-147-148	Spanish-American Novel and Short Story	9
Spanish 190-191-192	Directed Reading in Latin-American Culture or Literature	6

FINE ARTS AND PHILOSOPHY

Art 126	The Baroque Art of Italy and Spain	3
Art 187-188	Latin-American Art	6

(For a list of elective courses supplementary to the area study majors see pages 40-42.)

Casa Hispanica. Latin-American area students who are able to devote one or more summer sessions to such study will find it advantageous to enroll in the Spanish-American Institute. This is scheduled during the first term of the Summer Session. The institute is designed (a) to teach the active use of the Spanish language, and (b) to interpret the culture of the language area. Three groups of students can be accommodated: (1) those who have completed two quarters of Spanish; (2) those who have had four quarters; and (3) advanced undergraduate and graduate stu-

* Proposed course; approval pending.

dents with a good working knowledge of the language. Students in the first group receive 10 credits, those in the second and third groups 9 credits. Classes are conducted in Spanish, utilizing the aural-oral method. Students practice pronunciation daily under the supervision of native teachers and with the aid of phonograph records and tape recorders. Motion pictures are used to teach the language and to depict life in the language area. A language clinic is provided for students needing special assistance. In addition to regular classes there are evening round-table discussions on aspects of contemporary life and culture and social programs including picnics, group singing, plays, dances, and films. Students who register in the Spanish-American Institute undertake to use only the Spanish language, not only in organized groups but also during meals and at informal gatherings. For further information consult the *Bulletin of the Summer Session*. Applications and requests for information may be directed to the Dean of the Summer Session, 133 Johnston Hall, University of Minnesota.

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COURSES ON OTHER AREAS

Offerings of courses dealing with other areas, such as the Middle East, Africa, and the Arctic, are not at present sufficient to permit the election of majors in those areas. Attention is invited to the following courses, which interested students may take as electives in combination with other majors.

		<i>Credits</i>
Anthropology 131	The Islamic Culture Sphere	3
Anthropology 162	Peoples of Negro Africa	3
Geography 118	Geography of Africa	3
Geography 128	Geography of the Polar Regions	3
History 125a-126a-127a	History of the Middle East	9
Political Science 149-150	Government and Politics of the British Empire	6
Political Science 151	British Problems of Closer Union	3
Spanish 247-248-249	Spanish Seminar: Hispano-Arabic Culture	6

COURSES SUPPLEMENTARY TO AREA STUDY MAJORS

Students may desire to complete their Senior College programs with courses relevant to a professional field, or they may prefer to combine such courses with others of a more general character. The line of division between general and professional courses is

not the same for all students. The courses listed here are suggested as likely to be valuable in supplementing preparation in any area. In addition students may elect courses listed above for areas adjacent to their own where these may be useful in showing regional relationships or influences. Advisers should be consulted in making a selection.

SOCIAL SCIENCES		Credits
Anthropology 113	The Character of Cultures	3
Anthropology 117	Anthropology and Contemporary Problems	3
Anthropology 119	The Contact of Cultures	3
Business Administration 177	Foreign Trade	3
(This course is open to Science, Literature, and the Arts students only with special permission.)		
Economics 84	Comparative Economic Systems	3
Economics 103-104	Advanced Economic Theory	6
Economics 105-106	History of Economic Ideas	6
Economics 176	International Commercial Policies	3
Economics 186	International Economic Relations	3
Foreign Study 161-162	Seminar for Foreign Study	12
(For information concerning this course, which is of special interest and value to students in foreign area studies, see the paragraph following this list.)		
Geography 70	Introduction to Cartography	3
Geography 133	Introduction to Climatology	3
Geography 150	Agricultural Geography	3
Geography 154	Geography of Transportation	3
History 53-54-55	Civilization of the Modern World	9
History 93-94-95	American Diplomatic History	9
History 185b-186b-187b	Selected Readings in American Diplomatic History	9
Journalism 111	International Communications	3
Journalism 112	Comparative Foreign Journalism	3
Journalism 130-131	Communication Agencies and Public Opinion	6
Journalism 140-141	Interpretation of Contemporary Affairs	6
Natural Science 165	Science in World Affairs	3
Political Science 85	Problems of World Politics	3
Political Science 161	Problems of Democracy	3
Political Science 162	Recent Political Thought	3
Political Science 175-176-177	Conduct of U. S. Foreign Relations	9
Political Science 180-181-182	International Law	9
Political Science 183	International Law in the Postwar World	3

Political Science 184-185-186	International Organization	9
Psychology 147	Political Psychology	3
Social Science 81-82-83	Public Affairs Forum	9
Sociology 111	Population Trends	3
Sociology 112	Population Policy	3
Sociology 120	Social Psychology	3
Sociology 122	Sociology of Conflict	3
Sociology 123	Interaction of Racial and Cultural Groups in America	3
Sociology 124	Social Mobility	3
Sociology 170	Analytical Social Theory	3
Sociology 171	Social Life and Cultural Change	3
Sociology 172	Background of Modern Social Thought	3

LITERATURE

FINE ARTS AND PHILOSOPHY

Art 146-147-148	European and American Architecture, 1775-1950	9
Art 156-157-158	European and American Painting, 1775-1950	9
Humanities 51-52-53	Humanities in the Modern World	15
Philosophy 50-51-52	General History of Philosophy	15
Philosophy 70	Philosophies of Social Reform	3
Philosophy 81-82-83	Science and Civilization	9
Philosophy 115	Contemporary Philosophy	3
Philosophy 135	Philosophy in Modern Literature	3

FOREIGN STUDY SEMINARS. The Department of General Studies offers to a limited number of students of exceptional ability and linguistic competence an opportunity for supervised summer study and research in selected foreign countries. Such students are chosen from the whole group of applicants before December by a faculty selection committee and then devote some time before the following summer to general orientation and careful planning of their research projects, which may deal with current economic, political, educational, cultural, or religious patterns of life. A faculty supervisor assists in this planning and accompanies each field party. After the groups return each student prepares a comprehensive report of his findings, upon the basis of which academic credit and grades are awarded. The course is of particular interest to area study majors but is in no sense restricted to them. The Student Project for Amity among Nations (SPAN) has been organized as a corporation for the purpose of soliciting funds to finance this

field study, and of making its benefits more generally felt through a program of lectures by students who have completed the course. The organization has been successful in defraying the greater part of the expenses of the project, but participating students must expect to bear some part of the cost. Further information may be obtained at the SPAN desk in the Center for International Relations and Area Studies, 310 Ford Hall.

GRADUATE SCHOOL PROGRAMS

PREREQUISITES. Able students who have adequate preparation may be permitted to plan graduate programs leading to the M.A. degree in the field of area studies. Candidates must offer 18 credits in courses regarded by advisers for the selected area as suitable undergraduate preparation for such work, and must of course satisfy the prerequisites for the several courses included in the graduate program. Consideration will be given also to study or other relevant experience abroad. There is no specific prerequisite in foreign languages, but attention is called to language requirements for graduate degrees and to the exceptional importance in the area study field of a working knowledge of a foreign language.

GRADUATE COURSES. Courses numbered 100 or above in the lists of offerings available for the B.A. degree are also open for credit in the Graduate School. In addition the following lecture and seminar courses numbered 200 and above may be noted as having specific application to particular areas. Certain seminars listed under general titles may also be utilized for individual graduate studies in these fields; for these consult the appropriate departmental offerings in the *Bulletin of the Graduate School* and the graduate advisers.

COURSES FOR GRADUATE STUDENTS ONLY

THE SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES

		Credits
Scandinavian 215-216-217	Studies in Scandinavian Romanticism	9
Scandinavian 218-219-220	Studies in Late Nineteenth-Century Scandinavian Literature	9
Scandinavian 221-222-223	Dramatic Interpretative Problems in Strindberg	9

WESTERN AND CENTRAL EUROPE

Art 206-207-208	Seminar: European and American Architecture	9
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Art 216-217-218	Seminar: European and American Painting	9
Art 236-237-238	Seminar: Problems in Art History and Criticism	9
French 225-226-227	French Seminar: Contemporary French Drama	6
German 253-254-255	Seminar in German Literature: Literary Problems	9
History 221-222-223	Seminar in European Economic History	9
History 224-225-226	Seminar in Modern European History	9
Political Science 216-217-218	Seminar in Comparative European Government	9
Political Science 271-272-273	Individual work in Comparative European Government and Politics	9
Spanish 247-248-249	Spanish Seminar: Hispano-Arabic Culture	6
Spanish 250-251-252	Spanish Seminar: Contemporary Poetry	6
Sociology 216	Seminar in Rural Community: Rural Life in Selected Countries of Europe	3
THE FAR EAST		
Political Science 245-246-247	Seminar in Far Eastern Government and Politics	9
Political Science 291-292-293	Individual work in Far Eastern Government and International Relations	9
LATIN AMERICA		
Geography 253	Seminar in the Geography of Central America	3
Geography 254	Seminar in Settlement and Colonization in Brazil	3
History 240-241-242	Seminar in Latin-American History	9
Spanish 253-254-255	Seminar in Latin-American Literature	6
Sociology 215	Seminar in Rural Social Policy	3

Programs must be arranged in consultation with graduate advisers. Students may consult the chairman of the appropriate area subcommittee as listed in the inside front or back cover of this bulletin or with the graduate adviser among the committee members whose field of specialization most closely corresponds with the student's field of interest within the program.

PROGRAMS FOR THE M.A. DEGREE

Students who desire to pursue a program of area studies for the Master's degree, or to enter upon such a program, may do so in the Graduate School. General regulations for admission and gradua-

tion apply, except that an equivalent program replaces the normal major and minor requirement. The regulations are printed in the *Bulletin of the Graduate School*.

Either of the two plans for the Master's degree may be followed:

Plan A. Students will obtain a minimum of 27 credits of graduate work. At least 9 credits will be obtained in the social sciences. The remainder may be distributed among two or three fields, including the social sciences, the objective being to arrange a coherent, well-balanced program. Candidates will also submit a thesis and satisfy the language requirement.

Plan B. Students will obtain a minimum of 45 credits, of which at least 9 credits will be obtained in the social sciences. The remaining credits will be distributed among the three fields. No thesis is required, but 9 credits must be obtained in courses indicated by asterisks in the *Bulletin of the Graduate School*, for which research papers are submitted. Candidates will satisfy the language requirement.

Attention is called to the opportunity for combining, under either Plan A or Plan B, major studies in a selected research or vocational field with a minor or a group of "related courses" in an area. Students contemplating a program of this nature will consult major and area advisers.

PROGRAMS FOR THE PH.D. DEGREE

It is not recommended that candidates for the doctorate of philosophy major exclusively in area studies. Few universities in the United States offer facilities for such a program. In fields other than geography, history, and literature, which have long been organized on an area basis, teaching materials are inadequate for intensive area study. Since the core of area study lies in the field of the social sciences, the development of exclusive area majors for the doctorate must wait upon the provision of teaching materials in that field. Area study may, however, be included, where relevant, as part of a major program.

It is practicable, also, for doctoral candidates to elect minor programs in area studies. It is recommended that a minor program be composed of such aspects of study in the selected area as are especially relevant to the major field. Major and area advisers should be consulted.

Extracurricular Opportunities

Students of international relations and area culture will find excellent opportunities to supplement their academic work. The University provides many public lectures on a great variety of topics. Art galleries are at hand on the campus and in the Twin Cities. An active University Theatre presents varied programs of classic dramatic works and recent productions. Many musical activities center in the University, including an annual series of distinguished concert artists and the programs of the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra. Series of foreign motion pictures of unusual merit are shown at moderate prices. From time to time special institutes are arranged which deal with area problems and current issues in international relations.

Each year many foreign students come to the University to pursue studies, thus affording students of foreign areas opportunities for acquaintance and friendship with natives of those areas. Such contacts are informally facilitated by the work of such student organizations as the Cosmopolitan Club, International Relations Club, Collegiate Council for the United Nations, and a number of foreign language and culture societies. Local students who have studied overseas under the auspices of SPAN have organized a lecture service available to campus and town organizations interested in their experiences and impressions.

Students may obtain information and guidance concerning extracurricular activities in the international relations and area study field from the personnel of the Center for International Relations and Area Studies, 310 Ford Hall. The Center maintains a reading room where current periodicals and documents, foreign area literature, and selected books and bibliographies are available. It is also a United Nations information and education center for this area, and has certain United Nations publications for free distribution. Information concerning financial aids and fellowships, Fulbright grants, Department of State internships, foreign scholarships, and other opportunities of interest to students of international relations and area studies, is made available as received. The staff of the Center provides services and facilities for student organizations and conferences which plan international relations programs, and at-

tempts to some extent to integrate such activities. It will assist students in finding extracurricular activities appropriate to their special interests, and provides interesting opportunities for occasional service in the Center on a voluntary basis.

A number of organizations in the field of international relations, such as the Minneapolis and St. Paul branches of the Foreign Policy Association, the Minnesota United Nations Association, the United World Federalists, the Atlantic Union Committee, and others, make their headquarters on the campus, utilizing facilities provided by the World Affairs Center, Temporary South of Mines III, with which they are affiliated. This is a department of the Extension Division's State Organization Service, an agency designed to assist organizations established *pro bono publico* in developing their educational programs. Information concerning the activities of the affiliated organizations may be obtained from the World Affairs Center, which, itself, presents programs and institutes occasionally.

ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

(Continued from inside front cover)

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1950-1951

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